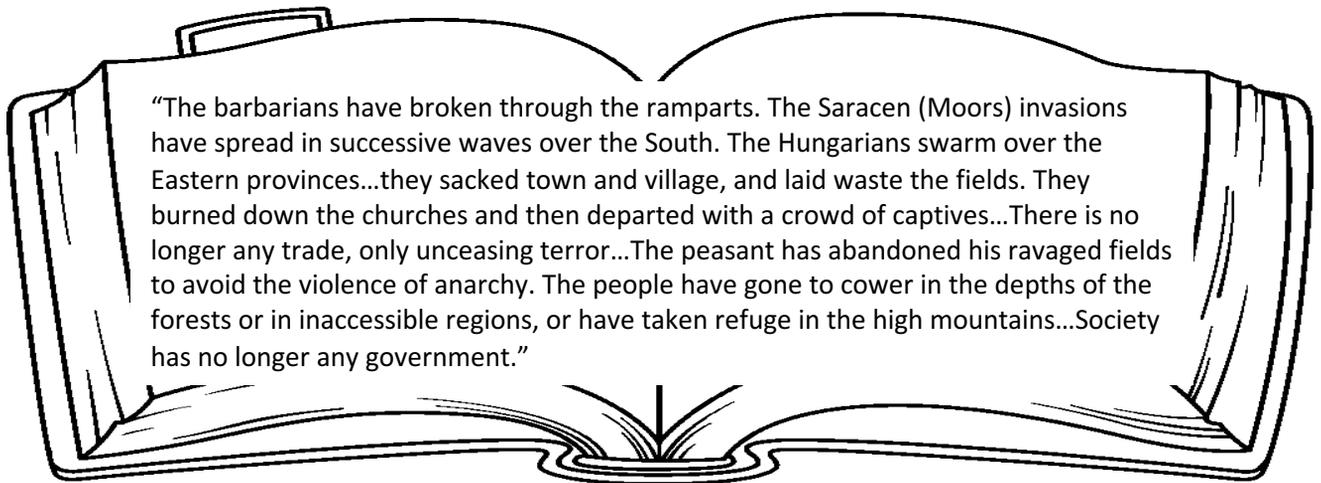


Document 1 - In *The Middle Ages*, historian Frantz Funck-Brentano made use of previously published texts to describe Europe in the ninth and tenth centuries (Heinemann, 1922, pp.1-3).



1. What is life like during the Middle Ages according to this document?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

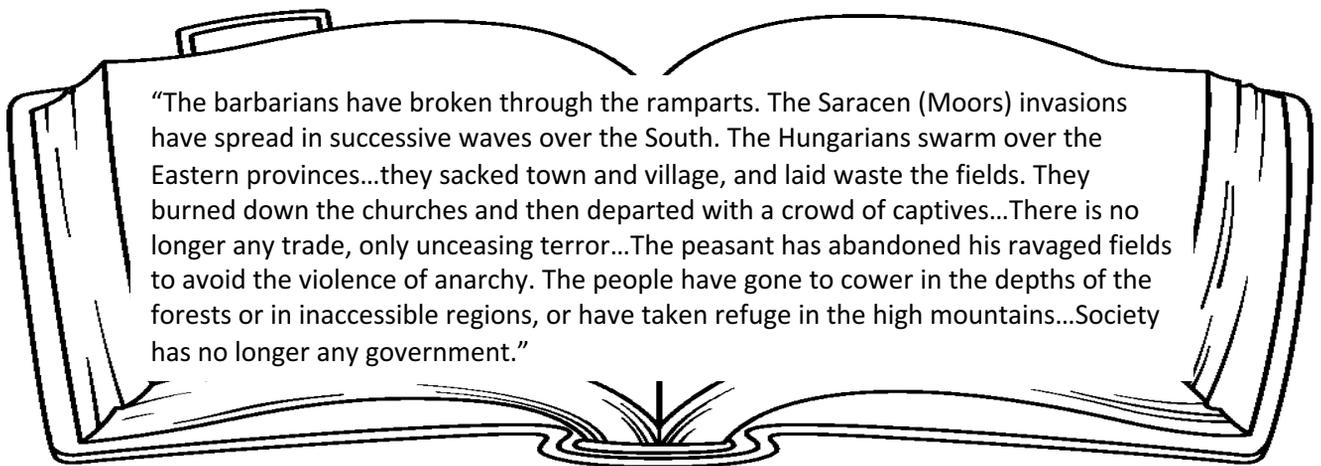
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 1 - In *The Middle Ages*, historian Frantz Funck-Brentano made use of previously published texts to describe Europe in the ninth and tenth centuries (Heinemann, 1922, pp.1-3).



