Honors World History Summer Assignment 2018 cleary@rutherfordschools.org

Welcome to Honors World History! This year you will be completing a 2-part assignment on the Middle Ages. All assignments must be typed and printed for class.

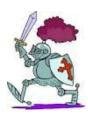


### Part 1: Research the Middle Ages and answer the following questions:

- 1. What were the main features of the physical environment of the Early Middle Ages?
- 2. In what ways did the political, intellectual, and daily life in the Carolingian Empire represent a fusion of Roman, Germanic and Christian practices?
- 3. What impact did the Vikings have on the history and culture of medieval Europe?
- 4. What was fief- holding, and how was it related to manorialism?
- 5. Describe the feudal system. What were the different classes of society, and what were the roles of the members of each class?
- 6. What are the results of the schism of 1054? Compare and contrast the differences and similarities between the eastern and western church at the end of the schism.
- 7. What developments contributed to the revival of trade during the High Middle Ages?
- 8. What challenges faced the Christian church in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, and how did church leaders, intellectuals, and ordinary people respond?
- 9. What were the reasons for the Crusades? Who was involved? Who or what benefited the most from experience of the Crusades?
- 10. What was the Black Death and what impact did it have on European society?
- 11. What were the causes of the Hundred's Year War, and how did the war affect European politics, economics, and cultural life?
- 12. What were the major intellectual and cultural achievements of European civilization in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, and how did church leaders, intellectuals, and ordinary people respond?

## Part 2: Conduct research and read the following documents to create a welldeveloped essay:

- ➤ Complete each of the document questions (Part A)
- > Follow the directions and write a well thought out and developed 5-paragraph essay answering the essay question (Part B)
- ➤ All essays must be typed and double-spaced
- > You must use and attach and MLA style bibliography with a minimum of 3 sources.



All assignments are due on the first day of school!

Name	Date
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## DBQ 3: The Middle Ages: Dark Ages, Age of Faith, Age of Feudalism, or a Golden Age?

#### Historical Context

The Middle Ages in Europe, a period of time from approximately A.D. 500 to 1400, have been referred to by a variety of terms—the Age of Faith, the Dark Ages, the Age of Feudalism, and even a Golden Age. The medieval era began with the destruction of the Roman Empire and the disorder that followed, which led to the rise of feudalism. During this period of darkness, the Roman Catholic Church provided spiritual direction as well as many nonreligious functions for the people of the times. Many literary, artistic, and architectural advances occurred.

- ◆ Directions: The following question is based on the accompanying documents in Part A. As you analyze the documents, take into account both the source of the document and the author's point of view. Be sure to:
  - 1. Carefully read the document-based question. Consider what you already know about this topic. How would you answer the question if you had no documents to examine?
  - 2. Now, read each document carefully, underlining key phrases and words that address the document-based question. You may also wish to use the margin to make brief notes. Answer the questions which follow each document.
  - 3. Based on your own knowledge and on the information found in the documents, formulate a thesis that directly answers the question.
  - 4. Organize supportive and relevant information into a brief outline.
  - 5. Write a well-organized essay proving your thesis. The essay should be logically presented and should include information both from the documents and from your own knowledge outside of the documents.

Question: Which labels for the Middle Ages best describe the era between 500 and 1400 in Europe: The Dark Ages, the Age of Feudalism, the Age of Faith, or the Golden Age of Europe? You must discuss three labels.

◆ Part A: The following documents provide information about the Middle Ages in Europe. Examine each document carefully, and answer the questions that follow.



me	Date
DBQ 3: The	Middle Ages (continued)
	Document 1
In <i>The Middle Ages,</i> historian Frantz Functope in the ninth and tenth centuries (Heir	ck-Brentano made use of previously published texts to describe the second secon
successive waves over the South. The Hutown and village, and laid waste the fields crowd of captives There is no longer doned his ravaged fields to avoid the viol	ramparts. The Saracen [Moors] invasions have spread in ngarians swarm over the Eastern provinces they sacked s. They burned down the churches and then departed with a any trade, only unceasing terror The peasant has abandence of anarchy. The people have gone to cower in the gions, or have taken refuge in the high mountains
According to the author, what were con	nditions like in Europe during the 800's?
	Document 2
This excerpt is from the Homage Oath ta	ken by John of Toul.
Champagne] I will aid the count	on the liege man of the [count and countess of conference of Champagne in my own person, and will send to not the knights whose service I owe to them for the fief
What are the obligations John is promis	sing to uphold?
	Document 3
The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle tells of invas	

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

According to this Chronicle, what is happening at this time (842–846)?



