

# The Middle Ages in Europe

500-1500 A.D.

# The Byzantine Empire

395-1453 A.D.

# Byzantine Empire



The Byzantine Empire went from a major to a minor power in the century and a half portrayed on this map. After the Turkish defeat at Manzikert in 1071, the Byzantines maintained effective control of only a small fringe of Anatolia. In the Balkans, the new Serbian, Bulgarian, and Hungarian states

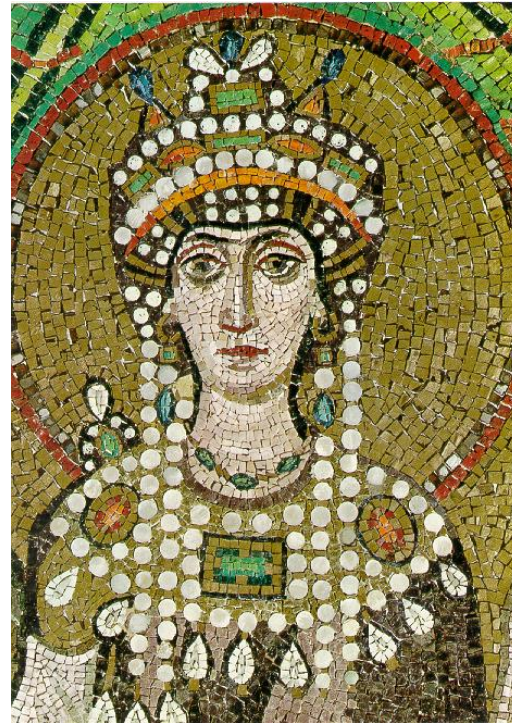
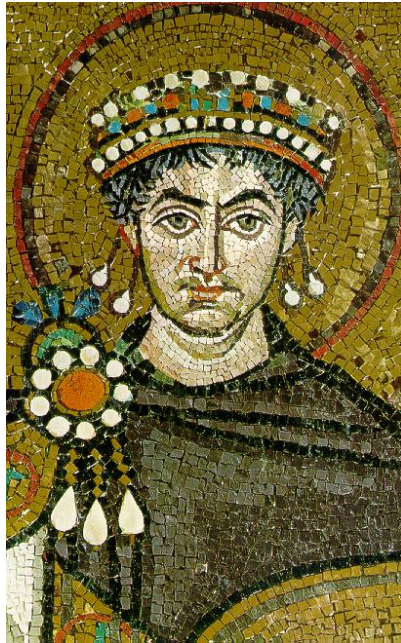
# The Rule of Justinian I

- 527-565
- Dreamed of restoring Roman Empire
  - Captured Northern Africa in 534, Italy later



# Justinian Continued

- Nika Revolt
  - Riots start at a chariot race, threaten the city
  - Justinian about to flee; prevented from doing so by wife Theodora



# Justinian's Achievements

- Justinian's Code
  - Simplified laws
- Hagia Sophia



# Other Important Byzantine Events

- The Great Schism (1054)
  - The Eastern Church splits from the Roman Catholic Church to form the Orthodox Church
- After a long period of decline, fell to Ottoman Turks in 1453

# Christianity in Western Europe



# Anglo-Saxon England

- Angles and Saxons migrated to England in 400's AD and established seven small kingdoms
- Christian missionaries convert many in late 500's
- The seven kingdoms united under Alfred the Great in the 800's to defeat the Danes

# Spreading Christianity



- Christian missionaries
  - Augustine of Canterbury to the Anglo-Saxons
  - Patrick to Ireland

# Monks and Monasteries

- Gregory the Great strengthens the papacy
  - Emphasizes monasticism: separation from society to dedicate one's life to God
- Benedictine Monks
  - Strict adherence to a code of poverty, obedience, work, and prayer
  - Preserved ancient knowledge by copying manuscripts
- Celtic Monks
  - More severe than Benedictines
    - Long fasts and solitary contemplation
  - Scholars

## MISSIONARIES AND MONASTERIES IN EUROPE



-  Monastery
- c. 539** Date of monastery's founding
-  Route of missionary
- (c. 863)** Date of missionary's journey



Celtic monasteries were famed for their strictness, scholarship, and missionary efforts.

0 200 400 Miles  
0 200 400 Kilometers  
Azimuthal equal-area projection



Benedict of Nursia, who created the Benedictine Rule, is shown praying with monks in this painting from the 1500s.

### GEOGRAPHY SKILLS INTERPRETING MAPS

- 1. Location** In what parts of western Europe were most early monasteries located?
- 2. Movement** Where did the missionary Columban come from? Where did he travel?

# Charlemagne's Empire

# Charles “the Hammer” Martel

- Charlemagne’s Grandfather
- War Leader for Frankish King
- Defeated the Muslims from Spain

# Charlemagne

- King of the Franks 768-814
- Considered one of the most important leaders in the history of Europe



# Charlemagne's Rise to Power

- Military power: each year conquered new lands
- Alliance with Pope Leo III
  - Asked Charlemagne to fight off the Lombards, who had attacked the Papal States
    - Charlemagne becomes king of the Lombards
  - Asked Charlemagne to put down rebellion 799
  - Names Charlemagne Emperor of the Roman People



# Charlemagne's Rule

- Set up capital at Aachen
- Established counts to rule parts of the kingdom



# GEOGRAPHY Starting Points



Interactive

## EUROPE, 815

England was divided into eight small kingdoms.

