

A New Civilization Emerges in the West

from *World Civilizations* chapter 10 pp. 213-224

<p style="text-align: center;">Key Terms</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Vikings serfs moldboard plow three-field system Clovis Charlemagne feudalism William the Conqueror Magna Carta Urban II</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Big Picture</p> <p>The postclassical period in the West is called the Middle Ages. After recovering from the fall of Rome, civilization slowly spread to the rest of western Europe. Most of the West converted to Christianity and established feudal kingdoms to maintain control.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Objectives</p> <p>Students should be able to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the restructuring of Europe after the fall of Rome • compare the developments in political and social institutions in both eastern and western Europe • explain how the revival of cities contributed to the transformation of Europe
<p style="text-align: center;">Document Analysis</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Chapter Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain manorialism and feudalism. What is the relationship between manorialism and feudalism? 2. What role did the Christian church play in the postclassical period? 3. How did new agricultural advances and population growth change the political and economic systems of Europe? 4. Summarize western European expansion. How did the Crusades affect western Europe?
	<p style="text-align: center;">Questions from Reading</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Answers to In Depth Questions</p>	