

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)
101. Describe how Charlemagne unified Gaul (France)? (13)
102. Describe the invasions of Europe that took place after Charlemagne's death. (17)

Roman Empire



Geographical Tour: A Tour of 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/_____

After Rome

- Many rulers in Europe are constantly fighting for _____.
- Constant warfare/_____ in Europe.
- Became known as the _____.
- Political, social, and economic _____.

 - Waves of _____
 - _____ slowed
 - _____ ceased in comparison to other parts of the world...China, Middle East, and India.

100. Explain how the Germanic tribes governed their kingdoms.

The Germanic Kingdoms

- Goths
- _____
- Saxons
- FRANKS
 - 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.

- Crowned _____ of the Romans
 - First Germanic king to be a Roman emperor.
 - He valued _____ and set out to revive learning in Europe.

Lasting Legacy of Charlemagne

- After his death Charlemagne's sons fought over the empire and it was eventually split up.
- Lasting Legacy:
 - He extended _____ civilization into Northern Europe.
 - Blended Germanic, Roman, and Christian traditions.
 - Set up a _____ government.
 - Later leaders looked to him as an _____ when trying to set up their own kingdoms.

102. Describe the invasions of Europe that took place after Charlemagne's death.

Outside Invaders

_____ , _____ , _____

Muslims

- Even after the Battle of Tours Muslims still threatened Christian lands.
- Christians would later fight Muslims during the _____.

Magyars

- Descendants of the _____.
- They were a nomadic people who invaded Christian parts of Europe.
- They were not Christian but would eventually be _____ to Christianity.
- They overran most of Europe but after _____ years were pushed back to Hungary.

Vikings

- Originally from _____ (Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Denmark)
- They were expert _____.
- Invaded _____ towns and cities all throughout Europe.
- Some settled in _____ , _____ , and _____.
- Even were the first Europeans to reach North America, long before _____ . (1000 A.D)

Vikings Invasions

