

SILENT Bell Ringer



1. What modern-day countries lie within Charlemagne's empire?
2. What was the Pope's role in Charlemagne's rule?



Schedule

Objective: I can describe feudalism and its impact on Medieval Europe

- Notes
- Knowledge Check
- Feudalism in Medieval Times

FEUDALISM IN EUROPE



Europe after Charlemagne



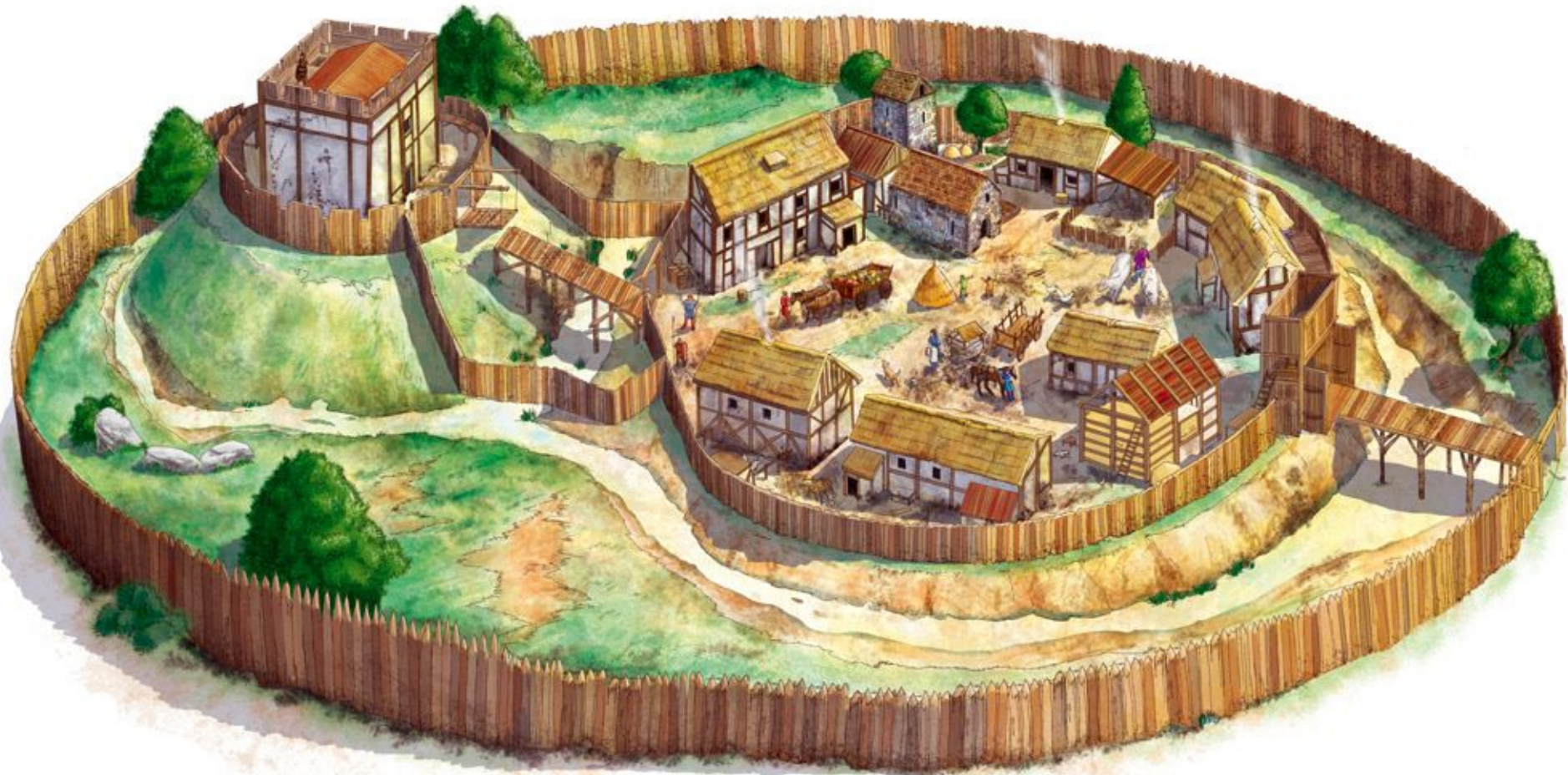
- Charlemagne's death marked the end of a strong, central government in Western Europe
- Series of invasions destroy the Carolingian empire
- Major invading groups:
 - Vikings
 - Magyars
 - Muslims



