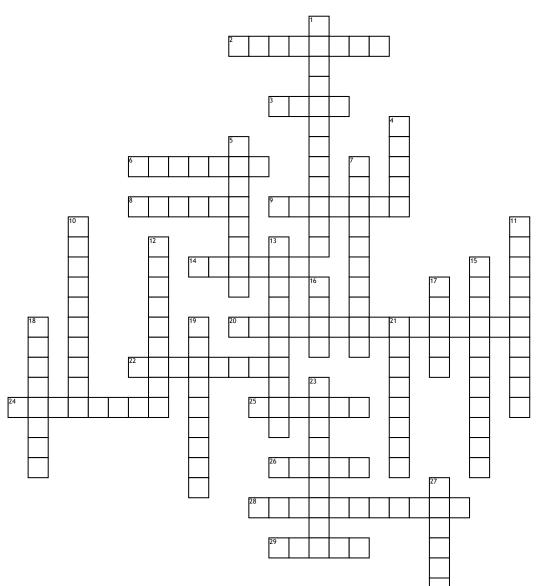
## Medieval Europe



## <u>Across</u>

2. The manor was a strictly organised work community that consisted of tenant farmers, \_\_\_\_\_ and labourers

3. Waste fell into a pit or \_\_\_\_\_ below

6. Some of the serious Medieval crimes were murder, witchcraft or \_\_\_\_\_

8. The Inquistion - a system whereby church officials sought out, tortured and tried people whom they thought were guilty of \_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Their main foods were bread, cheese \_\_\_\_\_ and also some vegetables

14. The main building was the three to four storey high

 ${\bf 20.}$  In the thirteenth century, towns along the Baltic and North Sea costs of Northern Europe established the

**22.** Italy, Spain and \_\_\_\_\_ had the greatest number of towns and cities

**24.** It called on it's followers to fight in a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_ between 1095 and 1291

**25.** Women working in towns could also learn a trade, although men often refused to let them join\_\_\_\_\_

26. The village and its surrounding land were called a

28. Criticisms of the Church created an atmosphere from which the religious movement known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_ would emerge

29. Some were Jews, some were Muslims and some continued their \_\_\_\_\_ belief in multiple gods Down

1. The system for organising land use and for controlling people was the \_\_\_\_\_ or feudalism

4. The supported their church leaders by paying them the \_\_\_\_\_\_; a tax of 10 per cent of the crops they grew
5. This led to a breakdown of law and order within the Palestine, which Christians called the \_\_\_\_\_\_

because it was the area where Christ had lived and preached
7. In the Late Middle Ages, Europe suffered wars, a

7. In the Late Middle Ages, Europe suffered wars, a major famine in 1315-17, the \_\_\_\_\_

10. An iron gate that could be lowered to prevent entry is called a...

**11.** In Gothic design, \_\_\_\_\_ supported the roof from the outside

12. They are also found in \_\_\_\_\_

**13.** This meant that the walls could be thinner and include more and much larger windows than those of the older \_\_\_\_\_\_ architecture

**15.** Jerusalem was the most important destination for Christians who went on \_\_\_\_\_ as a way of doing penance for their sins

**16.** The main building was the three to four storey high donjon or \_\_\_\_\_, with walls about three metres thick

17. The village also included the Church land, the

**18.** The \_\_\_\_\_ provided the network for the exchange of goods, inventions and ideas between countries

**19.** Both men and women could avoid punishment by claiming \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the Church

**21.** It controlled about one-third of the land in Europe and had its own courts and laws, \_\_\_\_\_

**23.** In cathedrals, people listened to \_\_\_\_\_, a single melody that choirs of men and boys sang using the same key and rhythm without any musical accompaniment

**27.** From about the 1100's, the new \_\_\_\_\_ style of architecture became popular