The Rise of Feudalism in Europe During the Middle Ages
Barbarian Invasions cause the Fall of the Western Roman Empire.

No Central leadership lead to the Rise of New Kingdoms/States that are not united.

New Kingdoms are unable to protect themselves from Barbarian Invasions, causing a need for localized Protection.

The Rise of Feudalism in Europe.
**KEY WORDS ESSENTIAL TO FEUDALISM**

**Feudalism** - (Fyoo-duh-lih-zuhm) A system of protection in the Middle Ages.

**Vassal** - An oath of loyalty between knights and lords that stated they would protect the land.
FEUDAL EUROPE POWER PYRAMID

The Pope

King

Lords/Nobles

Knights/Vassals

Peasants/Serfs
THE POPE

- Leader of the Roman Catholic Church
- Popes were seen as God’s representative on earth.
Kings

- Leader of Kingdoms.
- Kings gave land to the lords.
- All lords/nobles and knights swore an oath of loyalty to protect the king's land.
Nobles/Lords

- Swore loyalty to the king.
- In exchange, nobles were given land called fiefs to protect.
Knights

- Armored warriors that protected the land.
- They often received "fiefs" (land) for their service.
**SERFS**

- Worked on the lord's land (manors) growing and harvesting food for the feudal system.
- Received protection for their service.
CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING:
WHAT DID KNIGHTS RECEIVE IN EXCHANGE FOR THEIR OATHS OF LOYALTY?

A. Money
B. Land (a fief)
C. Power
D. Weapons
CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING:
A MANOR WAS A LARGE ESTATE OWNED BY:

A. A knight or peasant
B. A daimyo or samurai
C. A knight or lord
D. Peasants or farmers
WHO DID ENGLAND AND FRANCE NEED PROTECTION FROM?

1. The Vikings invaded from Scandinavia - Expert sailors. They were quick and savage. They attacked Ireland, England and France. They looted and captured people to sell into slavery. Most Europeans lived in terror of them.

2. The Magyars attacked from Asia.

3. The Muslims attacked (from South).
Charlemagne

- Charlemagne was first crowned king of the Franks.
- Later, in 800 CE he was crowned by the POPE Leo III as the Holy Roman Emperor.
- This enraged the people of the Eastern Byzantine Empire because their ruler was not selected!
- The Church and Charlemagne depended on each other:
  - The Pope needed the support of his army to protect the church.
  - Charlemagne gained support from his people because he was viewed as having "God on his side".
CHARLEMAGNE CONTINUED

• Through wars of conquest he united differing European tribes.
• He showed the tribes of Europe that they have similar values under Christianity.
Frankish Kingdoms
CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING:
INVADERS FROM SCANDINAVIA WHO ATTACKED EUROPE DURING THE 700 AND 800S WERE CALLED...

A. The Vikings
B. Muslims
C. Magyars
D. Samurai
Check for Understanding:
Who built a European Christian empire and was crowned Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire in the year 800 CE?

A. Clovis
B. St Patrick
C. Pope Leo III
D. Charlemagne
WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR

- A French Duke who defeated the English King at the Battle of Hastings.
- After winning the battle he declared himself king of England.
- William rewarded the knights that helped him win the battle by giving them land.
- This event marked the beginning of the feudal system in England.
WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR
BATTLE OF HASTINGS
CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING:
FEUDALISM BEGAN TO SPREAD TO ENGLAND SOON AFTER...

A. Charlemagne was crowned emperor of the Romans

B. The Vikings began raiding northern Europe

C. William the Conqueror invaded England and won the Battle of Hastings

D. Eleanor of Aquitaine married King Henry II of England
THE FIRST CASTLE DESIGN: MOTTE AND BAILEY

Keep -
the safest and highest part of the castle. The last line of defence.

Bailey -
a large yard with storerooms, kitchens, stables and guardrooms

Gateway and drawbridge -
the entrance to the bailey, guarded by the baron’s soldiers

Motte -
usually built by the local English people. About 15 metres high.

Wooden bridge -
this led from the bailey to the stairs climbing the motte.

Palisade -
the wooden fence surrounding the bailey

Ditch -
when filled with water it was known as a moat
Late Medieval Castles

Castles were easy to build and were used to quickly control the English, they were strong and they rotted. As a result, William the Conqueror used them as a building material. One of these castles is the Tower of London, which was built in the 11th century.

- **Keep** ~ Walls 2.5 m thick
- **Wall Towers** ~ with splay bottoms
- **Curtain Wall**
- **Round Towers**
- **Gatehouse** with a drawbridge at the front.
- **Arrow Slits**
- **Bailey** ~ A safe place to shelter during an attack
- **Merlons** ~ raised stonework
- **Crenels**
- **Moat**
- **Hoarding** with leather cover ~ used to protect the towers and walls when being attacked