

## L-4: The Age of Charlemagne p. 192-195

The \_\_\_\_\_ people (see map. P. 193) had begun to move into the Roman Empire by the \_\_\_\_\_. By \_\_\_\_\_, the western Roman Empire had been replaced by various states ruled by \_\_\_\_\_. Pretty soon, Roman power \_\_\_\_\_ and the Germans were the \_\_\_\_\_ force in Europe.

The Kingdom of the Franks <<<<< From where does the name "France" come? p. 192

The most \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the Germanic kingdoms was the kingdom of the Franks...they:

- 1 were established by \_\_\_\_\_, a strong leader who became the first German ruler to convert to \_\_\_\_\_ in 500 AD. Legend has it that Clovis was losing a battle and he \_\_\_\_\_ he would convert to Christianity if he won the battle. He \_\_\_\_\_...he converted
- 2 his conversion won him support from the \_\_\_\_\_ (the Christian church was now called this in western Europe)
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ many tribes and merged them into a \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom which took in parts of present day \_\_\_\_\_ and parts of Germany.
- 4 He died, his sons divided his kingdom, & this caused the Franks to lose power until the 8th c.

**In \_\_\_\_\_, Charles MARTEL and his men defeated invading \_\_\_\_\_ at the *Battle of Tours*. This was extremely important because it:**

Charlemagne: Charles Martell's grandson, who expanded the Franks kingdom once again.

His name means: Charles the Great He established the Carolingian Empire. It covered much of \_\_\_\_\_ Europe. **Charlemagne's Kingdom:**

- 1 was run by Charlemagne's \_\_\_\_\_ and German nobles (counts) who acted as \_\_\_\_\_ representatives.
- 2 Missi dominici: \_\_\_\_\_ who were sent to make sure the \_\_\_\_\_ were loyal to Charlemagne.
- 3 promoted \_\_\_\_\_ and learning, especially in \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 expanded in territory as Charlemagne's reputation and prestige grew - he was soon the most \_\_\_\_\_ ruler in Europe.

On \_\_\_\_\_, in 800 AD- the \_\_\_\_\_ crowned Charlemagne as \_\_\_\_\_ . This symbolized the joining of three elements of culture:

- 1 Roman As these traditions blended, it would help to \_\_\_\_\_ Europe in many
- 2 Germanic ways. It tied people of differing \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Christian together. Because of this, Charlemagne is often known as the \_\_\_\_\_ .

