

Study Guide for UNIT 1: The Early Middle Ages

I have prepared this study guide to help you learn the objectives you have to accomplish and master by the end of the unit.

There is a study guide for every lesson of the unit in which you are going to find these objectives so as you know what you are going to be asked in the final test. By the end of the unit you must know and master all the objectives.

The study guide breaks the objectives into small assignments or tasks to help you accomplish them.

The final test will include different questions related to each of the objectives.

After correcting the assignments of every lesson you are responsible to study the concepts using the textbook, the assignments done and every other source given by the teacher. If you find something you don't understand or something you don't know how to do it you must ask the teacher so as you accomplish and master the objectives of the unit before the final test.

I'm sure that if you work regularly, do every day's assignments and ask every time you don't understand something you will get the best marks by the end of the term.

Study Guide for UNIT 1: The Early Middle Ages

- Lesson 1. The Middle Ages: concept and timeline.
- Lesson 2. The decline of the Roman Empire.
- Lesson 3. The Germanic Invasions
- Lesson 4. The Germanic kingdoms: the Visigoths.
- Lesson 5. The Germanic kingdoms: the Carolingian Empire
- Lesson 6. The Byzantine Empire.
- Lesson 7. The Islamic Empire.
- Lesson 8. The Second Invasions: Vikings, Magyars and Saracens.

Key Idea: The Early Middle Ages meant the broke-up of Mediterranean unity, after the fall of the Roman Empire, and the arose of new powers and civilizations as the Germanic Kingdoms, the Byzantine Empire and the Islamic Empire.

These are the **OBJECTIVES** that you are responsible for accomplishing and mastering:

Lesson 1. The Middle Ages: Concept and Timeline.

1. Locate the historical periods on a timeline, identifying their beginning and ending dates: Prehistory, Ancient Age, Middle Ages, Modern Age, Contemporary History.
2. Identify the Middle Ages as a historical period between Antiquity and Modern Times.
3. Memorize that the Middle Ages begin on the year 476 AD after the fall of Rome and the decline of the Western Roman Empire and they end on the year 1492 after the discovery of America by Columbus.

Lesson 2. The Decline of the Roman Empire

1. Understand that the fall of the Roman Empire meant the broke-up of Mediterranean unity.

2. Determine the causes that lead to the decline of the Roman Empire: wealth and military weakness plus internal fights.
3. Locate the territories of the Eastern and Western Roman Empires in a map.

Lesson 3. The Germanic Invasions

1. Explain the origins of the Germanic tribes and why they migrated to the Roman Empire.
2. List the names of the new Germanic kingdoms and locate their territories in a map.

Lesson 4. The Germanic Kingdoms: the Visigoths

1. Determine the factors that lead the Visigoths from their original territories in Asia to the Iberian Peninsula, specifying the territories they went through.
2. Evaluate the situation of the Iberian Peninsula determining the advantages or disadvantages of being a part of the Roman Empire or a Visigoth Kingdom.

Lesson 5. The Germanic Kingdoms: the Carolingian Empire

1. Explain how the Frankish kingdom became the Carolingian Empire.
2. Defend Charlemagne's idea of restoring the Western Roman Empire.
3. Compare the meaning of count and margrave in medieval times and nowadays.
4. Evaluate the causes and consequences of the Carolingian Empire's extinction.

Lesson 6. The Byzantine Empire

1. Explain the origins of the Byzantine Empire demonstrating the connection in time and area with the Roman Empire.

2. Determine the importance of the reign of Justinian and Theodora as the period in which the empire conquered territories, modified the law with Justinian's Code and created impressive art.
3. Compare the decline and lost of territories of the Byzantine Empire with the fall of the Western Roman Empire.

Lesson 7. The Islamic Empire

1. Retell in your own words the origin of Islam and Muhammad's preaches through Arabia.
2. Compare the characteristics of Islam with the characteristics of Judaism and Christianity.
3. Determine the political evolution of the Islamic empire: Orthodox caliphate, Umayyad period, Abbasid period, the Turks.
4. Draw a map illustrating the expansion of the Islamic Empire differentiating the conquest made in each political period.

