Mr. Williams

Social Studies

Guided Notes: Feudalism

1. Draw a diagram of the feudal society of Medieval Europe (it should be a triangle).

2. There were three main reasons feudalism emerged in Europe. After Rome fell, there was no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in place in Europe. That means any government could \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in its place. . Many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Eastern Europeans were attacking Western Europe. Charles “the hammer” Martel, in order to fund the war on the Muslims, gave away large estates (they will become nobles).

3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were the really rich landowners in feudal Europe. They were to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the people on their land in return for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (like farming and fighting).

4. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a noble who serves a lord of a higher rank. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be a vassal because they serve a noble of a higher rank.

5. We call vassals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They fought on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and had \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and lances.

6. Knights showed loyalty by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the army. In return for fighting they get \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The knights land is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

7. Another name for the knights land is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (see page 337-338)

8. Draw a Venn Diagram of the difference between Peasants and Serfs.

Feudal Society Questions

1. what group did a majority of Medieval Europeans belong to? (Nobles?, Knights? or Peasants?)

3. What group of people controlled law and order in Feudal Europe?

4. Who would you most want to be in the feudal society? Why?

5. What group would you least want to be in this feudal society? Why?

6. Look at the picture on page 336-337. Draw your own medieval manor, including: the Castle, the Church, some homes for the serfs/peasants, and fields to grow crops in (through in some knights for good measure).