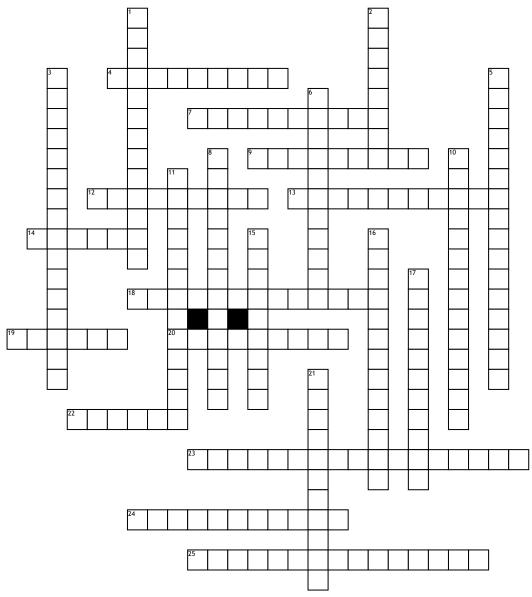
Name:	Date:

Middle Ages



Across

- **4.** This curved iron plate made it easier for serfs to work the soil
- 7. This person crowned Charlemagne emperor in 800
- **9.** When nobles and entire manors were excommunicated
- **12.** Sacred rituals of the church
- 13. Wandering poets and musicians
- **14.** Warrior chieftain who converted to Christianity around 496
- **18.** Wrote a book called Summa Theologica
- **19.** In Europe, arched, stone, g___c cathedrals sprang up
- **20.** This Germanic tribe set up a kingdom stretching from the Pyrenees Mountains to France and Germany

- **22.** The Germanic noblemen Charlemagne hired to help him rule; they were chief representatives
- 23. Pope Urban II got the French, Germans, Italians, and Byzantines to fight the Muslims
- **24.** This empire began to decline after Charlemagne's death
- **25.** These two people wrote great works of literature (D_ and C_) <u>Down</u>
- The use of reason and logic to support ideas, such as Christian beliefs
 This wealthy family encouraged a money economy/banking
- **3.** This system allowed serfs to farm 2/3 of their land and leave the other part uncultivated to restore nutrients

- 5. Charles Martel was also know as
- **6.** Christians were summoned by this person to fight in a "glorious Crusade"
- **8.** This queen tried to unite Spain but did not tolerate non-Christians
- 10. The pledge between a lord and vassal was set up with a
- 11. In 732, Charles Martel defeated the Muslims at the ____ _ __
- 15. Set up Irish Catholic Church
- 16. Charlemagne started the ______, where he sent out two
- messengers to make sure the counts were doing their job

 17. Schools were often founded in ___
- as Charlemagne promoted education **21.** This emperor promoted learning and education