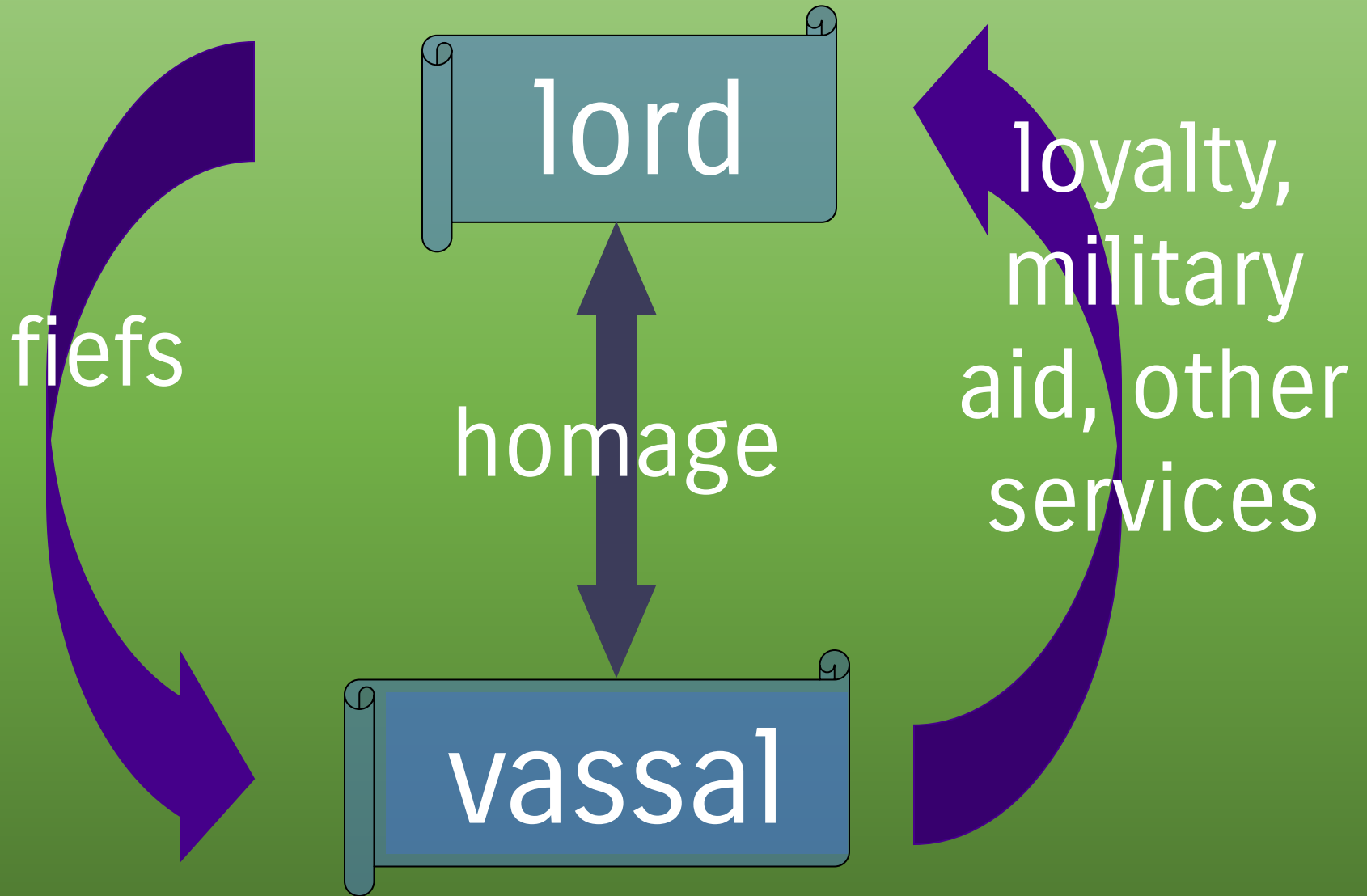
Feudalism

A detailed medieval painting depicting a busy village scene. In the foreground, a man in a blue tunic and white hose is riding a horse, looking back over his shoulder. To his right, another man in a red tunic and blue hose is walking, carrying a long staff or spear. The background is filled with a large crowd of people in various medieval attire, engaged in different activities. There are trees, a thatched-roof building, and a landscape in the distance. The overall scene suggests a bustling, self-sufficient community.

