Directions: Fill out the following guided note page during the lecture on the Late Middle Ages.

The Crisis Years 14ᵗʰ-16ᵗʰ Centuries

The Black Death
- Named the _____ Plague
- In 5 years it killed 1/3 of Europe
    – About 25 million people (worldwide 100 million)
- Originated in Mongolia or China
    – Spread to Europe along _____ 1347
    – Carried by Fleas that lived on the backs of rats

Summarize: How did the connections between Europe and Asia lead to the spread of the Black Death?

Causes for the Plague: Or so they thought
- _____ Vengeance
    – Flagellants
- _____ Plot
    – Poisoned the wells

Dealing with the Plague
- Many barricaded selves inside homes
    – _____
- Plague Doctors
- Mass _____
    – "Bring out your dead" '

Summarize: How did European deal with the plague? (In your own words)

Impacts
- _____ Shortages
    – Workers demanded higher wages and rioted
    – Wages drastically went _____ spurring economic development
- Plague lasted on and off till 17ᵗʰ century
- People questioned _____ effectiveness

Problems with the Church
- Church unable to support people during plague
    - 1378 – Re-establishment of Papacy in Rome leads to another Schism
- People question church's authority
    - John Wycliffe
    - Jan Hus

How did the Plague lead to a breakdown in faith of the Church?

The _____ Years War
- 1337 – 1353
- England looking to keep France _____
- France looking to extend power and push England across English Channel
- Both wanted control of regional Trade

Joan of Arc
- In 1429 French king Charles VII gives command of army to peasant girl named Joan
- Turned tide of war in favor of _____
- Captured by English
    - Tried as a witch
    - Became _____
    - Sanctified

Summarize: In your own words explain why Joan of Arc was so important

Impact of Hundred Years War
- Introduction of Cannon
    - Destroys _____ system (castles useless)
- French Nationalism rises
    - French King's power _____
- English Parliament Gains power
    - "Power of the Purse"
    - English King's Power _____