

January 9, 2017

Agenda:

- Study Guide for Tuesday's Quiz (WHIN pg 102)
- Check SG answers

Learning Targets on Tuesday's Quiz:

LT1: I can identify the physical location and features of Europe;

LT2: I can describe how the geography of Europe contributed to the development of feudalism and manorialism;

LT4: I can explain the significance of the Norman invasion, the Battle of Hastings, and the reign of William the Conqueror on England and Northern France.)

8. ANSWER:

The Domesday Book is a record of all of the land, livestock, and people who lived in England at the beginning of William's rule.

We use it to understand how people lived during the Middle Ages and how their society functioned.

1. Feudalism

2. Land

3. William I of Normandy AKA
William the Conqueror

4. The King/Monarch; he gave land
to those who were most loyal to
him.

5. Nobles pledged their loyalty, gave the King money from taxes, and provided knights for military service.

6. Knights were skilled warriors during the Middle Ages. Their responsibilities were to pledge loyalty to the king/nobles, provide military service to the king, and protect manors.

7. Serfs and peasants were both commoners in the Middle Ages. They were both on the bottom of the pyramid of power and had few rights. Both were taxed heavily. The difference between serfs and peasants were their levels of freedom. Serfs were "bound to the land," meaning that they could not leave manors without permission and they were not permitted to marry without permission. They were much like slaves in that they had very little freedom and had to work for the manor without pay.

9. For peasants and serfs, life was difficult on a manor. They had to work long hours every day. Everything that people needed could be found on the manor. Each manor had a "manor house" for the lord, a church and parsonage, crops and fields, and housing for the peasants.

10. It is an ocean current of warm water that flows from the Gulf of Mexico up to the eastern coast of Europe. It brings with it warm air/water that makes the climate of European countries warmer. (It moderates the climate of western Europe so that winters are less cold than would otherwise be expected.)

II. Rivers and seas = allowed people to trade and transport goods and ideas freely and offered protection; because of the separation, many different cultures developed.

Mountains (steep terrain) = like the rivers, they made it difficult for one group to control all of Europe and encouraged the growth of independent territories.

Summary - Mountains and rivers provided needed resources and protection that allowed different cultural groups to form. Rivers and sea provided transportation routes for trade and the development of a common European culture.