1. What is life like during the Middle Ages according to this document?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 2 - This excerpt is from the Homage Oath taken by John of Toul. This oath takes place during an Homage Ceremony where a lord and king or lord and vassal promise to protect and serve each other.



"I, John of Toul, make known that I am the liege (loyal) man of the (count and countess of Champagne)...I will aid the count of Champagne in my own person, and will send to the count and countess of Champagne the knights whose service I owe to them for the fief which I told them..."

1. Who is saying this? Why is he saying this? What does it mean?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 2 - This excerpt is from the Homage Oath taken by John of Toul. This oath takes place during an Homage Ceremony where a lord and king or lord and vassal promise to protect and serve each other.



"I, John of Toul, make known that I am the liege (loyal) man of the (count and countess of Champagne)...I will aid the count of Champagne in my own person, and will send to the count and countess of Champagne the knights whose service I owe to them for the fief which I told them..."

1. Who is saying this? Why is he saying this? What does it mean?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

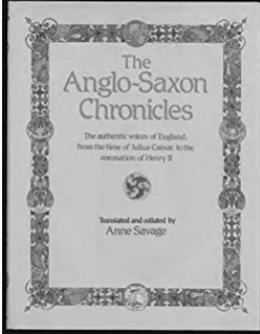
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 3 - The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, England's history which was written at the command of King Alfred the Great in 890 A.D., tells of invasion of England.



842 AD In this year there was a great slaughter in London and Quentavic and in Rochester

846 AD According to their custom the Northmen plundered...and burned the town of Dordrecht...the Northmen, with their boats filled with immense booty, including both men and goods, returned to their own country...

1. What is this news report writing about? What's happening in England?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

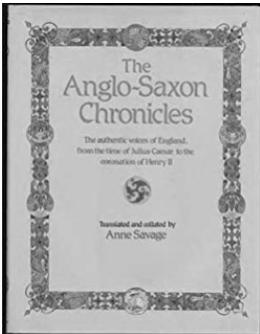
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 3 - The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, England's history which was written at the command of King Alfred the Great in 890 A.D., tells of invasion of England.



842 AD In this year there was a great slaughter in London and Quentavic and in Rochester

846 AD According to their custom the Northmen plundered...and burned the town of Dordrecht...the Northmen, with their boats filled with immense booty, including both men and goods, returned to their own country...

1. What is this news report writing about? What's happening in England?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

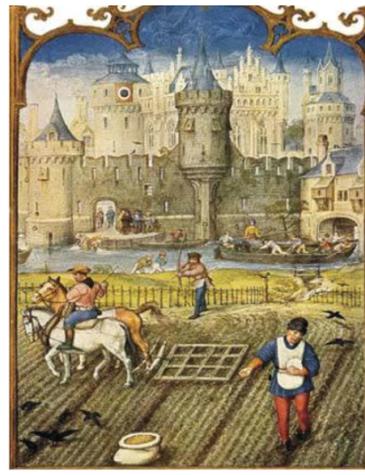
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 4



Question: What do the two pictures show about the relationship between lord and vassal?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

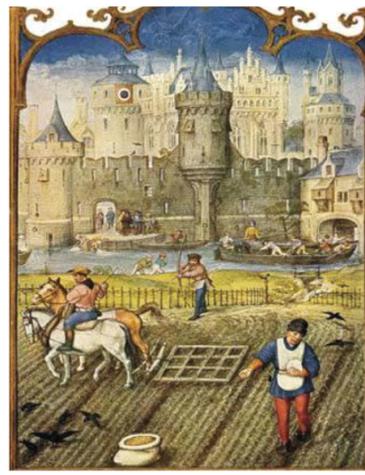
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 4



Question: What do the two pictures show about the relationship between lord and vassal?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 5 - The Truce of God was a movement by the Catholic Church to reduce the violent fighting between feudal lords. Here's what the church said in the Truce of God in 1083:



...That from the first day of the Advent of our Lord through Epiphany...and throughout the year on every Sunday, Friday, and Saturday, and on the fast days of the four seasons...this decree of peace shall be observed...so that no one may commit murder, arson, robbery, or assaults, no one may injure another with a sword, club, or any kind of weapon...On...every day set aside, or to be set aside, for fasts or feasts, arms may be carried, but on this condition, that no injury shall be done in any way to any one...If it shall happen that any castle is besieged during the days which are included within the peace, the besiegers shall cease from attack unless they are set upon by the besieged and compelled to beat the latter back...

