Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 1 Guided Notes Assignment

**KEY PEOPLE, CONCEPTS, DEVELOPMENTS, IDEAS**

*Pay particular attention to the items in this section as you read. At the conclusion of the chapter you should have a working understanding of these items.*

Feudalism

Clergy, Nobility, Peasants

The Pope

The Collapse of Ancient Rome

Cannon Law, Civil Law

The Reconquista

The Ottomans

Constantinople

King, Lord, Vassal

The Black Death/Plague

Subsistence Economy

3 Field System

Tithes

Gothic Cathedrals

Early Banking

Urban vs Rural life

Medieval Education

The Holy Roman Empire (HRE)

Venice

Magna Carta

Parliament

The Printing Press

Johannes Gutenberg

Christopher Columbus

Ferdinand Magellan

Impact of Gun Powder

**KEY QUESTIONS:**

Why was Europe so fragmented in 1500?

How was the European social order organized during the Medieval period?

What factors led to the revival of centralized states in the late medieval period?

In what sense was late medieval European society and culture permeated by Christianity?

What changes signaled the emergence of the “early modern” period in Europe?

What influenced population growth between 1000 and 1700? Why was average life expectancy so short?

Describe married life for people in early modern Europe.

What developments facilitated a growth in commerce and manufacturing in the 16th century?

What stimulated the increase in the number and size of towns and cities in medieval Europe? How was the growth of towns related to economic development?

What factors caused the power of monarchs to grow in the early modern period? What factors limited them?

How was European warfare transformed by gunpowder?

How did the development of printing affect the dissemination of knowledge in the early modern period?

What was the impact on Europe of the discovery and conquest of the New World?

In what ways was Europe no longer “medieval” by the year 1500?

**CHAPTER OUTLINE:**

1. **Medieval Legacies and Transforming Discoveries**
   1. Medieval Continuities
      1. The Fragmentation of Europe
      2. At the Crossroads of Cultures
      3. The Structure of Society
      4. Feudalism
      5. A Subsistence Economy
      6. Religion and Popular Culture
   2. The Emergence of Early Modern Europe
      1. A Rising Population
      2. An Expanding Economy
      3. The Growth of Towns
      4. Municipal Liberties
      5. The Emergence of the Sovereign State
      6. Developing State Structures
      7. Limits of State Authority
   3. Transforming Discoveries
      1. Gunpowder, Warfare and Armies
      2. The Printing Press and the Power of the Printed Word
      3. Exploration and Conquest: Origins of Empire
   4. Conclusions