Lesson 8. The Second Invasions: Vikings, Magyars and Saracens

1. Infer from the decline of Charlemagne's empire and the weakness of the Germanic Kingdoms, the second wave of invasions: Vikings, Magyars and Saracens.

These are the **ASSIGNMENTS** or tasks you have to complete to accomplish the objectives:

Lesson 1. The Middle Ages: concept and timeline

QUESTIONS

Answer the questions by looking for the information in the text book or in any other sources given by the teacher. Use black pen to copy the headings and blue pen to answer. Leave some space for corrections.

1. What do we use historical periods for?
2. What historical periods do you know? When do they begin? When do they finish?
3. In which historical period do we live?
4. According to the timeline you draw in the first assignment, which period is the longest one?
5. When do the Middle Ages begin?
6. When do the Middle Ages finish?

7. Who was Theodosius?
8. What was the capital city of the Western Roman Empire?
9. What was the capital city of the Eastern Roman Empire?
10. When did the Roman Empire fall?

11. Who were the Germanic tribes? Where did they come from?
12. Why did Germanic tribes migrate to the Western Roman Empire? What were they looking for?
13. What happened to the Western Roman Empire when the migrations became violent and the barbarians conquered their territories?
14. What happened to the Eastern Roman Empire?
15. What were the most important Germanic Kingdoms and where were they located?

16. Who were the Visigoths? Where did they come from?
17. In which historical period did Visigoths live?
18. Why did the Visigoths first come to the Iberian peninsula?
19. Who did the Visigoths expel from the Iberian peninsula?
20. Where did the Visigoths establish their first kingdom?
21. Why did the Visigoths establish in the Iberian peninsula?

22. What was the name of the kingdom the Visigoths found in the Iberian peninsula? What was its capital name?

23. Who was king Leovigild?

24. Why do you think king Reccared became catholic?

25. How did the Visigoth kingdom of Toledo end?

26. In which centuries does the Visigoth Kingdom of Toledo develop?

27. Who were the Franks?

28. How did they settle in Gaul?

29. Who was the most powerful person in the Frankish Kingdom?

Explain why.

30. Why is Charles Martel important?

31. Who was Pippin the Short?

32. Why do you think the pope anointed Pippin?

33. Who was Charlemagne? Why is he important?

34. Why do we say the Carolingian was an Empire and not a kingdom?

35. What was the difference between countries and marches?

36. In which centuries does the Carolingian Empire develop?

37. What happened after Charlemagne's death?

38. What was the Byzantine Empire? In which centuries did it develop?

39. What was the capital city of the Byzantine Empire?

40. Which territories were conquered by Justinian?

41. What was the Justinian Code?

42. What happened to the Byzantine Empire after Justinian's death?

43. How did the Byzantine Empire disappear?

44. Who was Muhammad? Where was he born and when?

45. What is Islam?

46. Who was the most important person in the Islamic Empire after Muhammad's death?

47. Name the political periods of the Islamic Empire.

48. When did the Muslims arrive to the Iberian Peninsula? Why?

49. Describe the power that the caliphs hold.

50. In which centuries did the second invasions take place?

51. Which were the first invasions?

52. During the second invasions, where did the invaders come from?

53. Why were the invaders able to win and conquer those territories?

54. Who were the Vikings? What territories did they conquer?

55. Who were the Magyars? What territories did they conquer?

56. Who were the Saracens? Which territories did they attack?

57. What did the Catholic Church think about the invasions?

VOCABULARY

Explain each word in English, beginning from the most general information to the most specific one (what is it, where, when, details...). Write its translation into Spanish.

Middle Ages; Western Roman Empire; Eastern Roman Empire; to depose; to rule; barbarians; mercenaries; borders; trade; Christianity; Theodosius

Barbarians; boundaries; borders; to intermingle; to settle; Huns; to depose; Germanic Kingdoms; to rule; Franks; Visigoths; Ostrogoths; Angles; Saxons

Visigoths; allies; to find; to found; foundation; found; founded; Kingdom; king; monarch; The Visigoth Kingdom of Toledo; Leovigild; Reccared; nourishment; Leovigild's Code

Franks; Mayor of the Palace; Charles Martel; Pippin the short; to anoint; Pope; Papal States; Charlemagne; Carolingian Empire; count; marquis or margrave; Treaty of Verdun.