- people no longer trust that a king can protect them from invaders
- So they look to local rulers who have power
- Anyone with land and the ability to raise an army had power
- nobles exchange land for loyalty and military aid

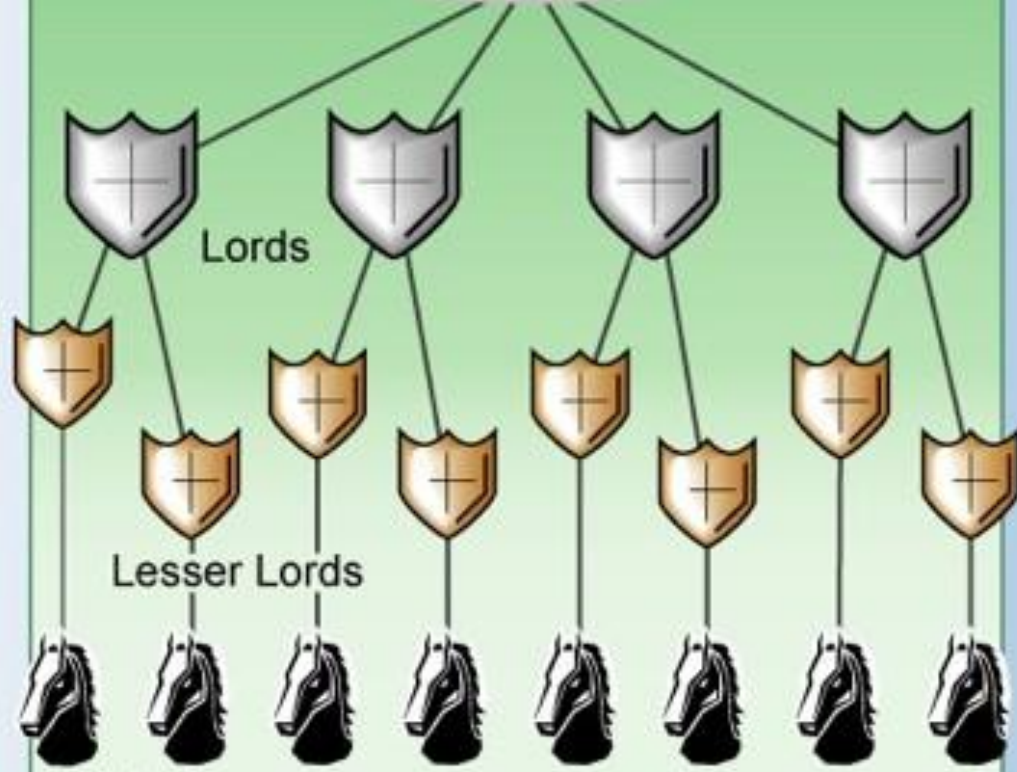


Feudalism



NOBLES

Monarch



Lords

Lesser Lords

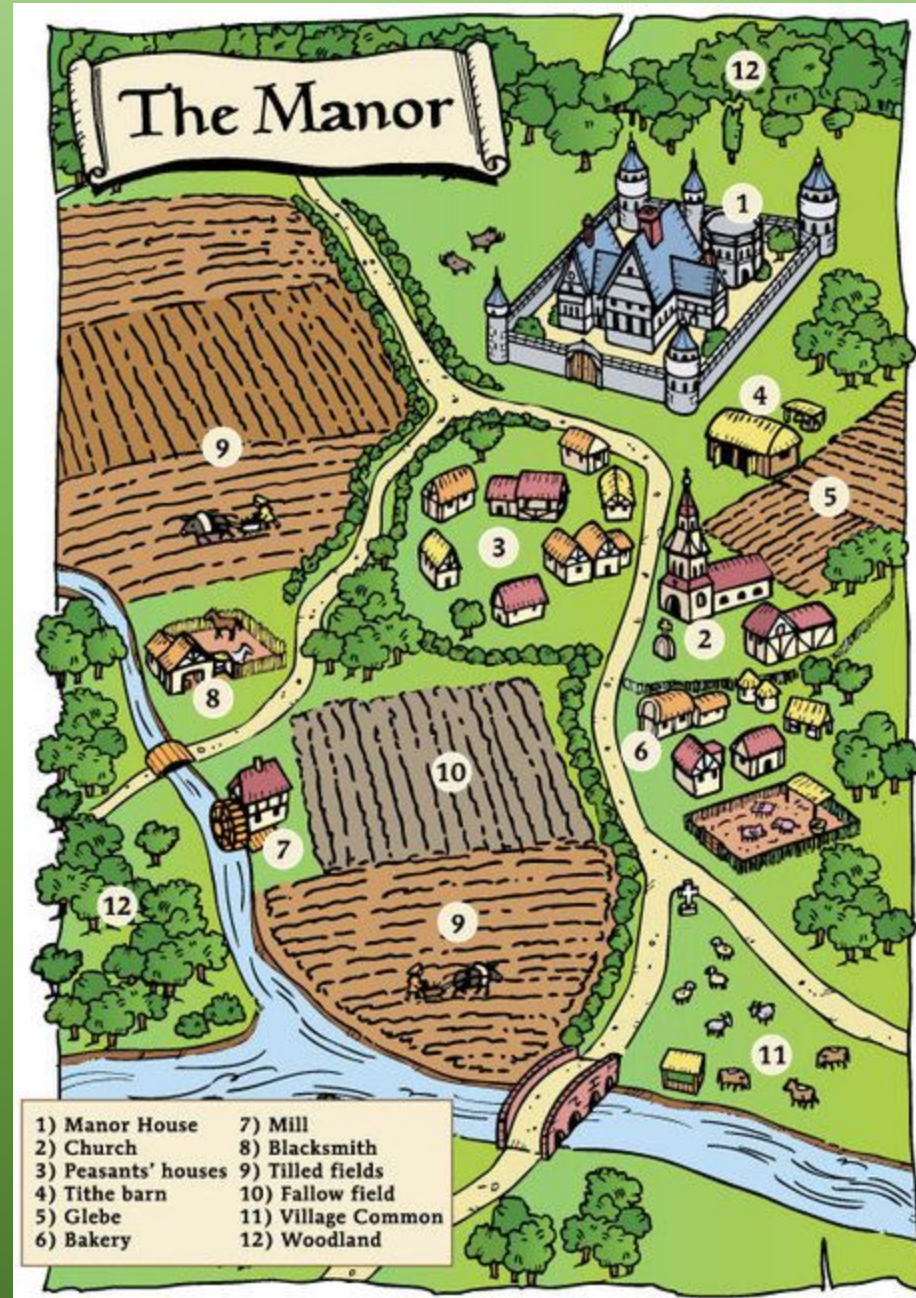
Knights

PEASANTS



The Noble Life

- Lord – had total authority, collected rent, settled disputes
- Lady – was active but limited in what she could do
 - She worked in the lord's absence
 - She could not inherit land, but got land as part of dowry
 - She regained land rights if husband died first



Knights

- Were mounted warriors who began their training at the age of 7
- As warfare decreases, tournaments start
 - Entertainment
- Tournaments mimic battle and carry the same glory for the victor



