

## Grade 7 Medieval and Renaissance Europe KUD

Know	Understand...	Do
feudalism serf Charlemagne manor chivalry Catholic Church sacrament clergy pilgrimage religious order guild common law Magna Carta bubonic plague Hundred Years' War Parliament heretic Longbow Crusade Saladin Reconquista Inquisition Renaissance republic individualism perspective humanism patron city-state humanities Florence secular Donatello Michelangelo Leonardo da Vinci Johannes Gutenberg William Shakespeare Indulgence Marin Luther Protestant Reformation	<p>...how feudalism established order in Europe during the Middle Ages</p> <p>...how the Roman Catholic Church influenced Europe during the Middle Ages</p> <p>...what life was like in medieval European towns</p> <p>...factors leading to the decline of feudalism and the emergence of the Renaissance</p> <p>...developments in medieval England that influenced later governments and legal systems</p> <p>...the causes and effects of the Crusades</p> <p>...advances made during the Renaissance</p> <p>...the impact of the Italian Renaissance on society and the arts</p> <p>...ways in which various leading figures of the Renaissance affected modern society</p> <p>...how Renaissance ideals spread and the effects that had</p> <p>...problems within the Roman Catholic Church that led to the Reformation</p> <p>...causes and effects of the Protestant Reformation</p>	<p><b>Describe</b> the accomplishments of Charlemagne and explain how his cooperation with the pope fostered unity in western Europe.</p> <p><b>Identify</b> the factors that created a need for a new type of political system in Europe, leading to the development of feudalism.</p> <p><b>Differentiate</b> between the roles and responsibilities of the four main social classes in European feudal society.</p> <p><b>Evaluate</b> the extent to which feudalism brought political order, economic stability, prosperity, and opportunity to Europe in the Middle Ages.</p> <p><b>Describe</b> the structure and role of the Roman Catholic Church in medieval Europe.</p> <p><b>Explain</b> the conflict between Pope Gregory VII and Emperor Henry IV.</p> <p><b>Analyze</b> the Roman Catholic Church's role as a political, intellectual, and aesthetic institution.</p> <p><b>Evaluate</b> the extent to which the Roman Catholic Church influenced life in medieval Europe.</p> <p><b>Explain</b> how geographic factors affected the development of towns in medieval Europe.</p> <p><b>Discuss</b> the relationship between trade and the growth of medieval towns.</p> <p><b>Examine</b> several aspects of daily life in medieval towns.</p> <p><b>Describe</b> the typical day of a towns person in medieval Europe.</p> <p><b>Describe</b> significant medieval English legal and constitutional developments, such as Magna Carta and the establishment of Parliament, and their impact on feudalism.</p> <p><b>Analyze</b> how the bubonic plague spread from Central Asia to Europe, and evaluate the impact it had on the population of Europe and on feudalism.</p> <p><b>Summarize</b> the impact of the Hundred Years' War on feudalism in Europe.</p> <p><b>Identify</b> elements of classical, medieval, and Renaissance art.</p> <p><b>Connect</b> the importance of the growth of towns, the rise of a money economy, and the development of independent city-states to the birth and spread of Renaissance ideas.</p> <p><b>Explore</b> how humanism encouraged a new way of thinking that affected many aspects of European life during the Renaissance.</p> <p><b>Identify and explain</b> Renaissance advances in architecture and engineering, painting, sculpture, literature, science, and mathematics.</p> <p><b>Describe</b> Florentine politics, as reflected in the work of Machiavelli, as well as Florentine commerce and trade.</p> <p><b>Discuss</b> the factors that made Florence an important cultural center during the Renaissance.</p> <p><b>Explain</b> how various advances made during the Renaissance reflect humanist thinking and ideals.</p> <p><b>Understand</b> how the Renaissance spread from Italy to other parts of Europe.</p> <p><b>Summarize</b> key aspects of the lives and achievements of Renaissance figures, such as Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, and William Shakespeare.</p> <p><b>Describe and evaluate</b> key advances made by ten prominent Renaissance figures.</p> <p>Summarize corrupt practices and key events that weakened the Catholic Church.</p> <p><b>Understand</b> Martin Luther's theological and political ideas and how they led to the Reformation.</p> <p><b>Examine</b> factors that contributed to the spread of Protestant ideas throughout Europe.</p>

