

The Middle Ages: Power of the Church

What was the role of the church during the Middle Ages?



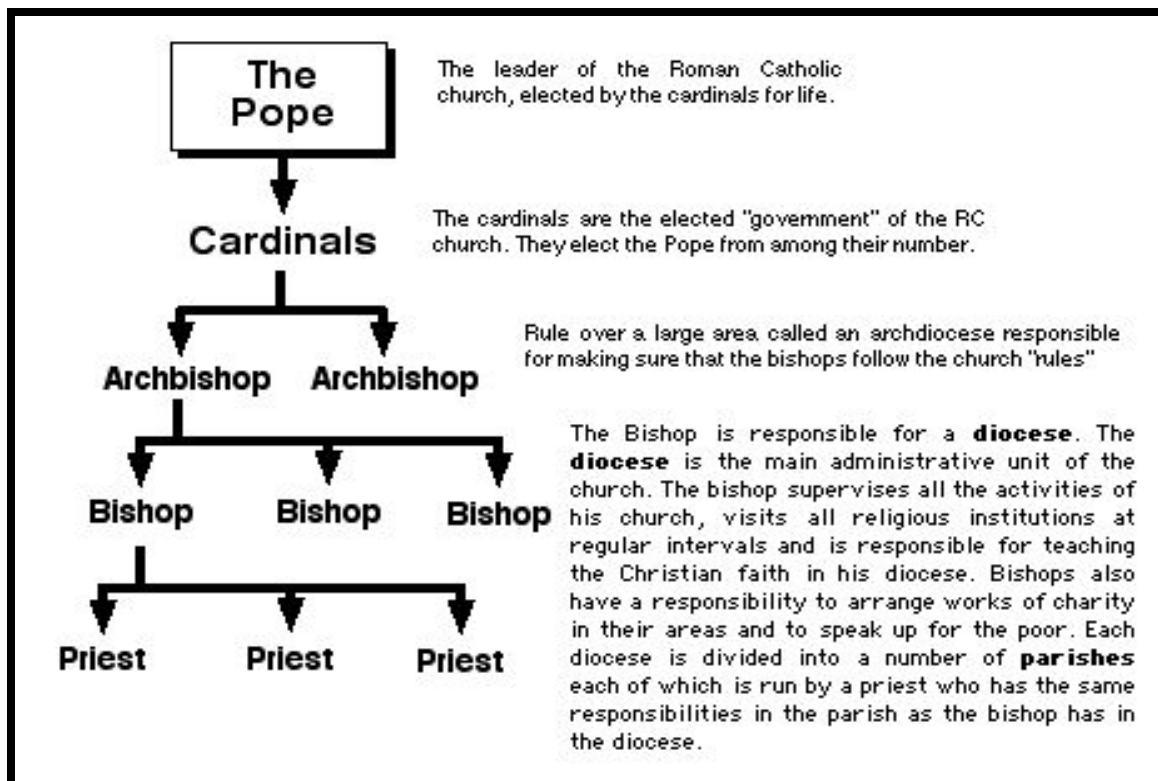
Christianity in the early Middle Ages

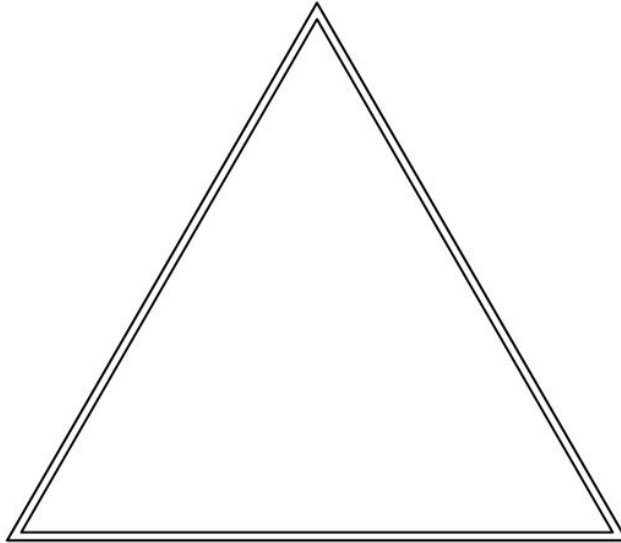
- As society withered after the fall of Rome, Christianity was a _____
- Popes and church leaders would be able to use the power vacuum in Europe as a way to _____ of Christianity throughout the Middle Ages
- Christianity was spread by:
 - _____ who risked their lives to spread Christianity
 - _____ when he united the Franks through the use of Christianity
 - _____ by _____ spurred people to convert to Christianity

Structure of the Church

- The Church had different ranks of _____, or religious _____
- _____ was head of Church
- All clergy, including bishops and priests fell under _____
- For most people, _____ served as the main contact with the Church

Draw it out: Do the short reading about Church structure below and draw a symbol in the pyramid (on the back) to help you remember what each member of the clergy is responsible for.





Religion as a Unifying Force

- Feudalism created _____ but Church teachings _____ them together
- Provided people with a sense of _____ and of belonging to a religious _____
- Priests and other clergy administered _____ (religious ceremonies)
- All were subject to _____, or Church Law

Making Connections

List 4 sacraments 1. 2. 3. 4.

Education

- The Church offered the only place to receive an _____ in the Middle Ages
- _____ were religious communities for men
- Men in monasteries were called _____ and gave up _____ to devote a life serving God
- Women, or _____, lived in _____
- _____ wrote a book setting a practical set of rules for monasteries



Connect to Today: Superstition

Read Social History on pg. 371 and answer the following questions

1. Define superstition:
2. List 1 superstition that they had in Medieval times
3. List 3 superstitions that people have today

Far-Reaching Authority of the Church

- The Christian Church was becoming _____ or _____; extending its influence into all aspects of daily life especially _____
 - Example of Secular: Pope Gregory I used church revenues to _____, repair _____, and help the _____

The Emperor Clashes with the Pope

- Church unhappy with use of _____
- **Lay investiture:** _____
- Pope Gregory VII banned lay investiture in 1075
- German Emperor Henry IV was furious with Pope Gregory VII
- Henry demanded the pope step down; Gregory _____ Henry
- **Excommunication:** _____
- Henry approached Gregory for forgiveness and was forced to wait in the snow for 3 days
- Power of the Pope was much greater than German kings
- Future kings would attempt to exert power over the _____ (pope)
- These attempts would weaken German provinces in Europe

Result: Throughout the Middle Ages, the power of the Church _____. It was able to provide _____, _____, and _____ even allowed popes to abandon morality and call for the bloody event known as _____.



Complete the constructive response question:
What was the role of the church during the Middle Ages?