Chivalry

-Knights had “three masters” under chivalry

1. Feudal lord
2. Heavenly lord
3. Lady

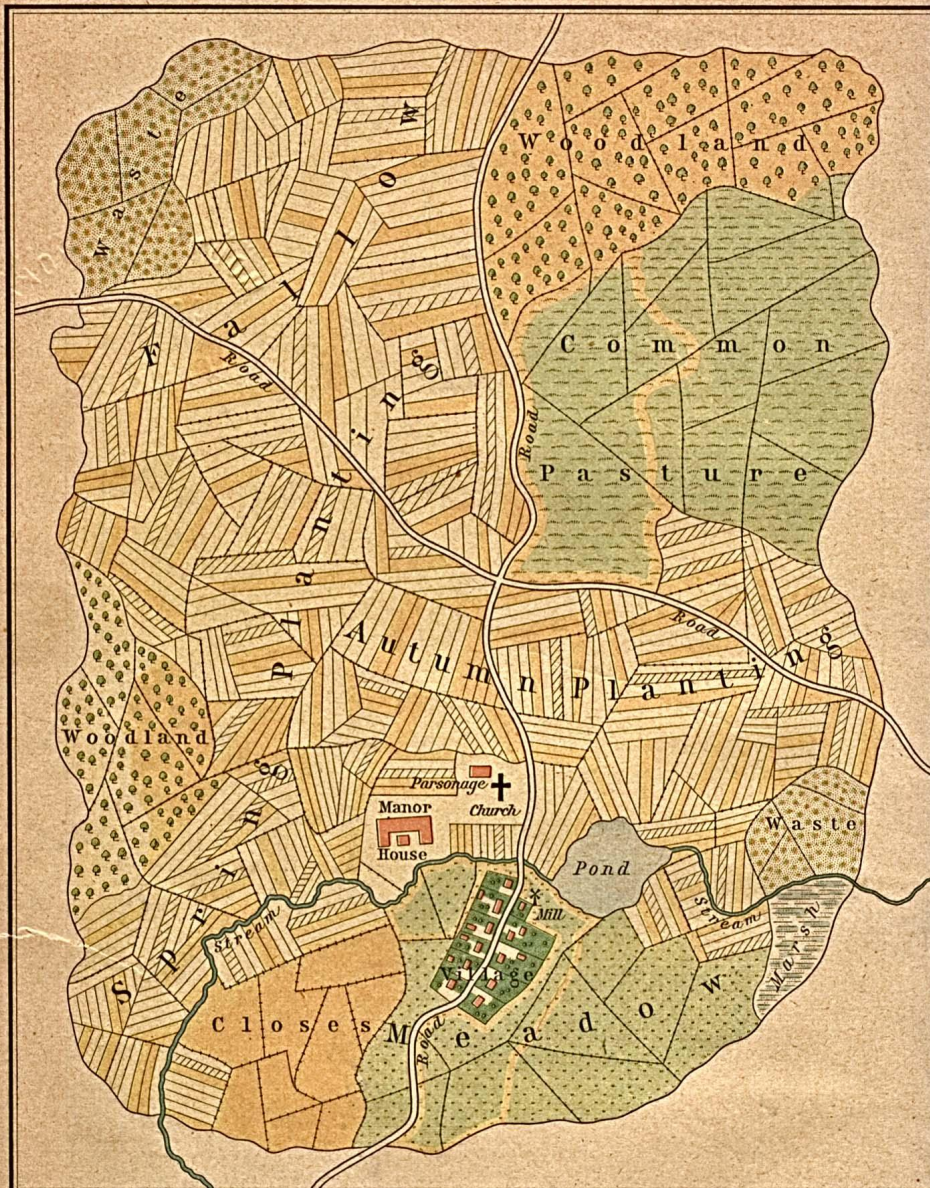
-The ideal knight is loyal, brave, and courageous



