Name: Date:

Global 9 Period:

Middle Ages Review Sheet

1. Vassal: lesser lords who pledged service (military service) in exchange for land
2. Fief: an estate granted to a vassal
3. Knight: a noble warrior who followed the code of chivalry (brave, loyal, true) – necessary due to the constant struggle for power
4. Chivalry: code of conduct used by knights that required them to be fair, brave, loyal and true. Only done with noblemen, noblewomen (raised women to a new status)
5. Troubadour: wandering poets who wrote love songs
6. Manor: lord’s estate which was self-sufficient
7. Serf: peasants on the manor who were bound to the land but could not be bought or sold like slaves
8. Secular: worldly
9. Sacrament: to avoid tortures of hell, people would perform sacred ritual at church
10. Canon law: own body of laws at the church
11. Excommunication: most severe punishment of church for people who did not obey church laws
12. Interdict: exclusion of an entire town or kingdom from participating in church activities (if powerful noble violated)
13. Tithe: tax (10 percent of income) that all Christians had to pay to the Church
14. Anti-Semitism: prejudice against Jews
15. Charter: document that set out the rights and privileges of a town
16. Capital: money for investment
17. Usury: lending money at interest (profits made by merchants= immoral)
18. Guild: associations of a particular trade (like unions today)
19. Apprentice: a trainee of a particular trade
20. Clovis: ruler and king of the Franks- conquered Gaul and converted to Christianity
21. Charlemagne: crowned emperor by Pope Leo III, he had a very organized government (missi domici) and revival of learning based on Latin
22. Hildegard of Bingen: saw a vision (great flash of light) and became a nun and adviser to popes and kings
23. Monasteries: places where monks and nuns lived, it provided social services for the community like help for the sick, poor and schools for children
24. Medieval towns: new farming technologies (three field system) allowed more production of food🡪Population increase, people needed more goods not just found on manor (iron tools, rare spices),🡪 trade started to begin🡪 merchant guilds started to dominate
25. Battle of Tours: Christian victory over the Muslims, which stopped their advance into Western Europe
26. Medieval castle: structure built to withstand attack, stored food and water and had walls towers and moats for defense
27. Medieval church: everyday life revolved around the church 🡪 church got too much power 🡪 became corrupt with money 🡪 reforms were made
28. Cluniac reforms: