

CONTENTS

How to Use This Guide	5	William Tell and Arnold von Winkelried	100
The Gods of the Teutons, Section 1.....	6	Tamerlane (1333-1405).....	102
The Gods of the Teutons, Section 2.....	8	Henry V (1413-1422)	104
The Nibelungs	10	Joan of Arc (1412-1431).....	106
<i>Review Lesson 1</i>	12	Gutenberg (1400-1468).....	108
Alaric the Visigoth (394-410)	16	Warwick the Kingmaker (1428-1471)	110
Attila the Hun (434-453).....	18	<i>Review Lesson 7</i>	112
Genseric the Vandal (427-477).....	20	APPENDIX	119
Theodoric the Ostrogoth (475-526).....	22	Who Said That? Worksheet	120
Benedict and Gregory (480-543; 590-604)	24	Canticle of the Sun	122
Clovis (481-511)	26	Middle Ages Timeline	123
<i>Review Lesson 2</i>	28	Middle Ages Drill Questions.....	126
Justinian the Great (527-565)	34	Maps	130
Mohammed (570-632).....	36		
Charles Martel (714-741), Pepin (741-768)	38		
Charlemagne (768-814).....	40		
Harun-al-Rashid (786-809).....	42		
<i>Review Lesson 3</i>	44		
Egbert (802-837).....	50		
Rollo the Viking (died 931).....	52		
Alfred the Great (871-901).....	54		
Henry the Fowler (919-936)	56		
Canute the Great (1014-1035)	58		
<i>Review Lesson 4</i>	60		
El Cid (1040-1099)	64		
Edward the Confessor (1042-1066).....	66		
William the Conqueror (1066-1087).....	68		
Pope Gregory VII and Henry IV	70		
Peter the Hermit (c. 1050-1115)	72		
Frederick Barbarossa (1152-1190)	74		
<i>Review Lesson 5</i>	76		
Henry II (1154-1189)	82		
Louis IX (1226-1270).....	84		
St. Francis and St. Dominic.....	86		
Robert Bruce (1306-1329)	88		
Marco Polo (1254-1324)	90		
Edward the Black Prince (1330-1376).....	92		
<i>Review Lesson 6</i>	94		



THE GODS OF THE TEUTONS, SECTION 1

Introduction, pp. 5-6



FACTS TO KNOW

1. **Woden (Odin)** – *king of the gods; "mighty warrior"*
2. **Sleipnir** – "eight-footed horse" ridden by Woden
3. **Thor** – *god of thunder; son of Woden; weapon is hammer that returns to him when he throws it*
4. **Tiew** – *god of battle; son of Woden; weapon is sword that flashes like lightning*
5. **Frija** – *queen of the gods; wife of Woden; rules the clouds and causes them to rain*
6. **Baldur** – *white god; son of Frija; night turns into day wherever he goes*
7. **Loki** – spirit of evil
8. **barbarian tribes** – Goths, Vandals, Huns, Franks, Anglo-Saxons

VOCABULARY

1. Teutons _____
2. dialect _____
3. tempest _____
4. waft _____
5. brandish _____
6. burnish _____
7. mistletoe _____

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

According to Germanic mythology, what is:

1. the tempest _____
2. winds at sea _____
3. lightning _____
4. thunder _____
5. rainbow _____

Days of the week:

6. Tuesday is the day of _____
7. Wednesday is the day of _____
8. Thursday is the day of _____
9. Friday is the day of _____

10. Who are the king and queen of the Germanic gods?

11. What is unique about Thor's hammer?

12. What does Frijja rule?

What does she control?

13. What makes the happiness of spring and summer?

14. What makes the gloom and sadness of winter?

15. Why was Baldur killed?

16. How was Baldur killed?

ACTIVITIES

1. Draw a family tree of the Teutonic gods, including Woden, Thor, Tiew, Frijja, Baldur.

Sleipnir, Woden's "eight-footed horse," did not really have eight feet. "Eight-footed" is a way of saying that Sleipnir was very fast and very powerful.



THE GODS OF THE TEUTONS, SECTION 2

Introduction, pp. 6-8



FACTS TO KNOW

1. **Valkyrie** – female warrior angels; rode unseen through the air carrying slain warriors to Valhalla
2. **Valhalla** – hall of the slain; slain warriors fight a battle from daybreak to nightfall, then drink mead served each night by the Valkyries
3. **Ginnungagap** – great void before the world existed; name means "yawning abyss"
4. **Ymir** – frost giant; killed by the gods, world made out of his body parts
5. **world tree** – great ash tree whose branches cover the earth and almost touch the stars
6. **Heimdall** – sentry of heaven; requires little sleep and can see a hundred miles
7. **Norns (Fates)** – live near the roots of the underworld; water the world tree
8. **rainbow** – bridge used by the gods to come to earth

VOCABULARY

1. goblet _____
2. mead _____
3. abyss _____

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. According to Germanic mythology, what came before the world?

2. According to Germanic mythology, how was the world created?

3. According to Germanic mythology, how was the earth made inhabitable?

4. How is the world tree nourished?

5. According to Germanic mythology, how will the world end?

6. How will a new earth be born?

ACTIVITIES

1. Recount the story of Ymir.
2. Draw a detailed picture of either the world tree or Valhalla. Drawing pages are available at the end of the unit.
3. Compare and contrast the creation stories of Greek mythology and Germanic mythology.



HARUN-AL-RASHID (786-809)

Chapter 11, pp. 65-67



FACTS TO KNOW

1. **caliph** – male leader of an Islamic country
2. **Harun-al-Rashid** – Aaron the Just; most celebrated of the caliphs
3. **Empress Irene** – Empress of the Byzantine (Eastern Roman) Empire; agreed to pay protection money to Harun-al-Rashid
4. **Nicetas** – Irene's general; defeated by Harun-al-Rashid
5. **Nicephorus** – usurped Irene's throne; refused further payments to Harun

"Tell the Empress that I will spare Constantinople if she will pay me 70,000 pieces of gold as a yearly tribute."
 – **Harun-al-Rashid**

"She ought to have made you pay tribute to her." – **Nicephorus**

"Thou shalt not hear, thou shalt SEE my reply." – **Harun-al-Rashid**

VOCABULARY

1. scimitar _____
2. usurp _____

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

1. Describe the confrontation between Irene and Harun, and explain how Irene softened Harun.

2. What are some of the reasons Harun's reputation was so great?

3. What event brought the arrangement between Irene and Harun back into question?

4. How did Nicephorus offend Harun?

5. How did Harun respond to Nicephorus' boldness?

6. What spared Nicephorus, at least in the short term?

ACTIVITIES

1. Locate on your maps:
 - **Countries:** Phrygia
 - **Cities:** Chrysopolis (Scutari), Baghdad, Heraclea
 - **Bodies of Water:** Black Sea
2. Draw a scimitar. You may go online or to a library to find examples.
3. Make a table in two rows of the corresponding Roman and Arabic numerals from 1 to 10.



REVIEW LESSON 3

Chapters 7-11



VOCABULARY

bazaar	imposter	trudge	doctrine	mosque	skirmish	usurp
temporal	caliph	gilded	minaret	caravan	meditation	pomp
cathedral	muezzin	scimitar	courtier	prostration	coat of mail	

1. man who calls Muslims to prayer _____
2. minor battle _____
3. curved sword sharpened on the convex edge _____
4. to walk slowly and heavily _____
5. armor made of metal ringlets _____
6. principle or system for a belief _____
7. Arab marketplace _____
8. attendant at court _____
9. one who poses as what he is not _____
10. covered with a thin layer of gold _____
11. principal church of a diocese _____
12. to seize and hold the power of another _____
13. lying face down on the ground in submission _____
14. contemplative spiritual exercise _____
15. Islamic place of worship _____
16. tower for the prayer caller _____
17. camel train for transporting goods _____
18. leader of an Islamic community or state _____
19. magnificent ceremonial display _____
20. worldly _____

WHO SAID THAT?

1. "Pepin ought to be king of the Franks, for he has all the power." _____
2. "She ought to have made you pay tribute to her." _____
3. "I have given my promise and I must keep it." _____
4. "Thou shalt not hear, thou shalt SEE my reply." _____
5. "There is but one God. Mohammed is God's prophet." _____
6. "Long live Charles Augustus, Emperor of the Romans." _____
7. "Tell the Empress that I will spare Constantinople if she will pay me 700,000 pieces of gold as a yearly tribute." _____

IMPORTANT DATES (SEE TIMELINE)

1. Hejira/Beginning of Islamic Calendar _____
2. Charlemagne crowned emperor _____
3. Justinian's Codex of Roman law _____
4. battle of Tours/Poitiers _____

IMPORTANT PEOPLE

1. chief of the Saxons; defeated by Charlemagne _____
2. caliph of Baghdad who sent Charlemagne an elephant _____
3. Roman general who reconquered North Africa _____
4. the Prophet; founder of Islam _____
5. king of France and father of Charlemagne _____
6. victor over the Muslims at the battle of Tours/Poitiers _____
7. archetype of the medieval chivalric hero _____
8. Byzantine empress; bought protection from Harun-al-Rashid _____
9. Roman general who assisted Belisarius' reconquest of Italy _____
10. emperor who codified Roman law _____

GEOGRAPHY REVIEW: France, Germany, Italy, and Carthage

- **Cities:** Tours, Poitiers, Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen), Carthage



GEOGRAPHY REVIEW: The Middle East & Arabia

- **Cities:** Baghdad, Heraclea, Chrysopolis (Scutari), Mecca, Medina
- **Bodies of Water:** Black Sea, Red Sea



Drawing Page