1. What is the Church asking for? Why?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 5 - The Truce of God was a movement by the Catholic Church to reduce the violent fighting between feudal lords. Here's what the church said in the Truce of God in 1083:



...That from the first day of the Advent of our Lord through Epiphany...and throughout the year on every Sunday, Friday, and Saturday, and on the fast days of the four seasons...this decree of peace shall be observed...so that no one may commit murder, arson, robbery, or assaults, no one may injure another with a sword, club, or any kind of weapon...On...every day set aside, or to be set aside, for fasts or feasts, arms may be carried, but on this condition, that no injury shall be done in any way to any one...If it shall happen that any castle is besieged during the days which are included within the peace, the besiegers shall cease from attack unless they are set upon by the besieged and compelled to beat the latter back...

1. What is the Church asking for? Why?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

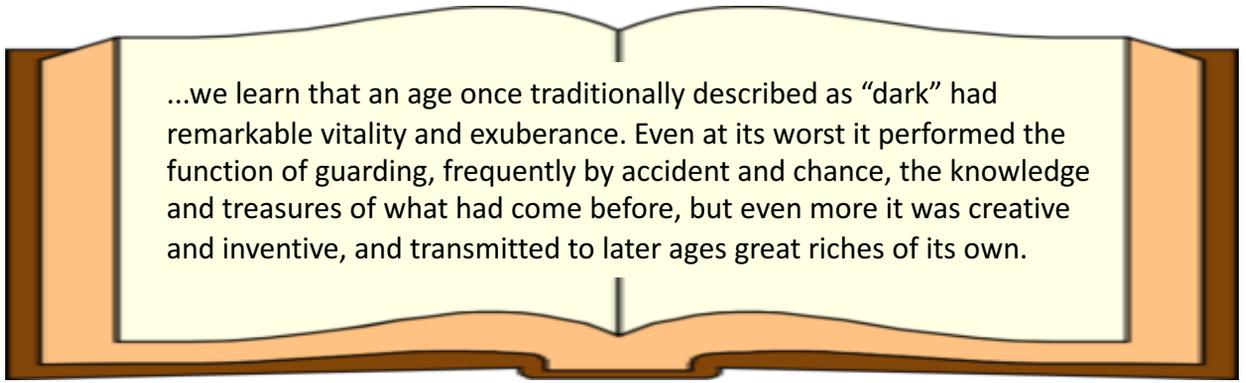
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 6 – Gray C. Boyce, medieval history professor at Princeton University wrote a series of books called “The Medieval Period.” He wrote the following excerpt:



Question: What was life like during the Middle Ages according to the Gray C. Boyce?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

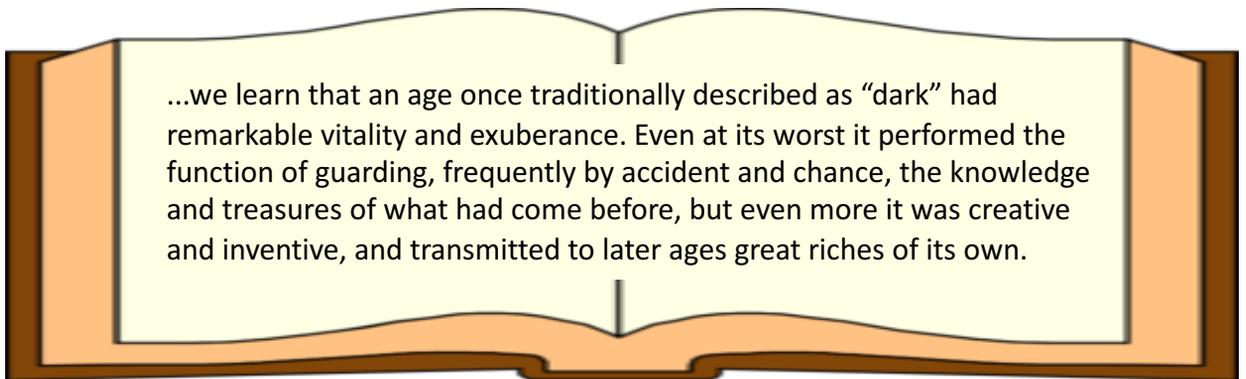
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 6 – Gray C. Boyce, medieval history professor at Princeton University wrote a series of books called “The Medieval Period.” He wrote the following excerpt:



