

**NOVEMBER 2, 2016**

Get out paper, notebook, highlighter and  
pencil

Late Middle Ages Notes

Study Session during AO tomorrow

**TEST FRIDAY!**

# MEDIEVAL ENGLAND

- Anglo-Saxons had invaded England during early Middle Ages
- In 1066, A-S king Edward dies without an heir
- Edward's relatives Harold and William each claim the throne
  - William is from Normandy, France
- Battle of Hastings 1066
  - Norman invasion
  - William becomes William the Conqueror



# IMPACT OF NORMAN INVASION

- William the Conqueror becomes King of England
- Blending of French and Anglo-Saxon language, customs, and cultures
  - Reason why English has many French words
- William increases royal authority



# MAGNA CARTA

- William the Conqueror's grandson, King John signs the Magna Carta in 1215
  - Document limiting royal power and increasing rights to nobles and eventually freeman
  - Inspiration for documents like the U.S. Bill of Rights and French Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen

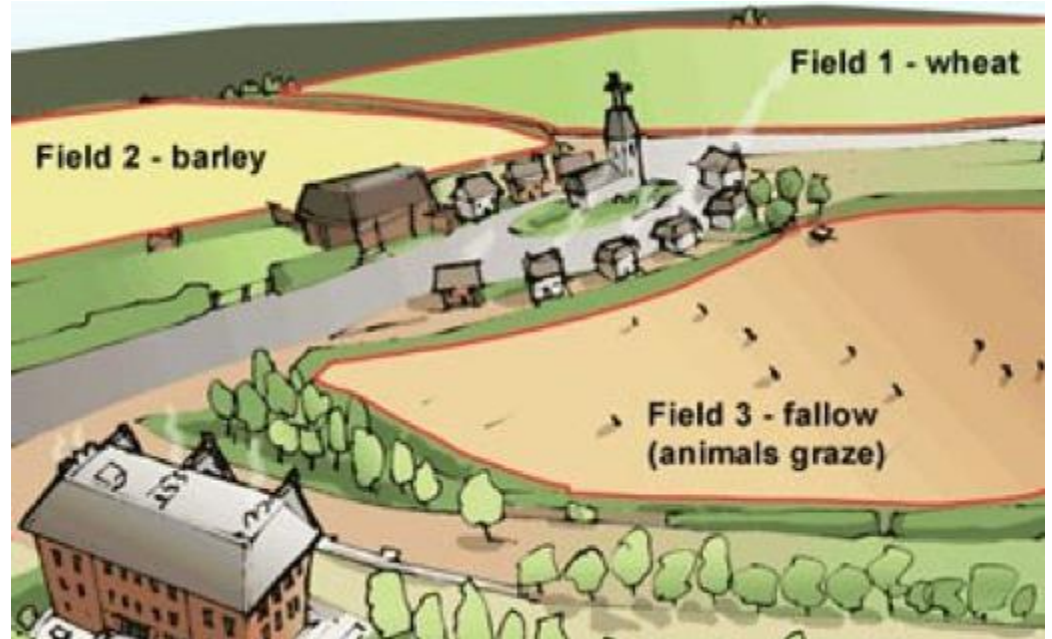


# MAGNA CARTA VIDEO

■ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7xo4tUMdAMw>

## LATE MIDDLE AGES (1100-1500)

- Peaceful and safe conditions
- Warmer climate
- Improvements in agriculture (3-field system) → more food