Manor Life



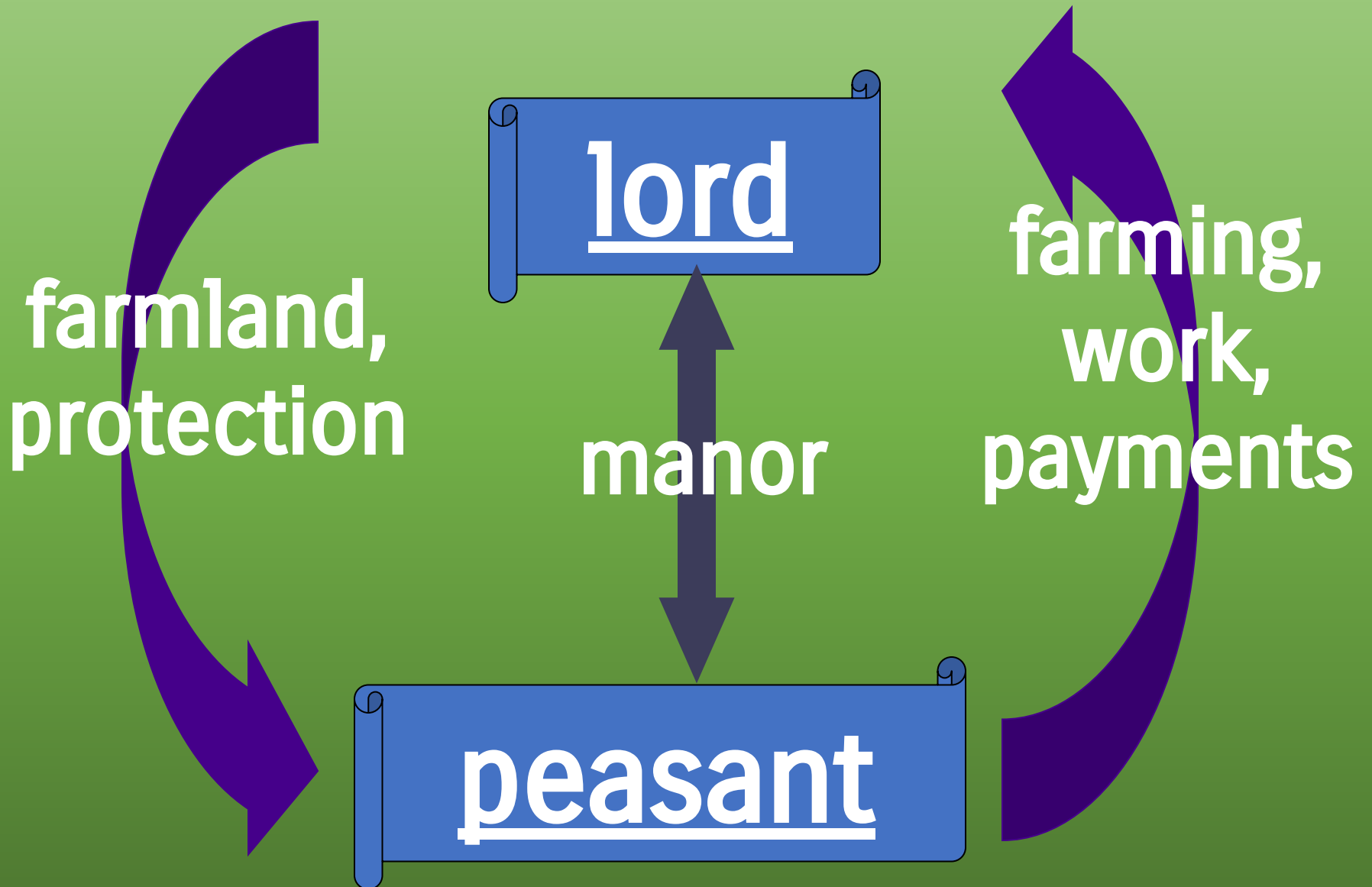
- manor – self-sufficient estate w/ village, land, peasants
- serfs – peasants who were bound to the land
- lord/peasant relationships similar to feudal ones with lords and vassals



- The Demesne
 The glebe (i.e. strips in the open fields held by the parish church)
 Later enclosures for farming and sheep-raising

This plan of a manor is wholly conventional. It is intended to show: (1) the various features that might be found in English manors (or vills) of the mediaeval period; (2) the more important changes in the agricultural system which occurred in England from the fourteenth century onward. Many of these manorial features, of course, appeared in similar domains on the continent.

Manor Life







Feudalism



Knight



Nobles



Feudalism and Medieval Life

- Read through the article
- BE AN ACTIVE READER
- Turn in when finished
- continue working on your islamic digital notebook - due tonight

The Dark Ages...How Dark Were They?



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qMrvE2CwRsQ&feature=youtu.be> - Medieval Lives
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hQg60eiEfrg&feature=youtu.be> - Fuedalism