

Chapter 14

Europe in the Middle Ages

Feudalism and the
Manor System

SECTION 1



The Middle Ages

– Middle Ages-

- Ad 500- 1500
- Aka medieval ages- medieval is Latin for “middle ages”
- Age of knights, lords and ladies, castles and cathedrals

The Middle Ages

- The collapse of the Roman Empire
 - Middle Ages began with the _____ and invasions by people from the north
 - Northern tribes conquered land, claimed it for themselves, and kept their language and customs
 - Replaced Rome with _____
 - _____ in danger of ending- most of the conquerors couldn't do either

The Middle Ages

- _____ Reunites Western Europe
 - One invading group was called _____ - invaded Gaul, called it France
 - 768, Charlemagne became king of the Franks
 - Many small kingdoms often fighting
 - Charlemagne conquered many of the small kingdoms and ruled a huge empire in Western Europe
 - Promoted _____; improved economy
 - After Charlemagne died, his sons fought over the kingdom and Vikings invaded- ended prosperity

The Middle Ages

- Attacks From the North
 - Denmark, Sweden and Norway home to

 - Skilled sailors, tough warriors
 - 800-1100- attacked Europe
 -

 - Reopened trade to Mediterranean lands and further
 - Mixed with other cultures, but never united it

Feudalism

- The _____
 - Developed because of military, political, and economic needs
 - Feudalism-

 - Land = power
 - Nobles had land- gave a share of their land (_____) to a person who would follow their laws and fight for them (_____)
 - Vassal could also be a lord

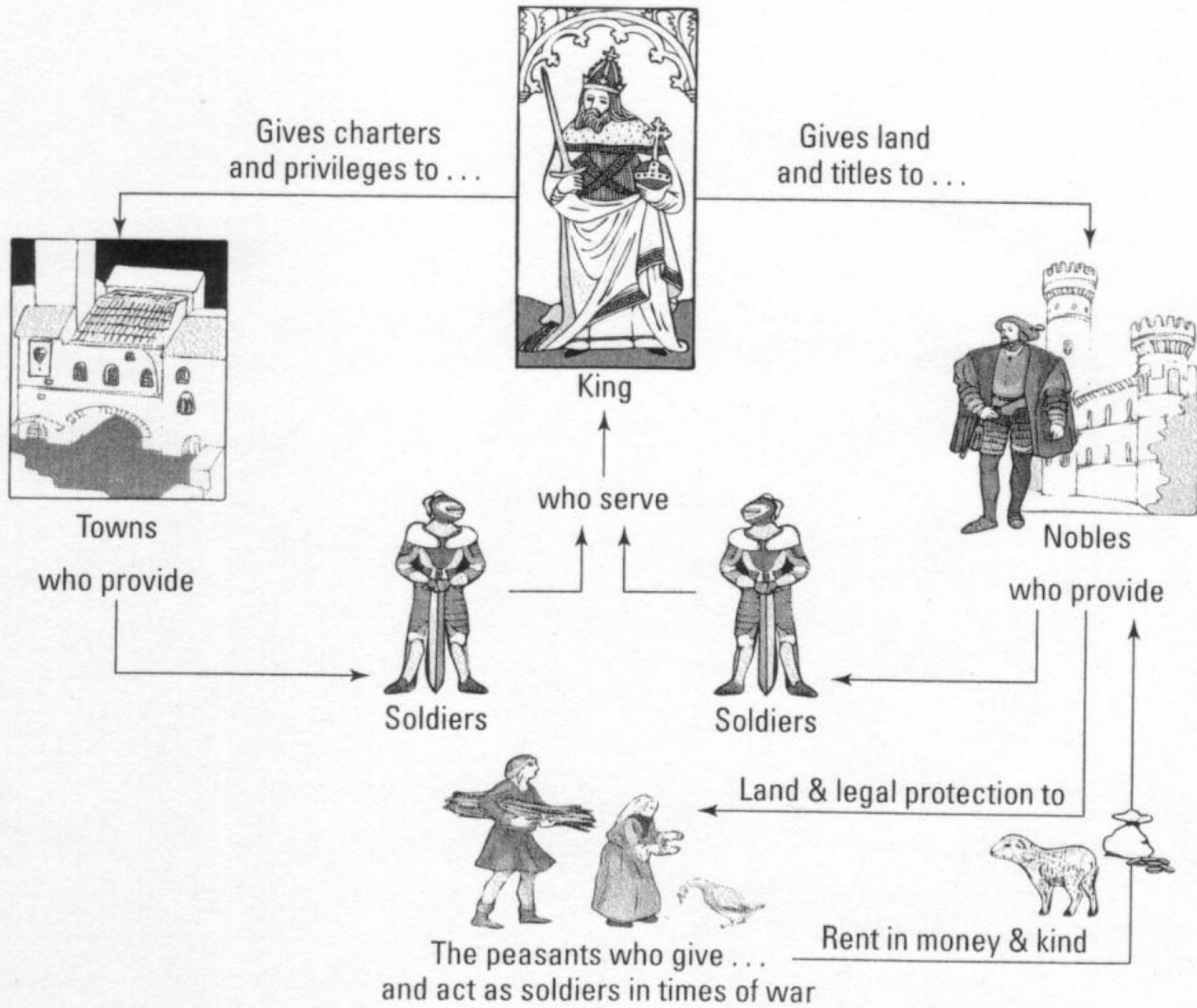


Figure 7-1:
The feudal system.