Question: What was life like during the Middle Ages according to the Gray C. Boyce?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

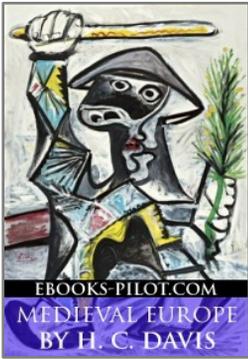
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 7 - This description of the positive aspects of the Middle Ages was taken from *Medieval Europe* by H.C. Davis, Oxford University Press, 1946, p. 79.



...Medieval culture was imperfect, was restricted to a narrow circle of superior minds...Measure it, by the memories and the achievements that it has bequeathed to the modern world, and it will be found not unworthy to rank with those of earlier and later Golden Ages. It flourished in the midst of rude surroundings, fierce passions, and material ambitions...we must judge of them by their philosophy and law, by their poetry and architecture...

Question: What was life like during the Middle Ages according to the document?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

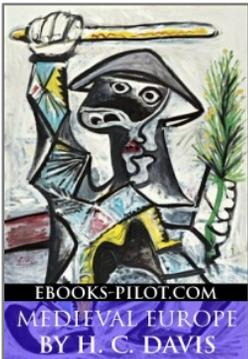
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 7 - This description of the positive aspects of the Middle Ages was taken from *Medieval Europe* by H.C. Davis, Oxford University Press, 1946, p. 79.



...Medieval culture was imperfect, was restricted to a narrow circle of superior minds...Measure it, by the memories and the achievements that it has bequeathed to the modern world, and it will be found not unworthy to rank with those of earlier and later Golden Ages. It flourished in the midst of rude surroundings, fierce passions, and material ambitions...we must judge of them by their philosophy and law, by their poetry and architecture...

Question: What was life like during the Middle Ages according to the document?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 8 - This excerpt is from the monastic vows of Brother Gerald. Monastic vows are promises that a man makes when he becomes a monk in the Catholic Church.

I hereby renounce my parents, my brothers and relatives, my friends, my possessions...and the vain and empty glory and pleasure of this world. I also renounce my own will, for the will of God. I accept all the hardships of the monastic life, and take the vows of purity, chastity, and poverty, in the hope of heaven; and I promise to remain a monk in this monastery all the days of my life.



Question: Who is talking in the document? What is he saying? Why?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 8 - This excerpt is from the monastic vows of Brother Gerald. Monastic vows are promises that a man makes when he becomes a monk in the Catholic Church.

I hereby renounce my parents, my brothers and relatives, my friends, my possessions...and the vain and empty glory and pleasure of this world. I also renounce my own will, for the will of God. I accept all the hardships of the monastic life, and take the vows of purity, chastity, and poverty, in the hope of heaven; and I promise to remain a monk in this monastery all the days of my life.



Question: Who is talking in the document? What is he saying? Why?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 9 - In 1095, Pope Urban II issued a call for a holy crusade—a war to recapture the Holy Land. This means he asked Catholics to fight against Muslim Turks for God.

...Your brethren who live in the (Middle) East are in urgent need of your help...For, as most of you have heard, the Turks and the Arabs have attacked them and have conquered the territory of Romania (the Byzantine Empire)...They have occupied more and more of the lands of those Christians...They have killed and captured many, and have destroyed the churches and devastated the Empire...all who dies by the way, whether by land or sea, or in battle against the pagans, shall have immediate remission of sins.



Question: Why does the Pope make this speech? What happens as a result of the speech?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 9 - In 1095, Pope Urban II issued a call for a holy crusade—a war to recapture the Holy Land. This means he asked Catholics to fight against Muslim Turks for God.

...Your brethren who live in the (Middle) East are in urgent need of your help...For, as most of you have heard, the Turks and the Arabs have attacked them and have conquered the territory of Romania (the Byzantine Empire)...They have occupied more and more of the lands of those Christians...They have killed and captured many, and have destroyed the churches and devastated the Empire...all who dies by the way, whether by land or sea, or in battle against the pagans, shall have immediate remission of sins.