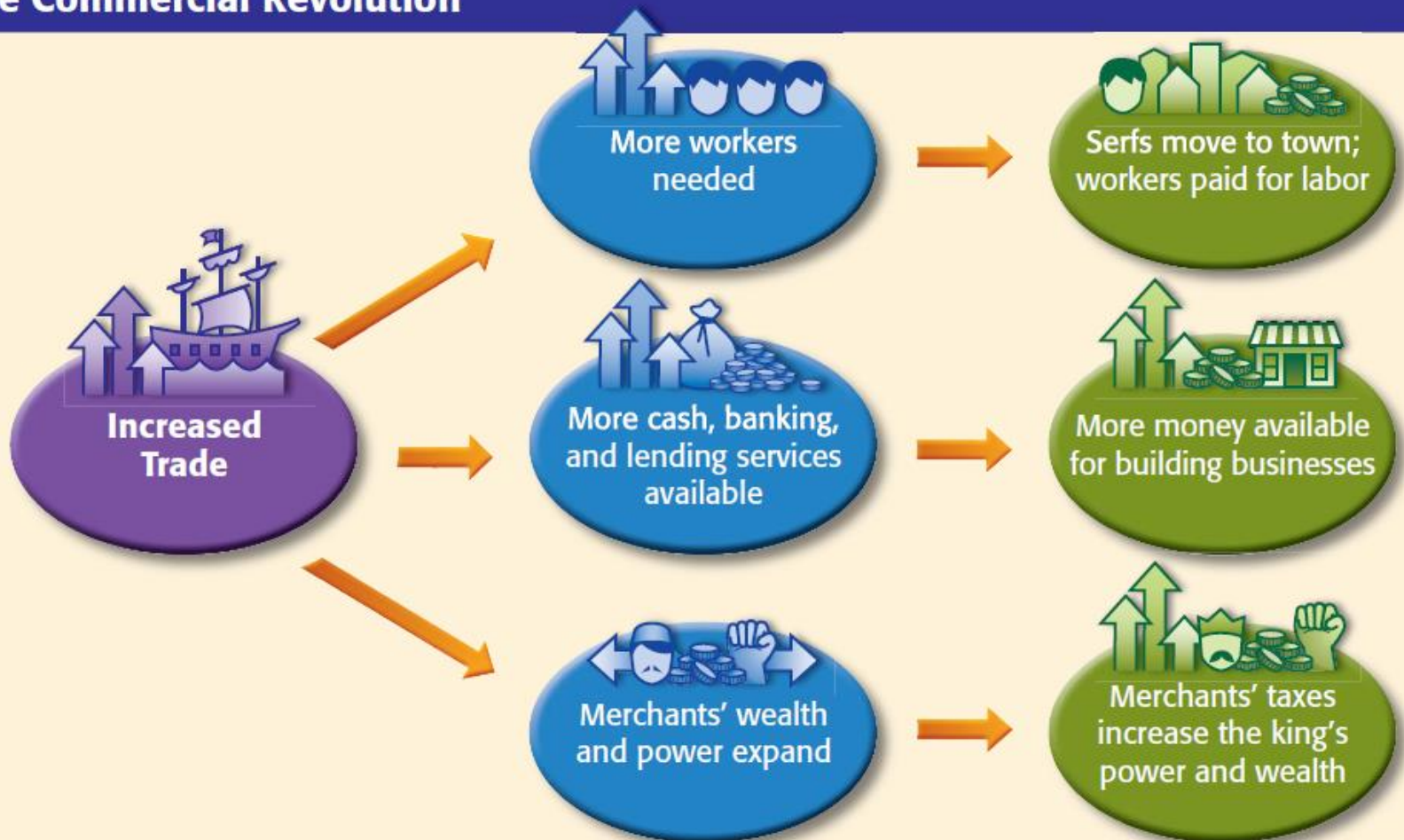


# THE REVIVAL OF TRADE COMMERCIAL REVOLUTION

- Less invasions → more stability → safer trade routes → more trade
- Increase of Muslim goods and technology due to Crusades



# The Commercial Revolution





# GUILDS

- Business associations of various professions
  - Regulate industry
  - Apprentice, Journeyman, Master

**History *in* Depth**

**Craft Guilds**

Craft guilds formed an important part of town life during the medieval period. They trained young people in a skilled job, regulated the quality of goods sold, and were major forces in community life.

Guild Services	
<b>To members:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Set working conditions</li><li>• Covered members with a type of health insurance</li><li>• Provided funeral expenses</li><li>• Provided dowries for poor girls</li></ul>	<b>To the community:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Built almshouses for victims of misfortune</li><li>• Guaranteed quality work</li><li>• Took turns policing the streets</li><li>• Donated windows to the Church</li></ul>

**Apprentice**


- Parents paid for training
- Lived with a master and his family
- Required to obey the master
- Trained 2–7 years
- Was not allowed to marry during training
- When trained progressed to journeyman

**Journeyman (Day Worker)**

- Worked for a master to earn a salary
- Worked 6 days a week
- Needed to produce a masterpiece (his finest work) to become a master
- Had to be accepted by the guild to become a master