ANGLO-SAXON KINGDOMS

SLAVIC STATES

FRANKISH EMPIRE

Charlemagne built the Frankish Empire.

UMAYYAD CALIPHATE

BYZANTINE EMPIRE

## EUROPE, 1215

England was united as one kingdom.

ENGLAND

FRANCE

POLAND

HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE

What had been the Frankish Empire was divided into France and the Holy Roman Empire.

LEÓN

NAVARRRE

HUNGARY

PORTUGAL

CASTILE

ARAGON

BYZANTINE EMPIRE

ALMOHAD CALIPHATE

KINGDOM OF SICILY

0 200 400 Miles

0 200 400 Kilometers

Azimuthal equal-area projection

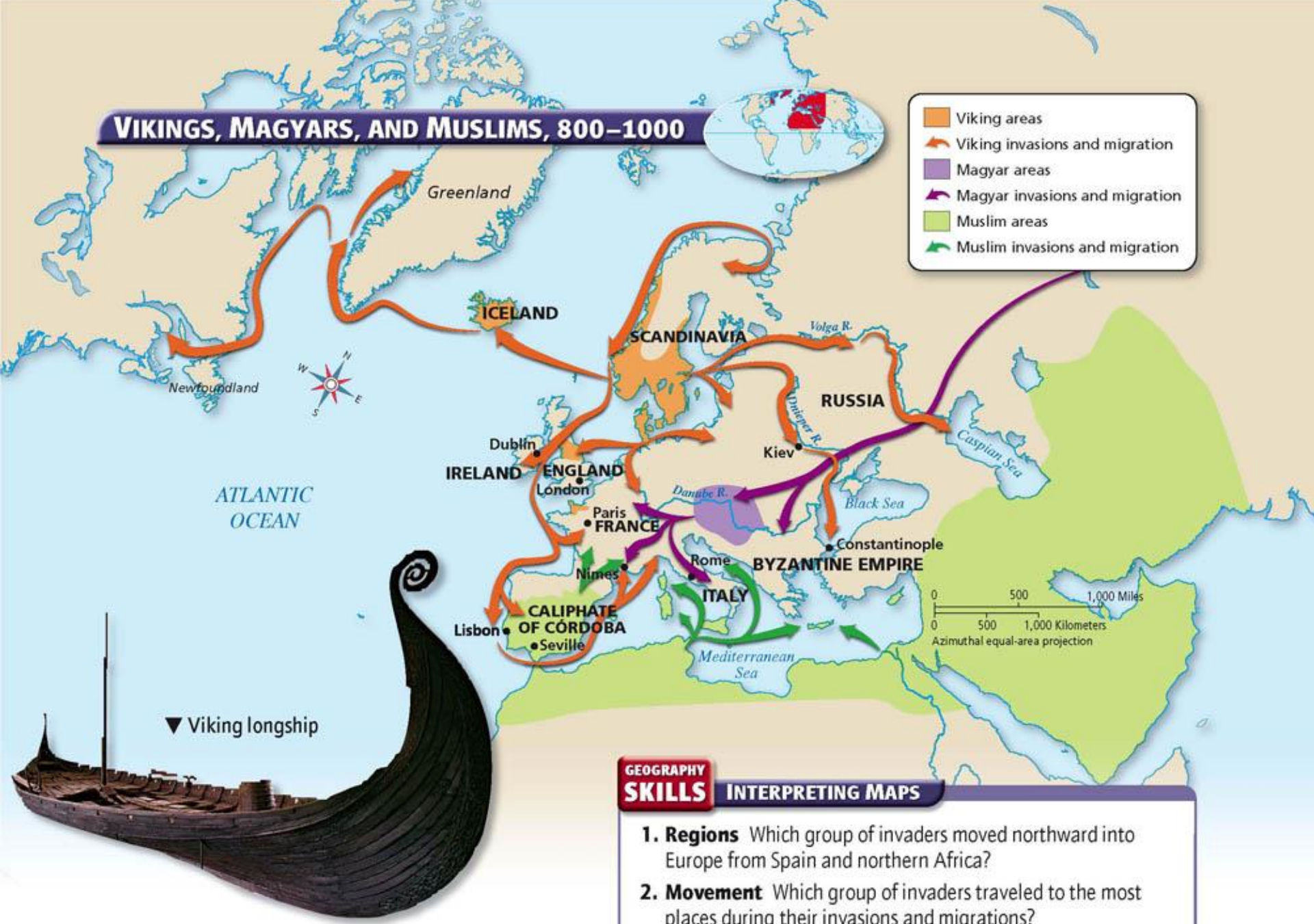
# Society Under Charlemagne

- Education
  - Brought scholars to Aachen to study, teach, and copy manuscripts
- Religion
  - Used force to spread Christianity
- Law
  - Allowed conquered tribes to keep their laws
    - Had them written

# After Charlemagne

- Regional rulers become powerful
- Grandsons divide the kingdom
- Invaders threaten!

# VIKINGS, MAGYARS, AND MUSLIMS, 800–1000



## GEOGRAPHY SKILLS

### INTERPRETING MAPS

- 1. Regions** Which group of invaders moved northward into Europe from Spain and northern Africa?
- 2. Movement** Which group of invaders traveled to the most places during their invasions and migrations?