* Feudalism: A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_System
  + Due to all the invasions, kings were too weak to maintain order
  + To provide protection, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_developed
  + A loosely organized system where powerful local lords divided land among lesser lords in exchange for service and loyalty
  + Lesser lords = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Based on feudal contracts
    - Powerful lord gave vassal a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(land)
      * A few acres to hundreds of square miles with peasants to work it and town or building on it
      * Lord would protect the vassal and loyalty to lord, and 40 days of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_service a year, money and advice
* The World of Knights and Nobles
  + War was a way of life
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lords battled for power
    - Training began early to be a knight (mounted warrior) that only lords could be
    - Knights and warfare
      * At 7: a boy was sent to father's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to learn to ride/fight; keep armor in good condition
      * \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_not tolerated
      * When done he was dubbed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and took their place with other warriors
      * Fought on horse with swords, ax, lance, wore armor and carried shields
      * Others were on foot with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, spears, crossbows, longbows
      * Held tournaments
  + Castles and Defense
    - Powerful lords fortified their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - By 1100s, monarchs and nobles had huge castles
      * High walls, towers, drawbridges, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      * Knights would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and villagers would hide in them during war
  + Noblewomen
    - Took over role of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the manor when husband or father were away fighting
    - Looked over matters may have even defended castle
    - Land passed through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Had to learn how to spin, weave, supervise servants
    - Few learned to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and write
  + Chivalry: Romance and Reality
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_had to be brave, loyal, true to their word, fight fairly
    - As prisoners of war they had to be treated well and released if promised to pay their ransom
    - Rules only applied to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
    - Protect the weak, peasants and noblewomen
    - Placed women on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in theory
    - Few lived up to it but it set a standard
* The Manor: An Economic System
  + Manor - Lord's estate
    - One or more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and land around it
    - Peasants lived and worked here
      * Most were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_- bound to the land, not slaves but not free
      * Couldn't leave without permission and went with whoever owned manor
  + Lords and Peasants
    - Lords and peasants were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_together
    - Peasants had to work several days a week for lord's land
      * Repaired \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, bridges, fences
      * Had to ask for permission to marry
      * Paid lord when inherited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_or used mill
    - Peasants could use some land for their own
      * Protected during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      * Couldn't be forced to leave
      * Given \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, housing
    - Supported the nobility and allowed for feudalism
  + A Self Sufficient World
    - Peasants produced almost all they needed (food, clothing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tools)
    - Most people never went a few miles from home
    - No schooling or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the world
    - Manor
      * Had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, huts in village
      * Water mill, grain mill, church, lord's manor house
      * Strips of land to farm for food
      * Pastures for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
        + All kept for the lord's use
    - Peasant life
      * Men, women and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_worked long hours
      * During planting season men may guide ox, women would prod along, and children would plant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and weed
      * Simple diet: bread, vegetables, no meat, maybe fish
      * Celebrated births, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Christmas and Easter
        + Had a week off work for Christmas and Easter
      * Dancing and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***OUTPUT: Assessment Questions 7.1-7.2- use both notes from today and yesterday!***

1.Describe Western Europe after the collapse of the Western Roman Empire.

2.How did Charlemagne unify Europe?

3.Describe the invasions of Europe that took place after Charlemagne’s death.

4.What was the relationship between the lords and vassals?

5.How was warfare central to life in the Middle Ages?

6.How did the manor system work?

7.How did a lord benefit from giving his lands away as fiefs?