

Ok Monday
let's do this

Monday
are for
fresh starts

September 16th
Learning Intention

Charlemagne

Success Criteria

I can create a Charlemagne Bio Poem

Bell Work:



1. According to the map, which city had Charlemagne added to his empire by 814?

2. Describe Charlemagne's relationship with Pope Leo III.

3. What was Charlemagne's opinion on the importance of education?

1 The Franks were a Germanic people living along the Rhine River during the Middle Ages in what is now present day France. Their society consisted of loosely united smaller groups whose primary loyalties were to their kin (family) rather than to any central government.

What should your sentence summary include?

You should have something about:

- ✓ Franks lived in present day France
- ✓ Society lived in small groups
- ✓ Loyal to family

2 A powerful ruler that gained control of the Frankish kingdom was a man named Charlemagne. He was part of the Carolingian Dynasty begun by his father, Pepin the Short, and named for his grandfather, Charles Martel. A giant of a man, Charlemagne was six feet, four inches tall in an era when most men were little more than five feet tall. Charlemagne had two main goals: he wanted to unite all of western Europe under his power; and he wanted to convert all the Germanic people to Christianity. Charlemagne, who saw himself as a soldier of Christ, accomplished this primarily through war.

What should your sentence summary include?

You should have something about:

- ✓ Father Pepin the Short
- ✓ Grandfather Charles Martel
- ✓ Charlemagne 2 main goals:
 - ✓ Unite all W Europe
 - ✓ Convert all Germanic people to Christianity
 - ✓ Soldier for Christ

3 Charlemagne inherited his predecessors' talent for war. For many years after assuming the throne in 768, Charlemagne led his army on military campaigns throughout Western Europe, expanding the Frankish kingdom as he vanquished his foes. During his reign, Charlemagne doubled the size of Frankish territory to include present day France, northern Spain, Germany, and Italy.

Fighting against the Saxons, Charlemagne was particularly brutal; Einhard, the King's secretary, wrote that in 782, after a Saxon revolt, 4,500 of the rebellious leaders were rounded up and by Charlemagne's command, "they were all beheaded in one day." In the end, Charlemagne's goals were largely met; he almost doubled the size of his kingdom and was more powerful than any ruler western Europe had seen since the time of the Roman Empire.

What should your sentence summary include?

You should have something about:

- ✓ **Charlemagne doubles the size of Frankish territory**
- ✓ **Brutal in his military campaigns**
- ✓ **Assumed his rule 768**
- ✓ **Most powerful European ruler since Roman Empire**

4 On Christmas Day in the year 800, Pope Leo III placed a crown on Charlemagne's head, declaring him the new Holy Roman Emperor, whose power was blessed by the Church. Charlemagne was actually somewhat annoyed– the Pope's action implied that the Pope gave Charlemagne his power. Charlemagne believed that his power came from God.

What should your sentence summary include?

You should have something about:

- ✓ Pope Leo III crowned Charlemagne Holy Roman Emperor December 25th 800 AD
- ✓ Charlemagne believed that his power was from God not the Pope.

5 At its height, Charlemagne's empire included most of what today is western Europe. The emperor's strong ties to the Church helped to give the empire unity. People were taught in church to obey Charlemagne. The empire was organized into largely self-sufficient manors. Charlemagne used counts to watch over his kingdom. The counts had three main jobs: to maintain a small army loyal to the emperor; to collect taxes; and to settle disputes. Minstrels wandered from manor to manor performing songs that glorified Charlemagne and his empire. These performances served to encourage subjects to be loyal and to make people who lived far away from the palace feel that they were still a part of Charlemagne's great empire.

What should your sentence summary include?

You should have something about:

- ✓ Charlemagne's ties with the Pope and church gave his empire unity.
- ✓ He used Counts to watch over self-sufficient manors
- ✓ Counts maintained army, collect taxes and loyal to Charlemagne

6 During this time, most of the Frankish people could not read or write. Charlemagne decided to make his palace at Aachen a new center for learning. The emperor began a school to train the children of royal officials to work in the church or palace. Subjects taught included grammar, logic, and mathematics. Using the money he had obtained from conquering and looting foreign lands, Charlemagne was able to pay scholars from all over Europe to come and teach at his school.

Charlemagne himself is said to have kept a writing book under the pillow of his couch in order to practice his handwriting.

What should your sentence summary include?

You should have something about:

- ✓ **Most people illiterate**
- ✓ **Turned palace into center for learning**
- ✓ **Schools to train children of royal officials**
- ✓ **Brought in scholars to teach**

CHARLEMAGNE

CHARLES THE GREAT

Born 742 AD- Died 814 AD

STARTED RULE IN 768 AD

1. CREATE YOUR BIO POEM
2. ILLUSTRATE YOUR BIO POEM
3. TURN IN BEFORE END OF CLASS



Exit Ticket is
turning in your
Bio Poem