Name	Date

# DBQ 3: The Middle Ages (continued)

### Document 4

	FEUDAL OBLIGATIONS	
Vassal to lord:	Lord to va	ssal:
Obligation: Loyalty Military service Ransom, if needed	Obligation: Protection Land (fief)	
Explain the mutual obligations as ill	istrated in this diagram.	
A Church council calls for the observe		
the year on every Sunday, Friday, a this decree of peace shall be observed tobbery, or assault, no one may in weaponOnevery day set carried, but on this condition, that shall happen that any castle is besi	dvent of our Lord through Epiphany.  Ind Saturday, and on the fast days of the days which are included the days which are included the days the days the beset as they are set upon by the beset days the days which are included the days they are set upon by the beset days which are included the days which are days w	re four seasons rder, arson, kind of sts, arms may be any one If it d within the peace,
According to this document, what is	the Church trying to accomplish?	

Name	Date
T	OBQ 3: The Middle Ages (continued)
	Document 6
	he Middle Ages. (From Gray C. Boyce, "The Medieval Period" in <i>The 34th Yearboo</i> ? Social Studies, 1964, pp. 69–70.)
exuberance. Even at and chance, the know	age once traditionally described as "dark" had remarkable vitality and its worst it performed the function of guarding, frequently by accident wledge and treasures of what had come before, but even more it was e, and transmitted to later ages great riches of its own.
What functions were p	provided during the Middle Ages according to this author?
	Document 7
This description of the pavis, Oxford University P.	positive aspects of the Middle Ages was taken from <i>Medieval Europe</i> by H. C. ress, 1946, p. 79.
Measure it, however, modern world, and it Golden Ages. It flour	was imperfect, was restricted to a narrow circle of superior minds by the memories and the achievements that it has bequeathed to the twill be found not unworthy to rank with those of earlier and later ished in the midst of rude surroundings, fierce passions, and material st judge of them by their philosophy and law, by their poetry and
How does this author	describe the era?

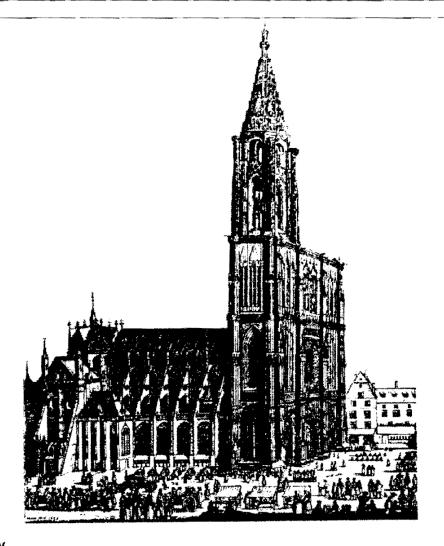
me	Date
	DBQ 3: The Middle Ages (continued)
This excerpt is from	Document 8 m the monastic yows of Brother Gerald.
and the vain and the will of God.	ce my parents, my brothers and relatives, my friends, my possessions d empty glory and pleasure of this world. I also renounce my own will, for I accept all the hardships of the monastic life, and take the vows of purity, verty, in the hope of heaven; and I promise to remain a monk in this monas of my life.
What is Gerald p	romising to do when he becomes a monk?
In 1095, Pope Urba	Document 9 an II issued a call for a holy crusade—a war to recapture the Holy Land.
most of you have the territory of I the lands of those the churches and	en who live in the [Middle] East are in urgent need of your help For, are heard, the Turks and the Arabs have attacked them and have conquered Romania [the Byzantine Empire] They have occupied more and more of see Christians They have killed and captured many, and have destroyed devastated the Empire All who die by the way, whether by land or sea not the pagans, shall have immediate remission of sins.
How does this ca	Il for a crusade demonstrate the power of the Pope and the Catholic Church?

Name	Date

## DBQ 3: The Middle Ages (continued)

#### Document 10

Examine this picture of a Gothic cathedral. How does it illustrate the power of the Catholic Church	?



### ◆ Part B—Essay

Which labels for the Middle Ages best describe the era between 500 and 1400 in Europe: The Dark Ages, the Age of Feudalism, the Age of Faith, or the Golden Age of Europe? You must discuss three labels.