

<b>Chapter 10 Eastern Europe</b>	If you see questions in parenthesis – that is what I want you to find Otherwise – just get the basic definition/Significance and Dates (if found and relevant)
1. Christendom	
2. Caesaropapism (429)	(Be sure to include the definition and explanation of how this is different from Western Europe)
3. Patriarch (429)	(Became leader of specifically what? What became his role?)
4. Justinian's Code	
6. Icons (430 and 466-471)	(What are they? Examples are given on page 430) then look on page 466 for what the term means)
7. Iconoclasm (431 and 466-471)	(What happened, where, why?)
8. Excommunicated (431)	
9. Eastern Orthodoxy (430)	
10. Heretic	(This you can look up the definition for – relate it to the Church)
11. Greek Fire (432)	(Describe what it was, why they needed it, and why it made a great weapon)
12. The Balkans (432)	Where is this? (you may look this up as well...make sure you know the region in Europe)
13. Slavs/Slavic Peoples	
14. Cyrillic Script/Alphabet	
15. Kievan Rus (433)	(Where was it, what cultural peoples were there? What religion was dominant? Why was it important? What near-by civilization heavily influenced them?)
16. Prince Vladimir of Kiev	(What religion did he unite his people with? What empire was his bride from?)
17. "Third Rome" (434)	(What city in what region was considered this? Why?)
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18. Germanic People	
19. Feudalism 436	
20. Charlemagne (425 image 436 in text)	(Where did he rule, what countries is it currently, why was he important?)
21. Holy Roman Empire 436	( How did it get its name? What land area did it cover? Who was in charge?)
22 Serf	
23. Vassal	
24. Lord	
25. Manor	
26. "Pagan" Peoples 437 and 457	(Explain elements of their beliefs and where they lived)
27. High Middle Ages 438	(Time period and its characteristics)
28. Crusades 442	What were they? Which religions were fighting? What area of land was being fought over?
29. Pope Urban II	
30. Hanseatic League	( what is it and who was a part of it?)
31. Guilds	(What were they? Why were they formed? Examples)
32. Marco Polo 446	(who was he, why were his travels significant – where did he travel to)

