



Germanic Kingdoms

Who was Charlemagne and why is he significant?

Germanic Kingdoms Emerge:

Germanic Kingdoms

- + In the upheaval between 400 and 600, small _____ replaced Roman provinces
- + Borders changed constantly
- + _____ and personal _____ were more important than public _____ and written _____
- + Germanic stress on personal ties made it impossible to establish orderly government

Clovis and the Franks

- + _____ was leader of the Franks and had power in Gaul
- + Clovis _____ to the region
 - × Fears defeat by another Germanic tribe and _____: Franks win
 - × Clovis and 3,000 of his warriors ask a bishop to baptize them
 - × By 511, Clovis had _____ the Franks in one kingdom



A Frankish Empire Evolves

- + The _____ now _____ the largest and strongest of Europe's kingdoms
- + When Clovis died in 511, the Franks controlled most of modern day _____

Charles Martel or Charles the Hammer

- + Defeated _____ from Spain at the Battle of _____ in 732
- + Historians argue that if the Christians had lost, _____ could have taken over Europe
- + Charles was a Christian hero; _____
- + At his death, he passed his power to _____
- + Pope anoints Pepin "King by the grace of God," thus beginning the _____ Dynasty- family that would rule the Franks from 751-987

Draw it out: Draw an image to help you remember Charles the hammer:



Charlemagne

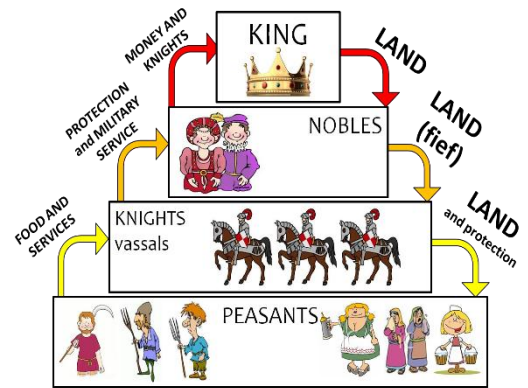
- + Pepin the short died in 768
- + Charles the Great, better known as _____ takes over in 771
- + Imposing figure standing ___ foot ___ inches tall

Charlemagne as King

- + Charlemagne built an empire greater than any known _____
- + Was now the most powerful king in Western Europe
- + His conquests against the Muslims to the south and east _____
- + He _____ for the first time since the Roman Empire
- + The empire became known as the _____
- + Charlemagne strengthened his power by weakening power of the nobles
- + _____ - surrounded himself with scholars and opened new monasteries

Drawing Conclusion What was Charlemagne's greatest achievement? Give reasons for your answer.

- + In 800, he traveled to Rome to protect the pope → the pope rewards Charlemagne by _____
- + This historic coronation showed that the _____ than the king
- + Charlemagne _____ in 814, his grandsons split up the kingdom
- + Carolingian kings _____ and authority broke down
- + This led to the rise of _____



Feudal Pyramid of Power

Interpreting Maps: Complete the Geography Skillbuilder on page 356 in your textbook.

1. _____

2. _____

- + **Result:** Through Christianity, _____ was able to unite the Franks into a strong Christian, military power. _____ solidified Christianity's strength in Europe which helped lead to the eventual rise of the more powerful Frankish king _____.



Complete the constructive response question:
Who was Charlemagne and why is he significant?