Byzantine Empire; Constantinople; Justinian; Theodora; Justinian Code; Ottoman Turks; dynasty.

Arabs; Mecca; Muhammad; Allah; monotheistic religion; polytheistic religion; Islam; to spread; Koran; to fast; to give alms; holy war; caliph; to preach; Orthodox period; Umayyad period; Abbasid period; Turks; spices

First Invasions; Second Invasions; Vikings; Magyars; Saracens; to carry off; warrior; to settle; slave; to attack; to conquer

ASSIGNMENTS

1. Draw a timeline on your notebook and locate the historical periods. Write the different periods of history and their beginning and ending dates. The periods should be written above the line and the dates under it. Use red colour to underline the period that corresponds to the Middle Ages.

2. Using the Cause-Effect Blossom Chart record the decline of the Roman Empire. In the flower's centre, write "the decline of the Roman Empire". In the radiating petals write the causes or effects of that event. Write the causes in the upper petals; circle the appropriate label (cause). Write the effects on the lower petals and circle the appropriate label (effect). Trace the correct arrowhead on the dotted lines so that the arrow either points toward the centre (causes) or out from the centre (effect).

3. In the map of the Mediterranean coast colour the Western Roman Empire in green and the Eastern Roman Empire in yellow. Locate the cities of Rome and Constantinople. You can use crayons (coloured pencils). Markers should not be used.

4. Map of the Germanic Kingdoms: In the map of the Mediterranean coast (map 2) locate and colour the Frankish Kingdom in green, the Visigoth Kingdom in red, the Ostrogoths and the Lombards territories in brown and the Angles and Saxons territories in yellow. Write the kingdom's names in black.

5. Using the "Up-the-Stairs" graphic organizer, write the different steps the Visigoth followed from their original territories in Asia to the founding of the Visigoth Kingdom of Toledo in the Iberian Peninsula.

Write the topic in the banner: "The Visigoths". Under each step, write an event identifying each historical and political period of the Visigoths, its date (century), a phrase describing the event under the step and draw a symbol for the event in the picture frame.

The final event in the last step should be the end of the Visigoth kingdom of Toledo with the Muslim's invasion.

6. Map of the Byzantine Empire: On the map of the Mediterranean coast, locate and colour in green the Byzantine Empire's territories.

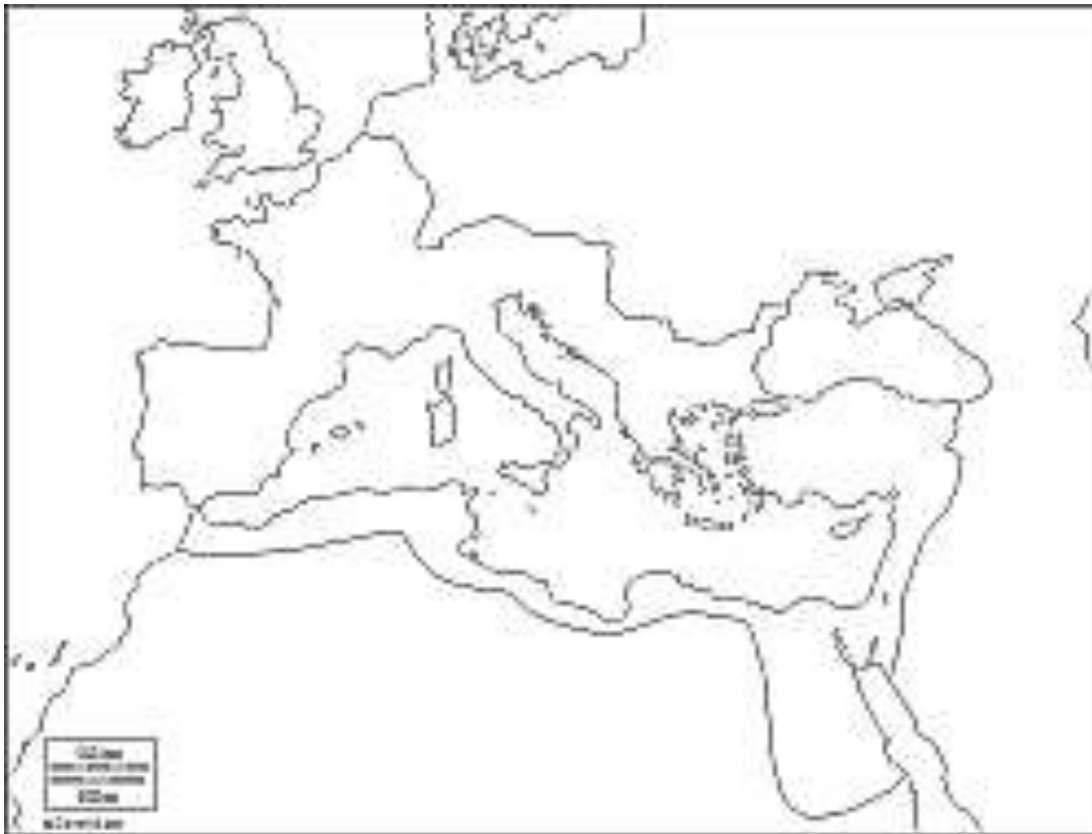
Take your time to identify the key events leading up to the final event. Use your imagination and your best handwriting.

