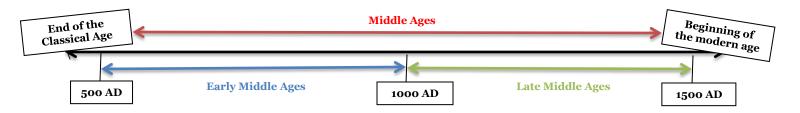
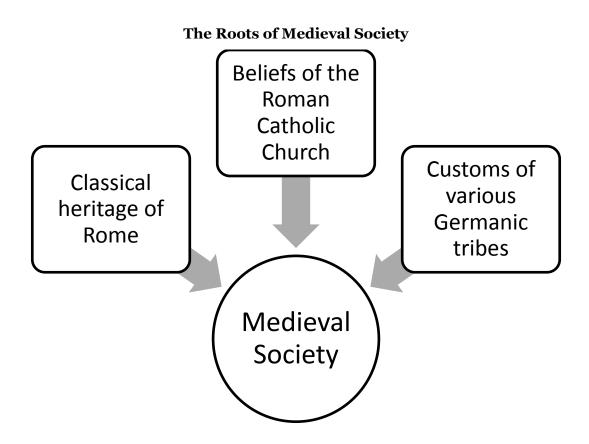
## WHI.9c in a Nutshell



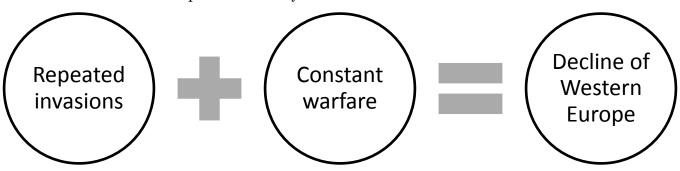
Create a timeline with the dates for the Middle Ages, Early Middle Ages, and Late Middle Ages



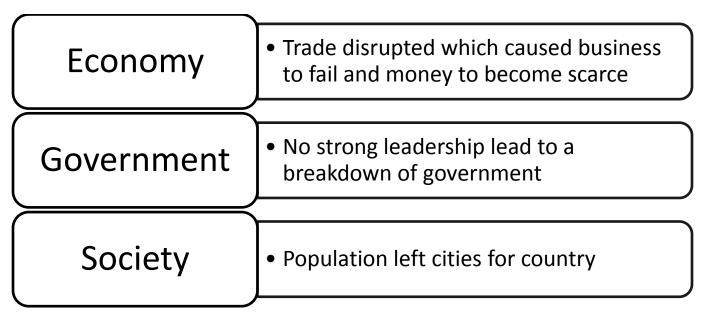
The Middle Ages is also known as the <u>Medieval</u> Period. It is also called the <u>Dark Ages</u> because it was a period of social and cultural decline and the <u>Age of Faith</u> because of the importance Christianity played in the lives of the people.



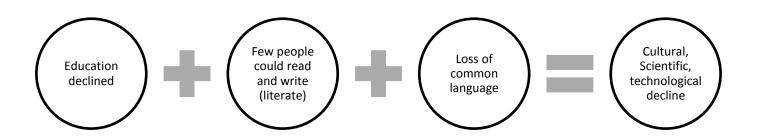
The decline of Western Europe was caused by...



This affected the economy, government and society of Western Europe by...



The Medieval Period was also a time of cultural, scientific, and technological decline because...



## The Rise of the Franks

Between 400-600 CE, a Germanic people called the <u>Franks</u> used military power to establish kingdoms and expand their territory. These kingdoms were ruled by a <u>chief</u>.

*Directions:* Match the leader's picture with his description and accomplishments.

Clovis	<ul> <li>Converts to Christianity and sets up an alliance between the king and the Church</li> <li>Unites the Franks into one kingdom</li> </ul>
Charles Martel	<ul> <li>Known as "The Hammer"</li> <li>Defeats the Moors at the Battle of Tours and stops the spread of Islam into Europe</li> </ul>
Pepin the Short	<ul> <li>Known as "The Short"</li> <li>Defeats the Lombards and donates the land around Rome to the Pope – establishes the Papal States</li> </ul>
Charlemagne	<ul> <li>Known as "Charles the Great"</li> <li>Crowned Holy Roman Emperor in 800 CE</li> <li>Helps to revive the idea of the Holy Roman Empire</li> </ul>

After the death of Charlemagne, the Frankish empire was divided by his grandsons into three parts under the **Treaty of Verdun**.