Question: Why does the Pope make this speech? What happens as a result of the speech?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 10



Question: What do you notice about the architecture of the churches? What does it tell you about the time period?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 10



Question: What do you notice about the architecture of the churches? What does it tell you about the time period?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 11 – Agnolo di Tura was a chronicler, a writer of important events, in the 1300s in Siena, Italy. During the Black Plague, he witnessed the death of his wife and 5 children. He chronicled the events around him:

"The mortality in Siena began in May. It was a cruel and horrible thing...It seemed that almost everyone became stupefied seeing the pain. It is impossible for the human tongue to recount the awful truth. Indeed, one who did not see such horribleness can be called blessed. The victims died almost immediately. They would swell beneath the armpits and in the groin, and fall over while talking. Father abandoned child, wife, husband, one brother another; for this illness seemed to strike through breath and sight. And so they died. None could be found to bury the dead for money or friendship. Members of a household brought their dead to a ditch as best they could, without priest, without divine offices. In many places in Siena great pits were dug and piled deep with the multitude of dead. And they died by the hundreds, both day and night, and all were thrown in those ditches and covered with earth. And as soon as those ditches were filled, more were dug. I, Agnolo di Tura...buried my five children with my own hands...And so many died that all believed it was the end of the world."



Question: What is the Black Death? How did it affect the people of the Middle Ages?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 11 – Agnolo di Tura was a chronicler, a writer of important events, in the 1300s in Siena, Italy. During the Black Plague, he witnessed the death of his wife and 5 children. He chronicled the events around him:

"The mortality in Siena began in May. It was a cruel and horrible thing...It seemed that almost everyone became stupefied seeing the pain. It is impossible for the human tongue to recount the awful truth. Indeed, one who did not see such horribleness can be called blessed. The victims died almost immediately. They would swell beneath the armpits and in the groin, and fall over while talking. Father abandoned child, wife, husband, one brother another; for this illness seemed to strike through breath and sight. And so they died. None could be found to bury the dead for money or friendship. Members of a household brought their dead to a ditch as best they could, without priest, without divine offices. In many places in Siena great pits were dug and piled deep with the multitude of dead. And they died by the hundreds, both day and night, and all were thrown in those ditches and covered with earth. And as soon as those ditches were filled, more were dug. I, Agnolo di Tura...buried my five children with my own hands...And so many died that all believed it was the end of the world."



Question: What is the Black Death? How did it affect the people of the Middle Ages?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

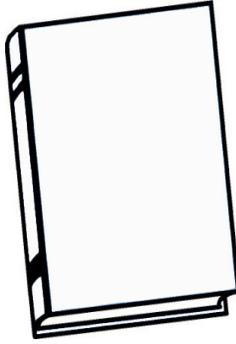
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 12 – Dr. Joseph Dahmus was a professor at Pennsylvania State University who studied Medieval History. In 1995, he wrote *A History of the Middle Ages*.



“The medieval university did not limit itself to the study of metaphysics, theology, law, and medicine. It also contributed significantly to the advance of science...the student gained some acquaintance with astronomy, physics, meteorology, geometry, optics, mathematics, and what the Middle Ages called natural philosophy...Roger Bacon even recommended the study of techniques employed by artisans and alchemists. And when he declared that the study of theoretical sciences was justified principally by the use man made of them, he sounded thoroughly modern.”

Question: What was learned and/or discussed during the Middle Ages? How would that impact the Middle Ages?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

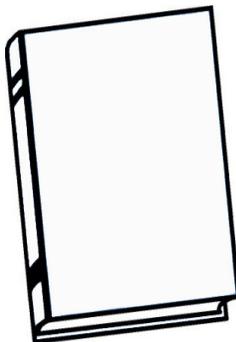
The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age

Document 12 – Dr. Joseph Dahmus was a professor at Pennsylvania State University who studied Medieval History. In 1995, he wrote *A History of the Middle Ages*.



“The medieval university did not limit itself to the study of metaphysics, theology, law, and medicine. It also contributed significantly to the advance of science...the student gained some acquaintance with astronomy, physics, meteorology, geometry, optics, mathematics, and what the Middle Ages called natural philosophy...Roger Bacon even recommended the study of techniques employed by artisans and alchemists. And when he declared that the study of theoretical sciences was justified principally by the use man made of them, he sounded thoroughly modern.”

Question: What was learned and/or discussed during the Middle Ages? How would that impact the Middle Ages?

Choose which of these labels best fits this document by circling it.:

The Dark Ages

Age of Feudalism

Age of Faith

Golden Age