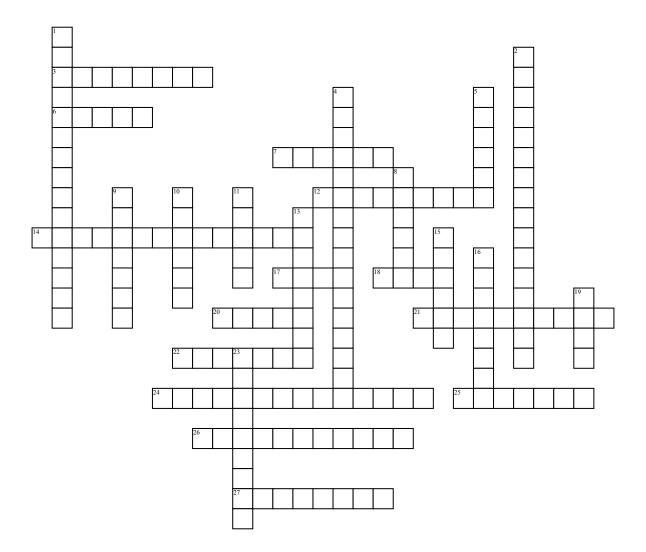
Name:	Date:	Period:

13.2-13.4



Across

- **3.** The medieval knight system with its religious, moral, and social code
- **6.** A lords estates in feudal Europe
- 7. Religious officials
- **12.** A political and economic system based on land ownership and personal loyalty
- **14.** The appointment of religious boy kings or nobles
- 17. A youth being trained for the medieval rank of knights and in the personal service of a knight
- **18.** First evidence of feudalism china . Ruled in the 11th century
- 20. Crown king, by church leader
- **21.** Banned lay investment
- **22.** Sailing form Scandinavia also known as Northern.

- **24.** Dividing the empire into three kingdoms
- **25.** In charge of the hold church community
- **26.** A dynasty of Frankish rulers
- 27. The body of laws governing the religious practices of a Christian church

<u>Down</u>

- **1.** The taking away of a persons right of membership in a Christian church
- 2. The church alone could appoint a bishops, but the emperor could veto the appointment
- **4.** King of France but held little power granted, Viking leader a huge piece of territory
- **5.** Plan was to conquer and settle in Europe
- **8.** Around the church

- **9.** Called a meeting of the German bishops he had appointed
- **10.** A person who receive the grant of land from lord in exchange for a pledge of loyalty and services
- 11. A family payment of 1/10 of its income to the church
- **13.** Suggested the 2 leader could share power in harmony
- **15.** A young nobleman acting as an attendant to a knight before becoming a knight himself
- **16.** Pope that increased secular role involved in politics
- **19.** An estate granted to vassal by a lord under the feudal system in Europe
- **23.** People working under under king don't have to work for him anymore