



**Constructive Response Question**  
**Who is Charlemagne and why is he significant?**

# The Middle Ages

## Outcome: Germanic Kingdoms Emerge & Charlemagne

### 1. Germanic Kingdoms

- a. In the upheaval between 400 and 600, small \_\_\_\_\_ replaced Roman provinces
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ constantly
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ and personal \_\_\_\_\_ were more important than public \_\_\_\_\_ and written \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Germanic stress on personal ties made it \_\_\_\_\_



### 2. Clovis and the Franks

- a. The Franks had power in \_\_\_\_\_ (modern day France and Switzerland)
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ was leader of the Franks
- c. Christianity was a \_\_\_\_\_ in the Middle Ages
- d. Clovis \_\_\_\_\_ to the region
  - i. Fears defeat by another Germanic tribe and \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. Battle \_\_\_\_\_ and Franks \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. Clovis and 3,000 of his warriors ask a bishop to \_\_\_\_\_ them
  - iv. By 511, Clovis had \_\_\_\_\_ the Franks in one kingdom

### 4. A Frankish Empire Evolves

- a. The \_\_\_\_\_ now \_\_\_\_\_ the largest and strongest of Europe's kingdoms
- b. When Clovis died in 511, the Franks controlled most of modern day \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Frankish position of \_\_\_\_\_:
  - i. Position which had become the \_\_\_\_\_ in Frankish kingdom
  - ii. Official power: Had charge of the \_\_\_\_\_ and estates (like a lord)
  - iii. Unofficial power: Led \_\_\_\_\_ and made \_\_\_\_\_, essentially ruling the kingdom

#### d. Charles Martel or Charles the Hammer



- i. By 719, Charles \_\_\_\_\_ than the king as mayor of the palace
- ii. Charles was part of the Franks and therefore \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Defeated \_\_\_\_\_ from Spain at the Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ in 732
- iv. Historians argue that if the Christians had lost, \_\_\_\_\_ could have taken over Europe
- v. Charles was a Christian hero; \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. At his death, he passed his power to \_\_\_\_\_ (not necessarily short)
- vii. Pope anoints Pepin “\_\_\_\_\_ by the grace of \_\_\_\_\_,” thus beginning the \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty- family that would rule the Franks from 751-987

#### 5. Charlemagne Becomes Emperor

- a. Pepin the short died in \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Charles the Great, better known as \_\_\_\_\_ takes over in 771
- c. Imposing figure standing \_\_\_ foot \_\_\_ inches tall
- d. Charlemagne as king
  - i. Was now the most powerful king in \_\_\_\_\_
  - ii. Charlemagne built an empire greater than any known \_\_\_\_\_
  - iii. His conquests against the Muslims to the south and east \_\_\_\_\_
  - iv. He \_\_\_\_\_ for the first time since the Roman Empire
  - v. The empire became known as the \_\_\_\_\_
  - vi. Charlemagne strengthened his power by \_\_\_\_\_ of the nobles
  - vii. Sent out \_\_\_\_\_ to check on powerful landowners
  - viii. Regularly \_\_\_\_\_ his kingdom
  - ix. \_\_\_\_\_ - surrounded himself with scholars and opened new monasteries
- e. In 800, he traveled to Rome to protect the pope → the pope rewards Charlemagne by \_\_\_\_\_
- f. This historic coronation showed that the \_\_\_\_\_ than the king
- g. Charlemagne \_\_\_\_\_ in 814, his grand sons split up the kingdom- bad idea- Carolingian kings \_\_\_\_\_ and authority broke down
- h. This led to the rise of \_\_\_\_\_



**Result:** Through Christianity, \_\_\_\_\_ was able to unite the Franks into a strong Christian, military power. \_\_\_\_\_ solidified Christianity's strength in Europe which helped lead to the eventual rise of the most powerful Frankish king \_\_\_\_\_.

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