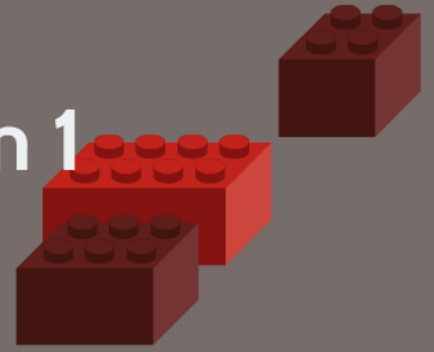
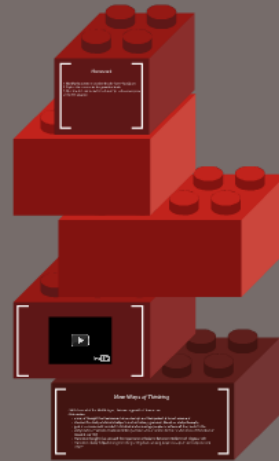


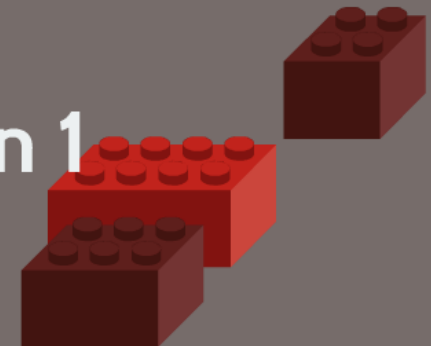


6th Grade Chapter 13 Lesson 1





6th Grade Chapter 13 Lesson 1



Objectives

- Identify the events that led to the demise of feudalism
- Explain the reasons for the growth of trade
- Describe humanism and its relationship to the emergence of the Renaissance

European Society Changes

- Rise of Nations
 - Under feudalism, a bunch of small kingdoms ruled Europe
 - Eventually, England and France became unified countries under a single government or ruler, so individual landowners lost much of their power
- Plague
 - The deadly plague led to a large population decline throughout Europe, which meant fewer people to work the land
- Hundred Years' War
 - Between England and France
 - End of the age of chivalry
 - Use of the longbow, which could penetrate armor from a long distance

The Expansion of Trade

- Europe continued to grow and this was largely due to the expansion of trade and the development of a strong merchant class
- Silk Roads
 - The most notable reason for the expansion of trade was the Silk Roads
 - The Silk Roads were an ancient trade route that connected Europe with China
 - Marco Polo
 - An Italian trader who traveled along the Silk Road and eventually reached China
 - After 24 years he came back with stories of great riches
 - The success of Polo's journey encouraged European trade with Asia

The Expansion of Trade

- Europe continued to grow and this was largely due to the improvement of trade and the development of a strong merchant class.
- Silk Road
 - The most notable reason for the expansion of trade was the Silk Road.
 - The Silk Road was an ancient trade route that connected Europe with China.
 - Marco Polo
 - An Italian trader who traveled along the Silk Road and eventually reached China.
 - After 24 years he came back with stories of great wealth.
 - The success of Polo's journey encouraged European trade with Asia.

European Society Changes

- Rise of Nations
 - Under feudalism a bunch of small kingdoms ruled Europe.
 - Eventually, England and France became unified countries under a single government or ruler, so individual lords/owners lost much of their power.
- Plague
 - The deadly plague led to a large population decline throughout Europe, which meant fewer people to work the land.
- Hundred Years' War
 - Between England and France.
 - End of the age of chivalry.
 - Use of the longbow, which could penetrate armor from a long distance.

Objectives

- Identify the events that led to the demise of feudalism.
- Explain the reasons for the growth of trade.
- Describe humanism and its relationship to the emergence of the Renaissance.

Homework

1. Identify the events that led to the demise of feudalism.
2. Explain the reasons for the growth of trade.
3. Describe humanism and its relationship to the emergence of the Renaissance.



YouTube

New Ways of Thinking

- With the end of the Middle Ages, there was a growth of humanism
- Humanism
 - a way of thought that focuses on human beings and their potential for achievement
 - stresses the study of classical subjects such as history, grammar, literature, and philosophy
 - goal is to create well-rounded individuals and encourage people to achieve all they could in life
 - early leader of humanism was an Italian poet and scholar named Petrarch, who stressed the value of classical learning
 - Humanist thought also stressed the importance of balance between intellect and religious faith
 - Humanism lastly helped strengthen the growing desire among people to experiment, explore, and create



You Tube

Homework

1. Identify the events that led to the demise of feudalism
2. Explain the reasons for the growth of trade
3. Describe humanism and its relationship to the emergence of the Renaissance

European Society Changes

all kingdoms ruled Europe became unified countries under a single government or as much of their power
population decline throughout Europe, which meant

could penetrate armor from a long distance

Objectives

- Identify the events that led to the demise of feudalism
- Explain the reasons for the growth of trade
- Describe humanism and its relationship to the emergence of the Renaissance

Homework

1. Identify the events that led to the demise of feudalism
2. Explain the reasons for the growth of trade
3. Describe humanism and its relationship to the emergence of the Renaissance

New Ways of Thinking

- With the end of the Middle Ages, there was a growth of humanism
- Humanism
 - a way of thought that focuses on human beings and their potential for achievement
 - stresses the study of classical subjects such as history, grammar, literature, and philosophy
 - goal is to create well-rounded individuals and encourage people to achieve all they could in life
- early leader of humanism was an Italian poet and scholar named Petrarch, who stressed the value of classical learning
- Humanist thought also stressed the importance of balance between intellect and religious faith
- Humanism lastly helped strengthen the growing desire among people to experiment, explore, and create

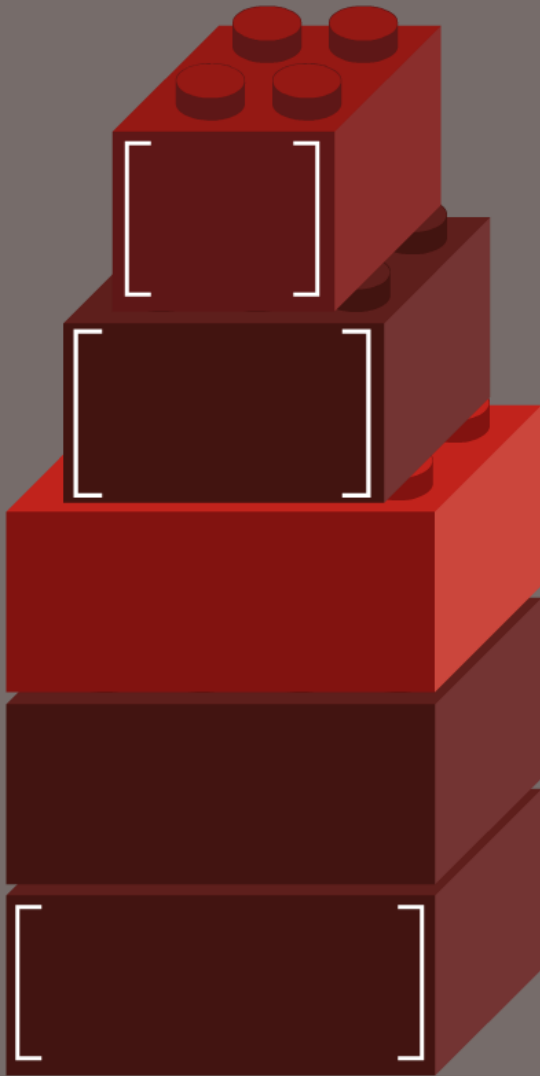


YouTube











6th Grade Chapter 13 Lesson 1

