

Mr. Wyka - World History

Chapter 6, lesson 4 **The Late Middle Ages**

Essential Questions

- What social and economic effects did the Black Death have on Europe?
- How did the Great Schism and other crises lead to a decline in Church power?



Why does it matter?

A series of problems in the 1300s disrupted the gains made in Europe in the 1200s:

- The Black Death
- The Great Schism
- The Hundred Years War

In the 1400s, rulers grew more powerful in the aftermath of these calamities.

Lesson Vocabulary

Anti-semitism – hostility toward or discrimination against Jews.

New Monarchy – in the 15th century, government in which power had been centralized under a king or queen, i.e., France, England, and Spain

Taille – an annual direct tax, usually on land or property, the provided a regular source of income for the French kings.

The Black Death

Cause: In the **late 1200s**, Europe entered a ***little ice age***.

- **Effect: The Great Famine**

- Food shortages, famine, malnutrition.
- Weakened resistance to disease

Cause: In the **mid 1300s**, **fleas on rats** aboard **Black Sea ships** carried a **deadly bacterium**

- **Effect: The Black Death**

How are these two related?



The Black Death

Not knowing the cause of the Black Death, some people blamed folks who were looked on as different, such as the Jews.

Anti-Semitism and persecution of the Jews became a common occurrence.

The Black Death

Economic Effect: With the death of so many serfs, laborers became scarce and therefore, more valued.

- Workers gained more power.
- Serfs demanded their freedom and wages.
- **Serfdom declined and completely ended in certain areas of Europe.**

Great Schism

Cause: In the 1300s, several men claimed to be pope at the same time. This was called the **Great Schism**.

Effects:

- Church power and influence declined.
- Calls for Reform of the Church by Hus and Wyclif.
 - The Church considered them heretics.

Hundred Years War

- 1346 – 1453
- Between France and England over English claims to French land.
- Changed the course of warfare.
 - Decline of the mounted knight
- England won the early conflicts but France won the later conflicts thanks to Joan of Arc and a new technology – the cannon.
- French victory in 1453.



New Monarchies

- Europe recovered from the Black Death and the Hundred Years War in the 1400s.
- After the recovery, France, England, and Spain re-established the central power of monarchies.

TOUCH

Looking back...



The language of everyday speech is called
the

vernacular

