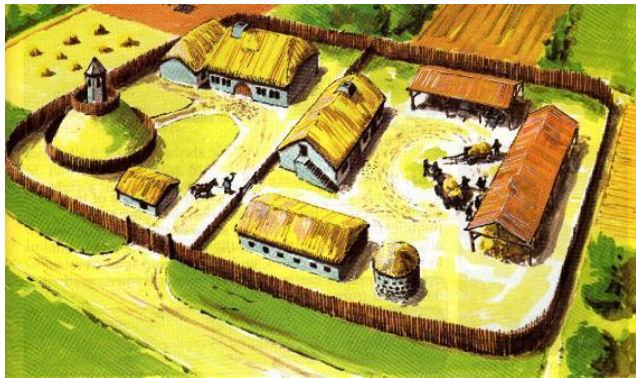


## Middle Ages (500 BCE-1450 CE) #18

- Name: **manorialism/manor system**
- Part of: **feudalism (economic)**
- Life centered around: **manor**
- Contained: **farmland- three field system, manor house or castle, self sufficient**



## Middle Ages (500 BCE-1450 CE) #19

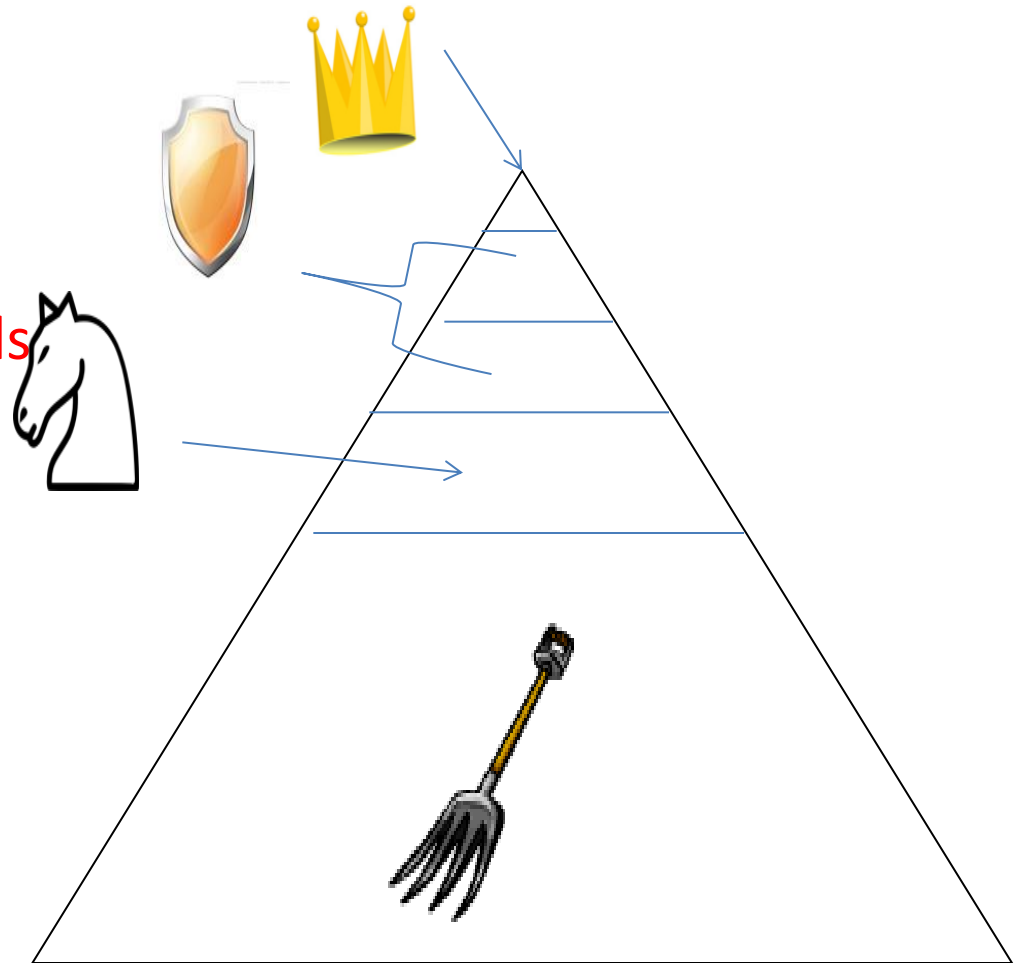
- Name: **Knight**
- What: **mounted nobles**
- Who: **warrior class**
- Code: **chivalry**



# Middle Ages (500 BCE-1450 CE)

## #20

- Name: **Feudalism**
- What: **social structure of the Middle Ages- mutual obligations**
- Top: **King**
- Next: **upper and lower lords (vassals)**
- Then: **knights**
- Finally: **peasant/farmers/serfs**



## Middle Ages (500 BCE-1450 CE) #21

- Name: **Crusades**
- Quote: “**Most successful failure in history.**”
- Goal: **attempt to free the Holy Land (Jerusalem)**
- Who: **Christians vs. Muslims**
- Results: **cultural diffusion and increased trade between the middle east and Europe**



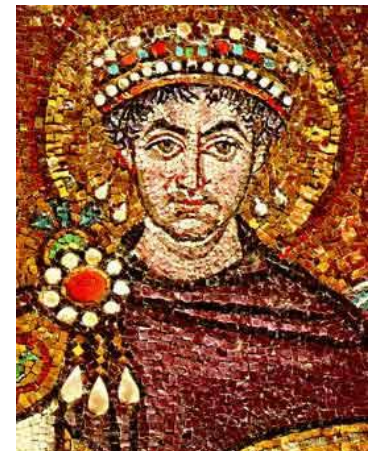
## Byzantine Empire (330-1613 CE) #22

- Structure: **Hagia Sophia**
- Where: **Constantinople (Istanbul)**
- What: **church that blends Eastern Orthodox, Roman, and Islamic styles**



## Byzantine Empire (330-1613 CE) #23

- Name: **Emperor Justinian**
- Leader of: **Byzantine Empire**
- Wrote: **Justinian Code**
- What: **Laws based on the 12 Tables of Rome**



# Muslim World

Muslim World (622 CE- 1650 CE)

#24

- Name: **Islam**
- Founder: **Prophet Muhammad**
- Book: **Quran/Koran**
- Origin: **Mecca, Arabia**
- 5: **5 Pillars of Islam**
- Main division: **Sunni and Shiite**



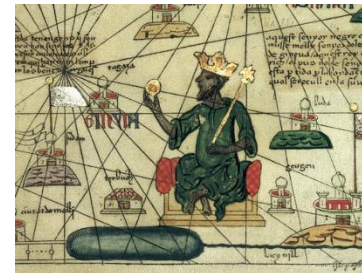
# 2 Great Leaders

## Muslim World (622 CE- 1650 CE) #25

- Name: **Akbar the Great**
- Emperor of: **Mughal Empire (India)**
- United: **India/Afghanistan/Pakistan**
- Brought: **cultural diffusion, tolerance, and golden age**



M<sup>4</sup>



## Kingdom of Africa (750 BCE-1586 CE) #26

- Name: **Mansa Musa from Mali went to Mecca**
- Famous: **trading empire in West Africa- Islam**
- Center of trade: **Timbuktu**
- 2 main items: **Gold and Salt**