7. On a "Compare-Contrast" diagram, write down and compare the characteristics of Judaism, Christianity and Islam. Identify if they are monotheistic or polytheistic religions; the name of their god; their sacred book; their main pillars; the name of their followers; the name of the people who read and explain their beliefs.

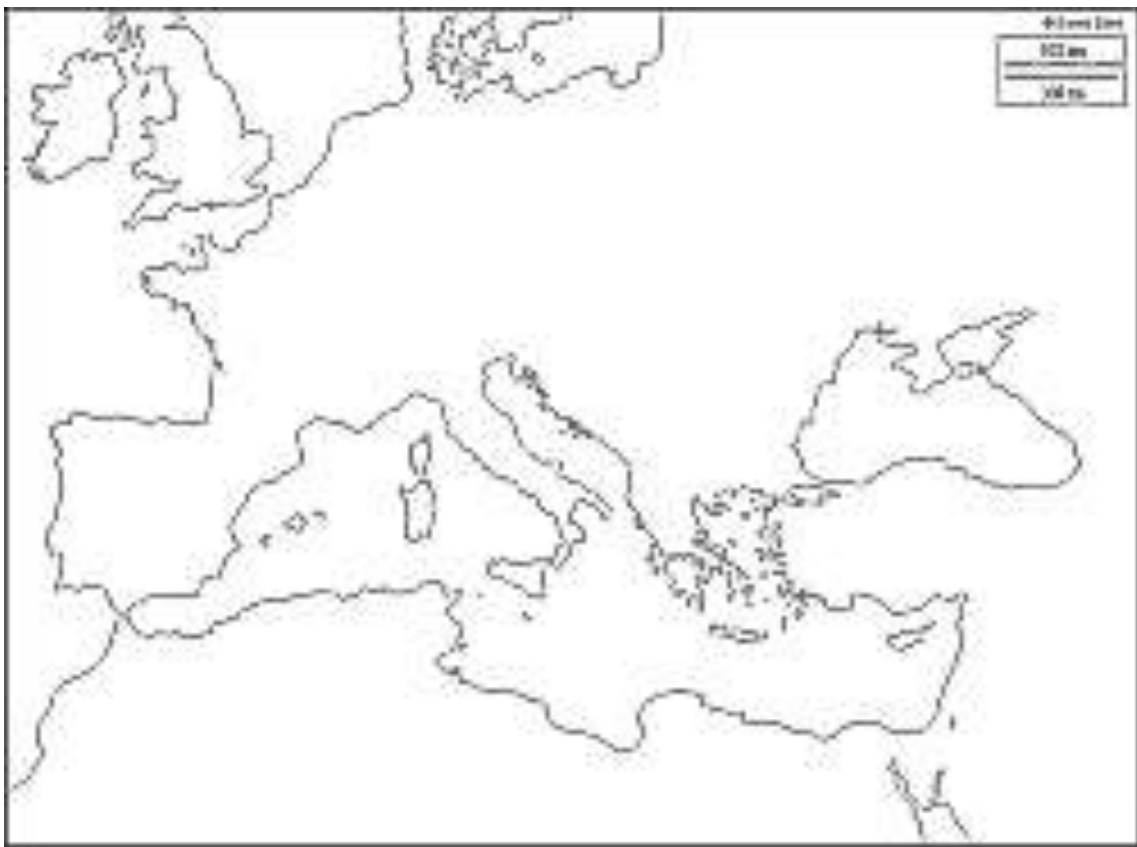
8. Using the "Up-the-stairs chart", record the political evolution of the Islamic Empire. The first step should be Muhammad's preaches and the last one should be the Turks' Empire.

