

2.1 Middle Ages

* 3 time periods in History

1st – Ancient Times –

Beginning to Fall of Roman Empire 400's

2nd – Middle Ages “Dark Ages” Medieval Times

From Fall of Roman Empire 400's – 1400's Renaissance

Last for 1000 years

3rd – Modern Age

Renaissance 1300's to NOW

- Rivers played important role in Eur's growth – rivers provided 1) Protection 2) Trade
- Gulf Stream-----> --> Becomes North Atlantic Drift- a warm ocean current makes Western Europe's climate mild

2.1 Middle Ages P2

Franks in Europe-

- Franks strongest Germanic group (becomes France)
- Mayor of Palace- Charles Martel (Charles the Hammer) & Pope join forces to Stop the spread of Islam in Europe.
Muslims (North Africa – Moors) controlled Spain (Iberian Peninsula)- now entering France. Martel defeated Muslims at Battle of Tours- stopped Islam advancing and ensured Christianity would remain Western Europe's major religion.
- Pepin – Mayor – becomes support & blessing of Pope becomes- King of Franks – saves Pope from Germanic “Lombards” – Pepin gives Lombard lands becomes known as Papal States
- Charles King of Franks to Emperor Charlemagne
1) “Charlemagne” forces lands to convert to Christianity.

1. Why were monasteries important to our knowledge of ancient history?
 - A. Because ancient books in the cities were all burned by great fires
 - B. Because only monks wrote honest records
 - C. Because they preserved texts from ancient Greek & Romans
2. What did the monks spend most of their day doing?
 - A. Playing sports
 - B. Sleeping
 - C. Praying, worshipping, and meditating