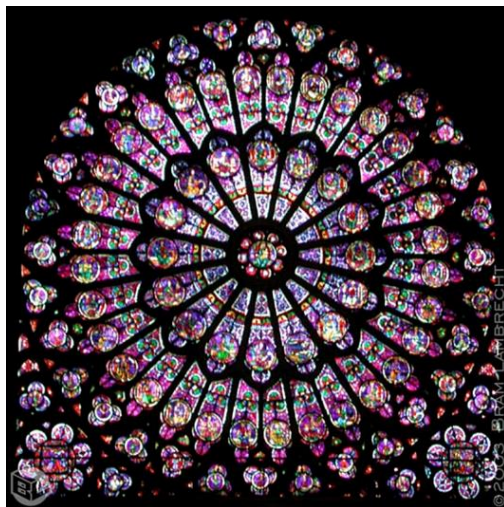
**Master**

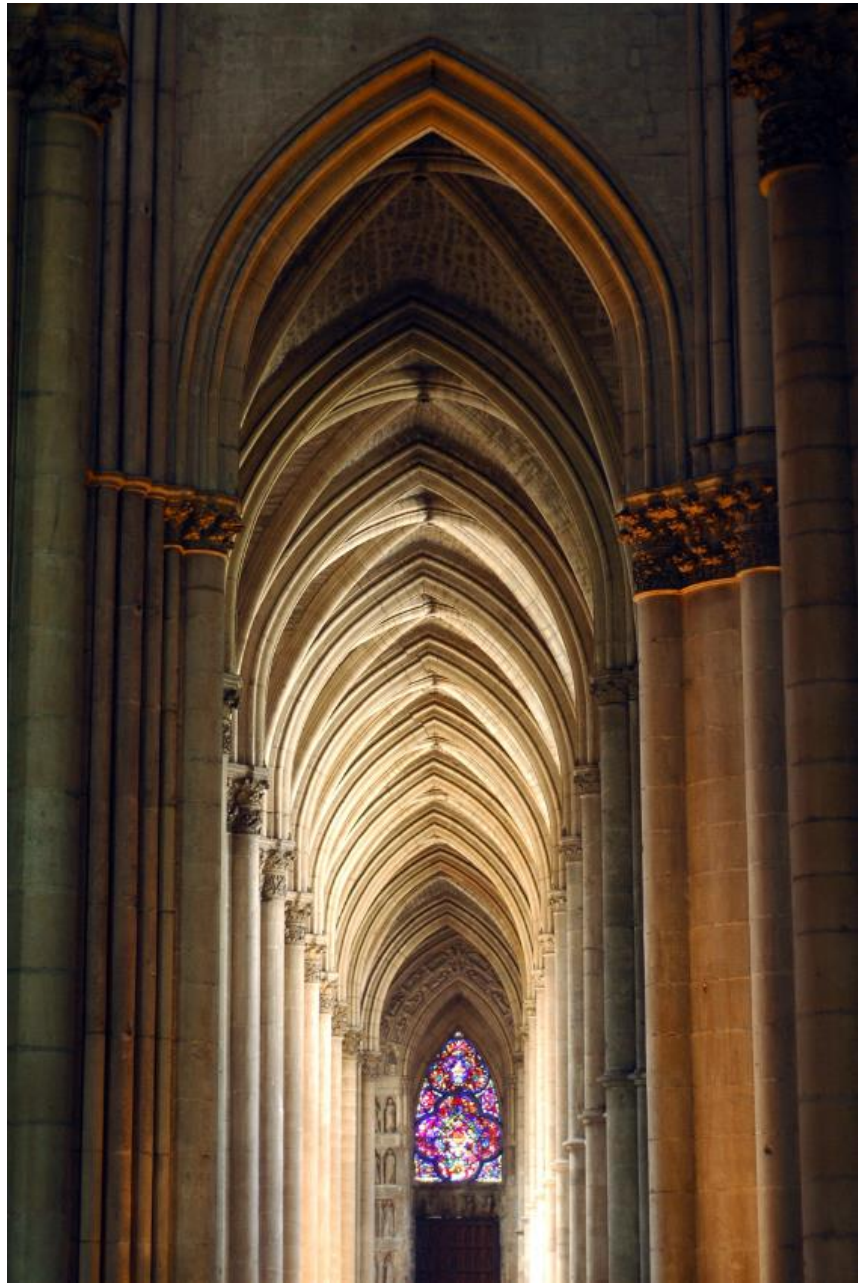
- Owned his own shop
- Worked with other masters to protect their trade
- Sometimes served in civic government



# GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE

- Gothic architecture characteristics
  - Vaulted Arches (Pointed)
  - Flying Buttresses
  - Thinner walls and stained glass windows
- Allowed for more natural light









# Flying Buttresses

# THE RISE OF UNIVERSITIES

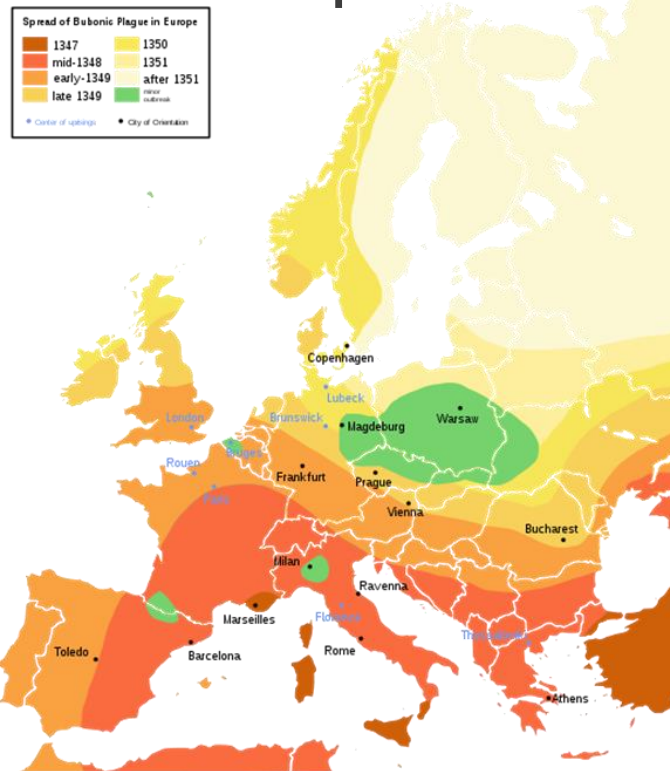
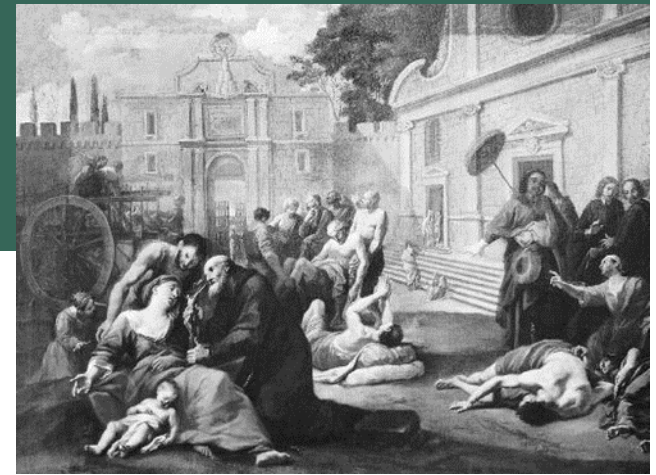
- Medieval Universities got their start as educational guilds
- The first Medieval University was in Bologna, Italy