9. The Islamic Empire's map: On the map of the Mediterranean coast, locate and colour the Islamic Empire's territories. Use different shades of green to identify the different steps or periods of the Islamic Empire.

Maps



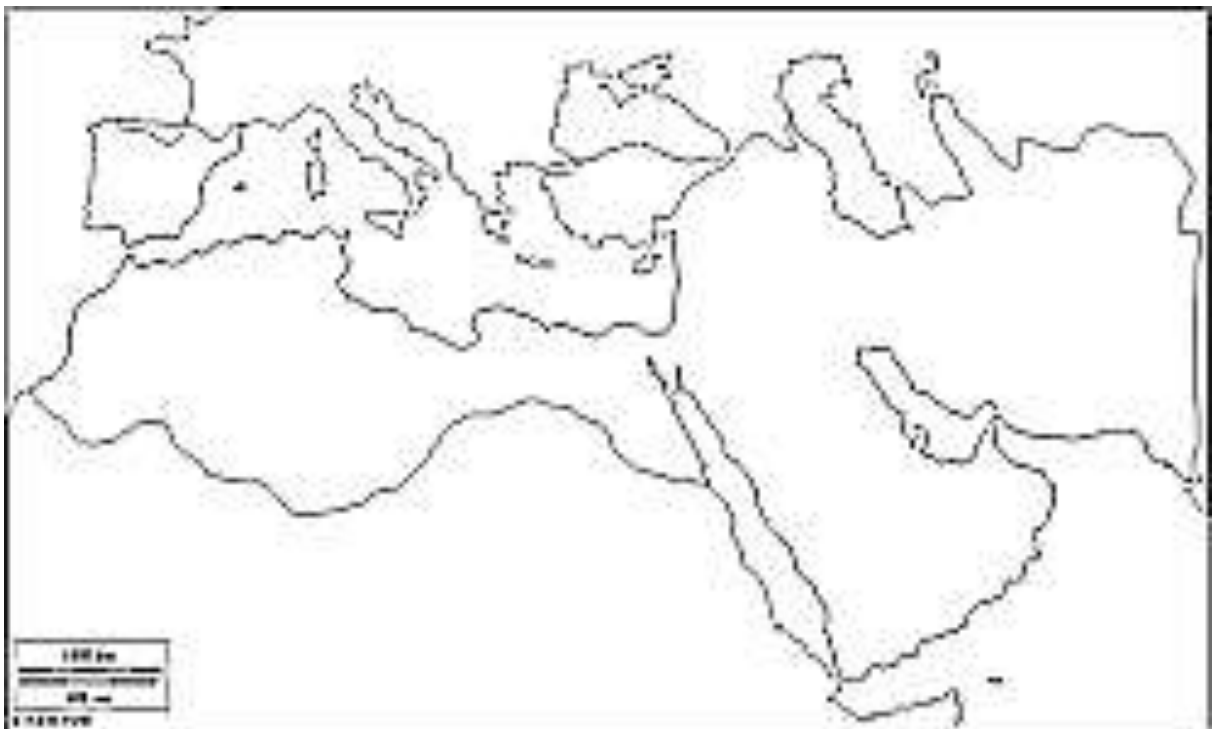
The Roman Empire. 5th century



The Germanic kingdoms



The Byzantine Empire



The Islamic Empire.



The Second Invasions