

CHAPTER 11: LATER MIDDLE AGES: CRISES AND DISINTEGRATION IN THE 14TH CENTURY

Section 1 Pgs. 306-315

Section 2 Pgs. 315-326

Section 3 Pgs. 326-330

Section 4 Pgs. 330-337

Black Death and Social Crisis

War and Political Instability

The Decline of the Church

Cultural World 15th Century-Society in an Age of Adversity

Complete the following by reading each section of the chapter and provide the "significance" and definition of the terms and questions listed below. Complete on a separate paper.

Section 1

Read and complete the following Questions:

1. Document 302. What're the different explanations for the causes of the Black Death? How do you explain the differences, and what do these explanations tell you about the level of scientific knowledge in the Later Middle Ages? Why do you think Jews became scapegoats?
 2. Describe the causes of the Black Death and why did it spread so quickly
 3. How did the Black Death cause a rise in anti-semitism and *pogroms*?
 4. Why did some people believe flagellants could cure them from the Black Death?
 5. How did Boccaccio in his *Decameron* suggest how some people responded to their mortality?
 6. What impact did the Black Death have on the society and economy of Europe?
 7. What were the causes of the *Jacquerie* and the Peasant's Revolt of 1351?
 8. Analyze the social and political consequences on European?
 9. Document 307. Why did the peasants react so strongly to their aristocratic lords? Do you think this is an unbiased account? Why or why not?
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Section 2

Read and complete the following Questions:

1. What were the underlying and immediate causes of the 100 Years' War?
 2. How did Joan of Arc effect the course of the 100 Years War?
 3. What problems did the European states face in the fourteenth century?(Must include -England,France,Germans,States of Italy)
 4. What were the lasting economic, social, and political consequences of the 100 Years' War?
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Section 3

Read and complete the following Questions:

1. Explain the conflict papal authority and the monarchies of the time.
 2. Document 319. What claims did Boniface VIII make in *Unam Sanctum*? To what extent are these claims a logical continuation of the development of the papacy in the Middle Ages? If you were a monarch, why would you object to this papal bull?
 3. How did the Avignon Papacy and the Great Schism effect the power of the Catholic church?
 4. Did the Conciliar Movement counter or support Papal authority? Why/Why not?
 5. How did the Modern Devotion and the Brother of Common Life represent an early attempt at church reform?
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Section 4

Read and complete the following Questions:

1. What was meant by writing and reading in the vernacular?
2. What were the major developments in literature and art in the fourteenth century?
3. Document 323. How does Dante's vision of hell reflect medieval religious thought? Why were the Florentines view on Hell? What lessons do you think the work was intended to?
4. What type and style of literature did Petrarch produce?
5. What characteristics made Boccaccio's *Decameron* a significant piece of literature? (social & political)
6. What characteristics made Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* a significant piece of literature? (social & political)
7. What characteristics made De Pizan's *The Book of the City of Ladies* a significant piece of literature? (social, religious & political)
8. How was Giotto new style of painting different from others of the era?
9. How did the adversities of the 14th century affect urban life and medical practices?
10. How did new inventions change the warfare and education?