



(Unit 2B) Middle Ages

name: _____

across

- 1) appointment of bishops by anyone who is not a member of the clergy
 - 8) Medieval way of thinking that tried to bring together reason and faith in studies of religion
 - 10) a peasant bound to a lord's land
 - 11) group of people who rank between nobles and peasants (includes merchants, traders, and artisans)
 - 12) body of laws of a church
 - 13) a written document that set out the rights and privileges of a town
 - 14) a wandering poet or singer
 - 16) an estate granted by a lord to a vassal in exchange for service and loyalty
 - 18) Banishment from the Catholic Church, generally due to heresy
 - 20) sacred ritual or rite of the Roman Catholic Church necessary for salvation
 - 23) a Church court set up to try people accused of heresy
 - 24) A device invented by Johannes Gutenberg that increased the speed at which printed materials could be produced
 - 25) a salaried worker employed by a guild master
- down**
- 2) a young person learning a trade from a master
 - 3) excommunication of an entire region, town or kingdom
 - 4) a lord who was granted land in exchange for service and loyalty to a greater lord
 - 5) permanent division
 - 6) an association of merchants or artisans who cooperated in order to maintain standards of their trade and protect their economic interests
 - 7) A prolonged, impassioned struggle for what is believed to be a just cause
 - 9) A code of behavior for knights in medieval Europe, stressing ideals such as courage, loyalty, and devotion
 - 15) an epidemic of the bubonic plague that ravaged Europe in the 1300s
 - 16) A political system based on ownership of the land
 - 17) exchange of pledges between lords and vassals
 - 19) A journey to a place considered sacred for religious purposes
 - 21) a lord's estate which included one or more villages and the surrounding lands
 - 22) a mounted warrior of medieval Europe