**Dump and Clump--Middle Ages/Renaissance/Reformation**

* Cut vocabulary cards into individual pieces
* At your table group, DISCUSS the relationships between words
* Group words into 4-5 different categories based on similar factors or characteristics
* You should title each category **creatively**
  + This does not work if categories are basic like “people” or “places”
  + Have ***deep dialogue*** about the words to really consider how the words overlap and relate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Crusades**  A long series of wars between Christians and Muslims in southwest Asia fought for control of the Holy Land from AD 1096-1291 | **Magna Carta**  A document signed in AD 1215 by King John of England and required the king to honor basic rights of the English people. (It limited the king's power) |
| **Feudalism**  A system of government under a local nobleman, or lord, who was bound with other local lords by ties of loyalty to their king in order to maintain military protection | **Manor**  A large estate, often including farms and a village, ruled by a lord. |
| **Manorialism (Village Life)**  The economic ties between the nobles and the peasants who worked on their lands | **Middle Ages**  The period of about 1,000 years between the Fall of Rome in AD 400 and the beginning of modern Europe in AD 1450 |
| **Martin Luther**  German monk, questioned the Roman Catholic Church, was excommunicated. Wrote the 95 theses  began the Protestant Reformation | **Vassals**  Another name for knights; lesser nobles who served in war as mounted warriors |
| **Bubonic Plague**  A widespread disease;  a deadly contagious disease caused by bacteria and spread by fleas; also called the Black Death | **Serf**  Another name for peasants; they were bound to the land they worked on with an agreement of protection |
| **Charlemagne**  King of the Franks; a brilliant warrior and strong leader; crowned Emperor of the Romans in AD 800 | **Divine Right**  Chosen by God; given the right to rule however you choose |
| **Three Field Crop Rotation**  A way of farming that improved and increased the quality and variety of crops | **William the Conqueror**  Powerful French noble who conquered England, he brought feudalism to England |
| **Renaissance**  Comes from the Latin word “rinascere” meaning to be reborn; started in Northern Italy in the 1300s | **Protestant**  protesters who felt that the Roman Catholic Church wasn’t doing what they should be and formed their own form of Christianity (Reformation Period) |