Feudalism

- Feudal Duties

- Lords _____ vassals and land

- Protected children of vassal if vassal died
 - Consulted vassal before war or passing laws

- Vassals _____ for lord

- Often knights
 - Appeared before lord when asked
 - Paid _____ - usually in crops- to lord

The Manor System

- Manorialism was the _____ economic and political system
- _____ - large estate that included manor house (castle), fields, pastures, and often a village
- Lords and Manors
 - Most lords were vassals too
 - Most manors far from towns, villages, and other manors
 - All _____
 - Lord ruled over the people of the manor

A Medieval Manor



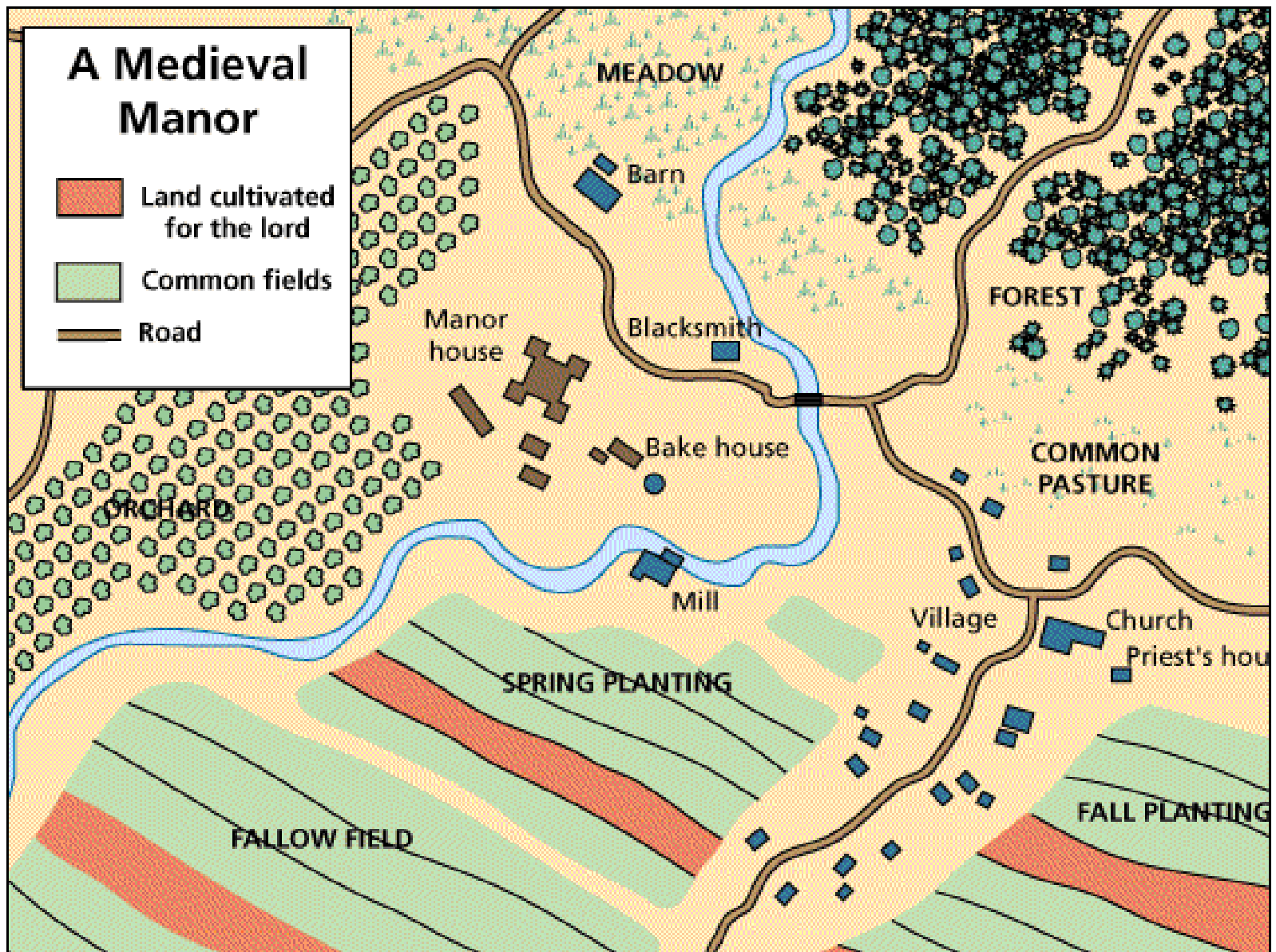
Land cultivated for the lord



Common fields



Road



The Manor System

- The Role of Noblewomen
 - Went to other noble households for training
 - Became lady of the manor
 - Head of household, performed medical tasks, supervised servants
 - Served as lord when husband was away

Peasants and Serfs

- Majority of people were peasants, or _____
 - Hard work, very poor
 - Farmed lords land- got a small portion for themselves but had to
-
-

- Tied to the Manor

- Serfs were considered to be _____
- Could do nothing without lord's permission
- Not slaves- could save money to buy freedom and land
- If you

_____ you were free

Peasants and Serfs

- A Hard Life
 - Men, women, and children all worked
 - Lived in 1 room huts- 1 window opening
 - Built fires on dirt floor- small opening in roof for smoke
 - Simple food-
 - _____
 - _____
 - Rarely ate _____