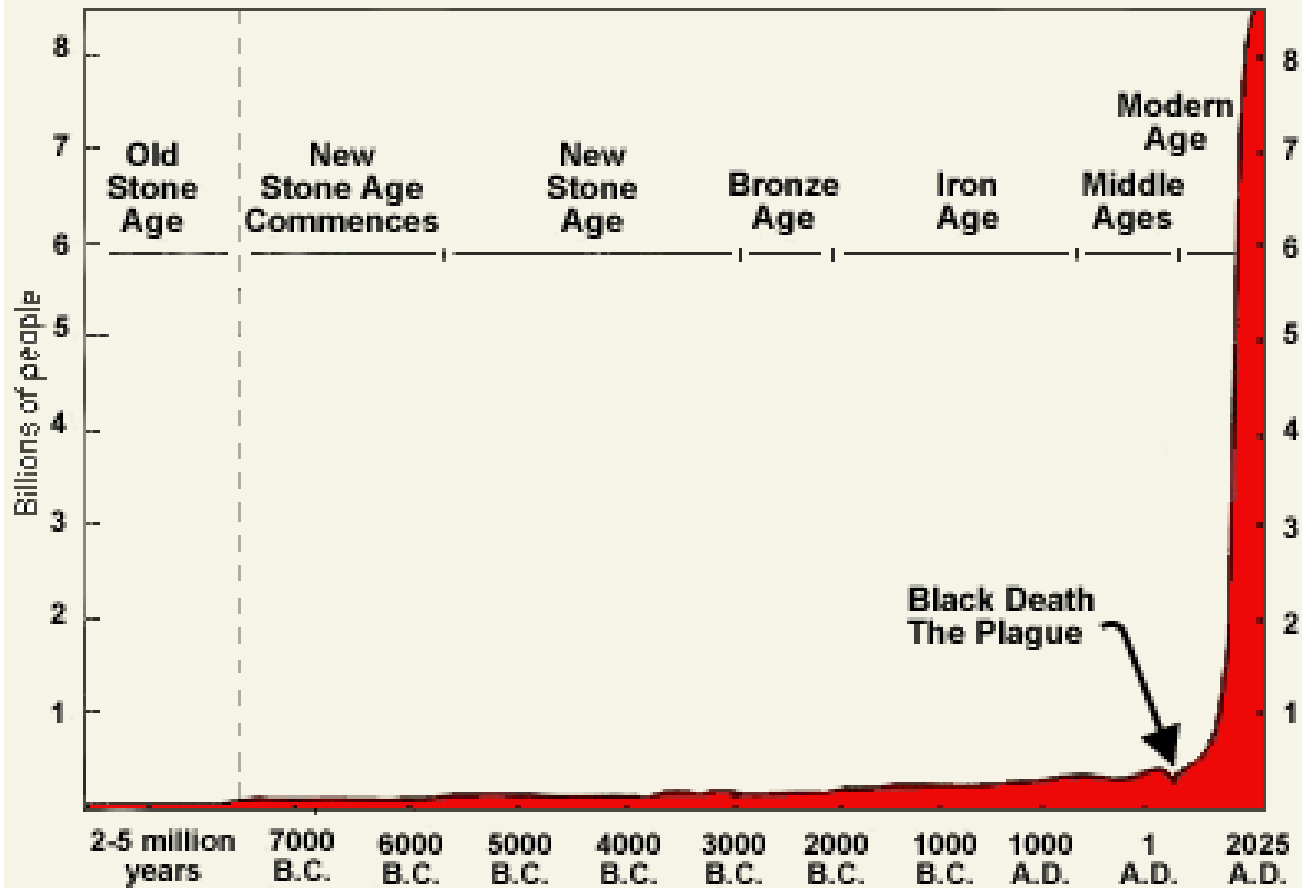
# BLACK DEATH

Bubonic Plague

Killed up to 50% of European population



## World Population Growth Through History





# ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES

- Benefits of plague
  - Land became available and affordable
  - Workers demanded wages
  - Cities grow
  - Merchants explored new businesses
- Commercial Revolution

# SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES

- Decline in faith of the Church
- Church loses power and authority over people and kings



# THE HUNDRED YEARS WAR

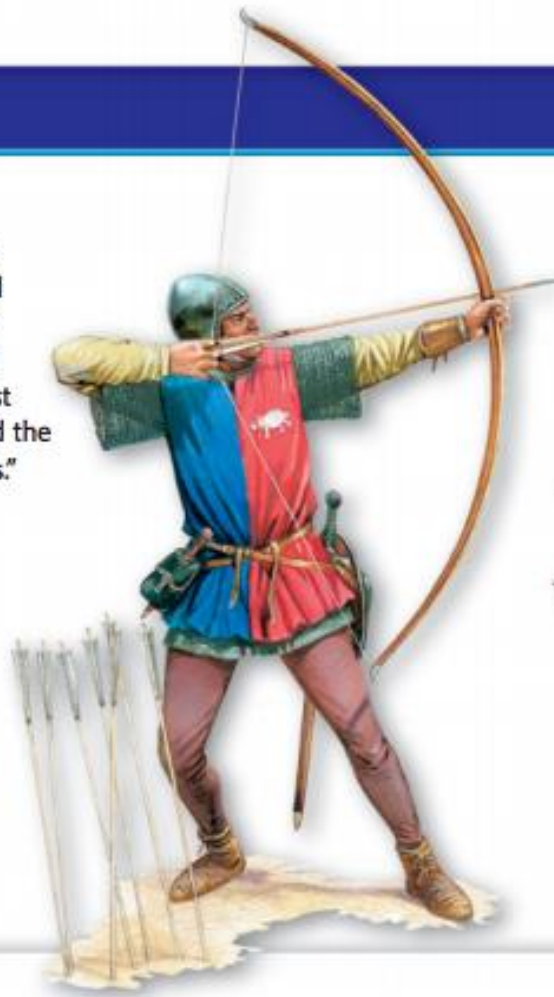
- Conflict between England and France
- Lasted 116 years 1337-1453
- Factors leading to war
  - After Norman Invasion, England had lands in its control in France
  - Conflict over who had right to the French throne
- Introduction of longbow

