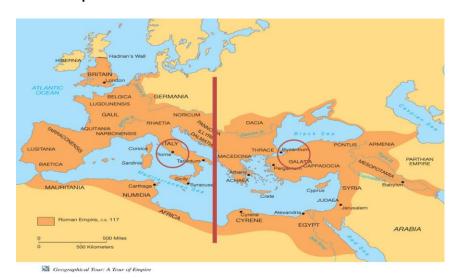
Chapter 7 Section 1- The Rise of Europe: The Early Middle Ages

Lesson Objectives

- 99. Describe Western Europe after the collapse of the Western Roman Empire. (17)
- 100. Explain how the Germanic tribes governed their kingdoms. (17)
- Describe how Charlemagne unified Gaul (France)? (13) 101.
- 102. Describe the invasions of Europe that took place after Charlemagne's death. (17)

Roman Empire



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

Rome falls as an empire for many reasons

•	Military	Goths, Vandals, Saxons, Huns, and	
•	Political Turmoil-	/brutality	
•	Economic Weakness- High	to pay for Empire/wars	
•	Social Decay- Rome lost its identity/_		

Afte

er F	Rome		
•	Many rulers in Europe are const	tantly fighting for	·
•	Constant warfare/	in Europe.	
•	Became known as the		
•	Political, social, and economic _		
	 Waves of 		
	0	slowed	
	0	ceased in comparisor	n to other parts of the worldChina, Middle East
	and India.		

100. Explain how the Germanic tribes governed their kingdoms.

The Germanic Kingdoms

- Goths
- •
- Saxons
- FRANKS
 - o The Franks became the most powerful group in post Rome Europe.
 - Strong Rulers

Clovis

- Conquered Gaul (which later would become the kingdom of ______)
- Converted to ______ and allied himself with the _____ in Rome.
- Made Gaul the most powerful kingdom in Europe.

A Muslim Empire threatens Europe

- ______ built a huge empire in the Middle East that stretched across Northern Africa and eventually into Spain.
- From Spain they invaded ______(France).
- Charles ______- leader of the Franks following Clovis defeated the Muslims at the battle of
- The Muslim Empire never went any further into Europe.

Battle of Tours



101. Describe how Charlemagne unified Gaul (France)?

The Age of _____

- Grandson of Charles Martel.
- United much of Western Europe under his rule.
- Created the first ______ Empire since Rome had fallen several hundred years prior.

•	Crown	ned	of the Romans			
	o First Germanic king to be a Roman emperor.					
	0	He valued	and set out to	revive learning in Europe.		
Lasting	Legacy	of Charlemagne				
•	After h	nis death Charlemagne's sons fo	ought over the empire and	it was eventually split up.		
•	• Lasting Legacy:					
	He extended civilization into Northern Europe.					
		Blended Germanic, Roman, ar		•		
	0	Set up a	government.			
	0	Later leaders looked to him as	s an	when trying to set up their own kingdoms.		
102. De	escribe t	the invasions of Europe that to	ok place after Charlemag	ne's death.		
Outside	e Invade	ers				
Muslim	ıs					
•	Even at	after the Battle of Tours Muslims	s still threatened Christian	lands.		
•	Christia	ans would later fight Muslims d	uring the	.		
Magya	rs					
•	Descer	ndants of the				
•		vere a nomadic people who inva		rope.		
•	•	vere not Christian but would ev	•	·		
•				 _ years were pushed back to Hungary.		
Vikings	;					
•	Origina	ally from	(Norway, Swe	eden, Finland, and Denmark)		
•		vere expert				
•	Invaded towns and cities all throughout Europe.					
•	Some settled in, and, and					
•				ore (1000 A.D.		
		·	, 3			

Vikings Invasions

