

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

# Middle Age Terms

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| 1. economic system in which lessor lords received lands from nobles in exchange for service and loyalty.   | A. Duke           |
| 2. A person who rules over a kingdom or empire.  | B. Peasants       |
| 3. A large estate, ruled by a lord, which usually has a farm and village.  | C. Apprentice     |
| 4. An estate granted to a vassal from a lord in exchange for service and loyalty.  | D. Chainmail      |
| 5. A high ranking person by birth or title.  | E. Manorialism    |
| 6. A nobleman of high rank (various countries).  | F. Otto 1st       |
| 7. A noble who controlled all activity on their manor.   | G. Feudalism      |
| 8. A medieval soldier trained to the arms of chivalry.   | H. Achen          |
| 9. People who lived in villages and worked the land.   | I. King Clovis    |
| 10. Peasants who worked a lord's land in exchange for protection.  | J. Knight         |
| 11. An early Frankish king who converted Franks to Christianity in 496.  | K. Vassal         |
| 12. He was responsible for defeating the Muslims in battle of Tours in 732. He was also Charlemagne's grandfather.   | L. Squire         |
| 13. He Charlemagne's father and was also king. The Pope asked him for help against the Lombards who were invading. Shortly after, he gave the Pope land known as the Papal States.                                     | M. Noble          |
| 14. A Frankish king who was crowned emperor of the Holy Roman Empire by Pope Leo III (AD 800).   | N. Serf           |
| 15. The capital of Charlemagne's empire.   | O. Fief           |
| 16. he formed a close alliance with the Church and got help from the clergy. He used his power to defeat German princes. He also Invaded Italy on the Pope's behalf and was crowned emperor as a reward from the Pope. | P. Page           |
| 17. The treaty that split Charlemagne's empire into 3 parts. It was split among his grandsons, Charles the Bald, Lothair, and Louis the German.  | Q. Heraldry       |
| 18. Flexible metal mesh that goes under the body armor.  | R. Charles Martel |
| 19. Code of knighthood which came to be known as gentlemanly conduct.  | S. Lord           |

20. A self sufficient economic system in which land owned by a lord is worked on by a serf.	T. Manor
21. The use of symbols or emblems which were often worn on shields cloaks and cloth.	U. Charlemagne
22. The personal symbol for a knight which was shown on banners and shields.	V. Treaty of Verdun
23. 1st step in becoming a knight, (learned to read, write, dance).	W. Code of Chivalry
24. 2nd stage in becoming a knight, was a knights assistant. They learned to care for horses, train with weapons, and clean the knights armor.	X. Coat of Arms
25. A noble who is given a fief by his lord in exchange for loyalty.	Y. Monarch
26. A person that works for a master in a trade or guild.	Z. Pepin the Short