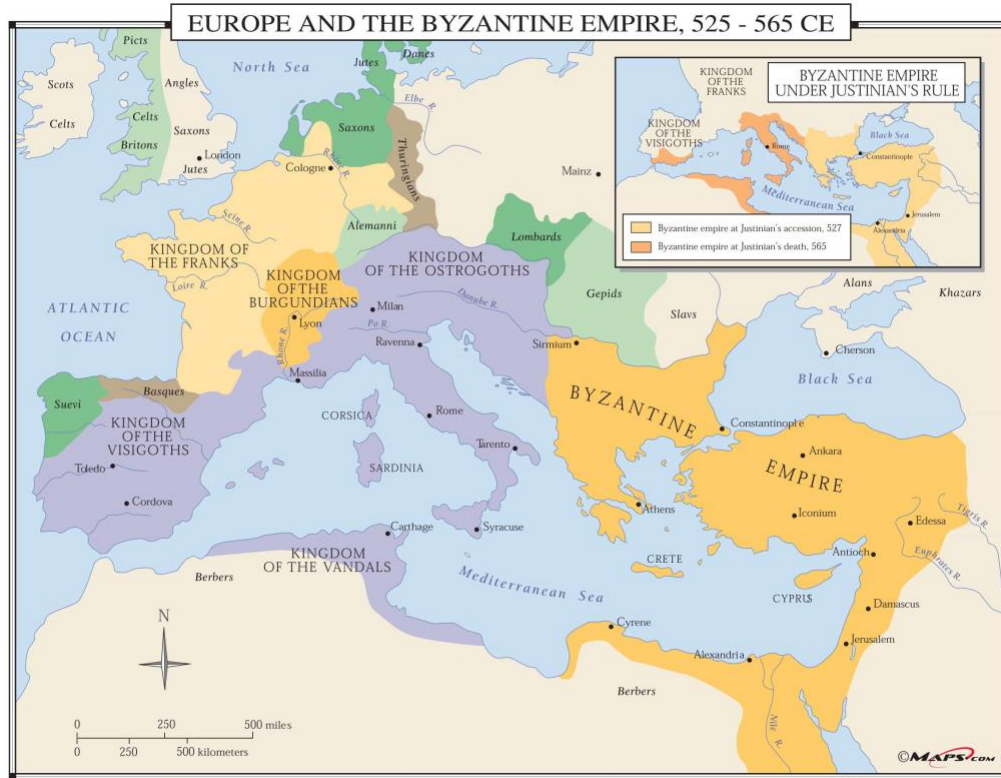


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Topic 1.6 Developments in Europe Graphic Organizer (c. 1200-1450)

AMSCO Ch. 7 pgs. 131-140 & Ch. 12 pgs. 219-234; Ways of the World Ch. 2 pgs. 69-85

	The Byzantine Empire (600 CE – 1200 CE)	Latin West/Feudal Europe (600 CE – 1000 CE)
<p>Social</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social classes & social hierarchy • Who has power in society? • Gender roles and relations/patriarchy • Family and kinship 		<p>LO: How did <u>agriculture</u> affect social organization?</p> <p>What is the role of <u>coercive labor</u>?</p>
<p>Political</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of government • Role of the government • Who rules? • How do they maintain power? 		
<p>Interactions with the Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the environment shape and/or impact this society? • Patterns of settlement 		
<p>Cultural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religions, Belief systems, philosophies, & ideologies • The arts and architecture • Written works, theater, plays 	<p>LO: How did beliefs and practices of <u>Greek Orthodoxy</u> affect Byzantine society?</p>	<p>LO: How did beliefs and practices of <u>Roman Catholicism</u> affect medieval European society?</p>
<p>Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agricultural and pastoral production • Trade and commerce • Labor systems • Tax collection and purposes 		
<p>Technology & Innovation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farming/agricultural implements • Instruments that improve/expedite trade • Methods of production 		



EUROPE AND THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE, 525-565 CE #123



Learning Objective: Explain the causes and consequences of political decentralization in Europe from c. 1200 to c. 1450.

Causes of Political Decentralization

Consequences of Political Decentralization