## History *in* Depth

### The Longbow

The longbow was cheap, easy to carry, and deadly. It was powerful enough to penetrate armor, thus reducing the impact of mounted cavalry. Bowman could fire so fast that the longbow has been called the "machine gun of the Middle Ages."

► The longbow was as tall as a man, or taller. A six-foot-tall man might have a bow up to six and a half feet tall.



► English archers usually carried a case with extra bowstrings and a sheaf of 24 arrows. The arrows were about 27 inches long and balanced in flight by feathers.



▲ The arrows were absolutely fatal when shot within 100 yards. The average archer could fire 12 to 15 arrows per minute and hit a man at 200 yards away.



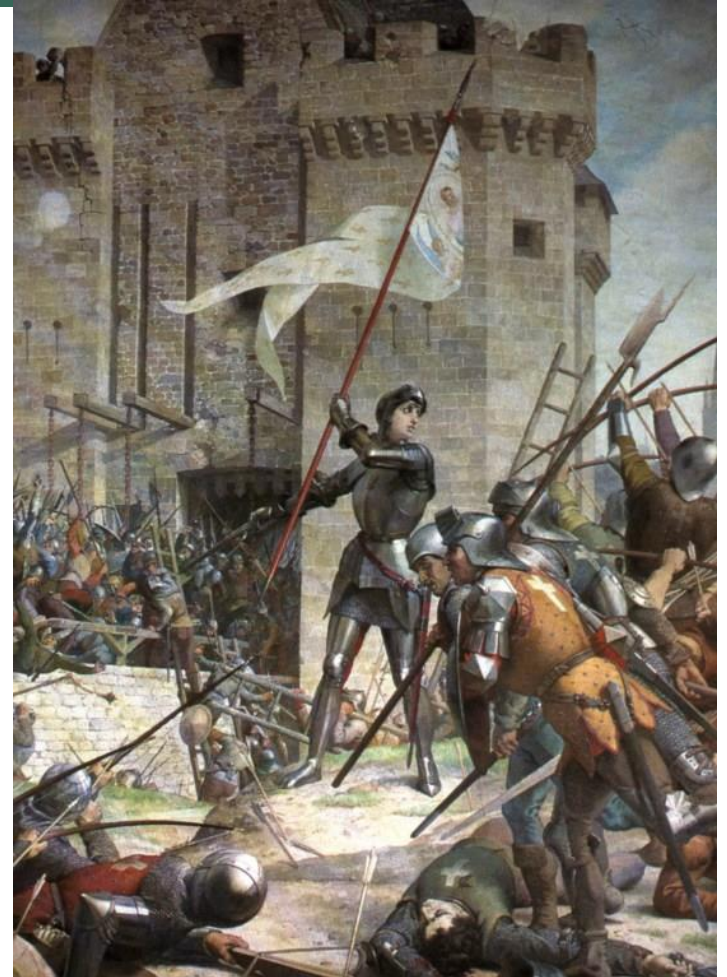
# JEANNE D'ARC (JOAN OF ARC) 1412-1431

- Joan of Arc was a young French peasant girl who claimed that she heard voices that told her it was her duty to save France.



# BATTLE OF ORLEANS

- Battle of Orleans
- Joan captured and burned at the stake
- Martyr and symbol of France during the war



# RESULTS OF HUNDRED YEARS WAR

- French victorious and unified
- England is devastated and end up fighting a civil war
  - War of the Roses
- Increased nationalism in both countries
- Undermines feudal system
  - Knights no longer needed
- Advances military weaponry and tactics

