1. Middle Age Europe was composed of what primary cultural groups and traditions?
2. What important battle significantly impacted the religion of Europe?
3. What is another phrase for the Medieval Europe between around 500 AD and 1000 AD? The fall of what civilization is considered the beginning of the Medieval ages?
4. How did the vikings travel and why was this so efficient?
5. Which Mediterranean island became a center for Islam and Islamic culture.
6. Who was Charlemagne, why was he so important to Europe, and how did Charlemagne’s crowning as emperor split eastern and western Christians?
7. Who were the Magyars and why are they important in this unit?
8. Which Germanic tribe(s) ruled which parts of Medieval Europe?
9. Which Europeans invaded and traveled to portions of North America?
10. How did societal organization contribute and impact invasions of Europe?
11. What was chivalry and how were knights expected to act when being chivalrous?
12. What did you call traveling musicians who sang about history and stories of knights?
13. How did Feudalism emerge in European society and government?
14. Explain how manors operated in terms to sufficiency.
15. Describe the details surrounding the life of a peasant in feudal europe.
16. Describe the entertainment for kings, nobles, and knights.
17. What were peasants required/not required to do?
18. Why were fields divided they way they were?
19. Explain how serfdom worked.
20. What is a fief?
21. How did monarchs strengthen their power?
22. Explain what common law is.
23. Why is the Battle of Hastings important?
24. Why is Hugh Capet such an interesting case study for Monarchs?
25. What is Habeus Corpus and how does it fit with Monarchs?
26. William the Conqueror was leader of what group of people and how did he strengthen his power?
27. Who created the Domesday Book and why is it significant?
28. What is England’s Great Council, and what did it evolve into?
29. Which French King increased royal power by increase land holdings?
30. What is the Magna Carta and why is it important? Why did John sign it?
31. Explain what the Spanish Inquisition was.
32. Explain the timeline of the Crusades.
33. Who is Saladin and how was he significant throughout the Crusades?
34. Describe Alexius I and Urban II’s relationship and how this impacted the Crusades.
35. How did the Crusades impact people from Europe?
36. Whose marriage unified Spain?
37. During the Crusades, what land was considered the Holy Land.
38. Describe what the Crusades was really all about and the legacy it left as a result.
39. What is the Reconquista, and what similarities did it share with the Crusades?
40. Which crusade(s) is regarded as successful? unsuccessful?

MAPPING PORTION: The mapping portion will contain 5 countries, and a combination of bodies of water and geography.