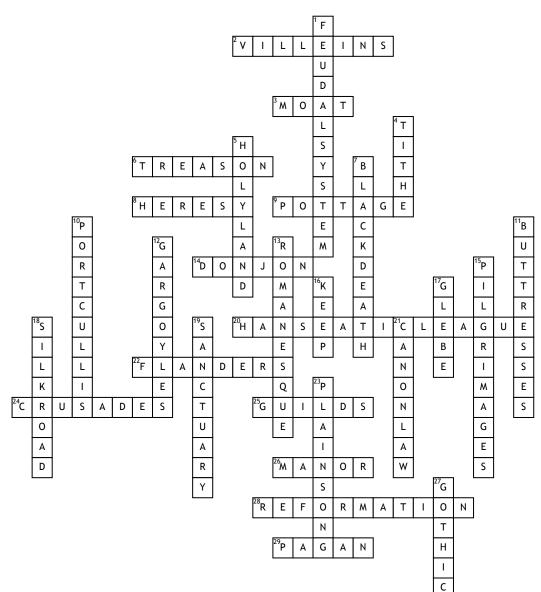
Medieval Europe



Across

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

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 ______

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 lod to a broaddown of law and order within the

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 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