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| Term |  |
| Cultural practice | Peasants and serfs worked the landEveryone did what church leader said so they could go to heavenKnights fought in warsLower class paid taxes to noblesSerfs had to work hard for littlePeople went to churchDidn’t eat meet on Wednesday and FridayKing listened to high church leadersChurch told people what to doGrowing cropsWorshipping God and reading BibleGiving money to the churchJousting |
| Cultural product  | Weaponry (Shields, Armor, Swords, Helmets)Tools (Baskets, Bucket, Shovels fireplace poker)Food (Bread, Ale)Coat of armsClothes/shoesCastle/Houses Furniture (tables, beds)Ceramic dishes/pots&pansChurchTithe barnBiblejewelrymusicfeudalismmedicine |
| Cultural perspective | People believed church leader decided who got into heavenIf you followed church teachings you’d get to heavenPeasants/serfs believed if they suffered now they would have a good life in heavenAll people believed they had to listen to church since church knew Bible (heaven versus hell)Only men could be church leadersRoman CatholicWomen had to wear dresses (cover ankles to wrists)Serfs had to do what master of manor told them to do  |
| Cultural advancement  | Feudal system – helped kings keep power |
| Social classes  | Two different – higher/lowerNo middle classHigher up the social pyramid you go the less populated classes areChurch ruled over everyone & advised kingLower class – serfs/peasants less powerUpper class – king, chuch & nobles – more power |
| Gender roles  | Women had little rights/men owned womenWomen made clothesOnly men were knightsPoor Women cooked, cleaned & got firewoodOnly men could be church leadersWomen were bought by husbandsWomen were very poor |
| Economic Characteristic | Barter was main trading practice All paid taxes to levels above them manors were self-sufficientLower classes had to ask vassal for foodExchanged land for serviceTrade/barterGuilds set standards for quality and price of productBaker had to pay lord to use ovenExchange land for servicesPaid tithe to church (10% of income yearly)Peasants had trades to earn money |
| Social characteristic | People prayed in churchesNo middle classRoman CatholicWomen were considered property to fathers or husbandsFormed guilds Baker was often most hated man on the manorExchange of property for loyaltyOnly interacted with people one level above or below Upper and lower classesLittle to no movement between social classesPlayed checkers, chess & blind man’s bluffClergy and peasants |
| Political characteristics | Magna Carta gave less power to king & more to upperclass/noblesgovernment was monarchyWomen were owned by father or husbandMonarchyKnights would not fight on holy daysPaid taxes to kingWar & protectionRights depended on social class |
| Institution | ChurchManorGuilds |
| Norms  | Serfs worked the landPoor women worked in the fieldsKnights protected the castleBaker was only one on manor to bake bread or use ovenWomen belonged to father or husbandWent to religious services for Christmas and Easter |
| Values  | No meat on Wednesdays or FridaysSerfs believed if they worked hard they’d have a good life in heavenUpperclass believed they deserved a good life Belief in GodFamilyCode of Chivalry |
| Belief system | Christianity – Roman Catholic |
| Trade barriers  | Click here to enter text. |
| Scarcity  | Not enough food for serfs or peasantsSerfs/peasants had little moneyWhen crops didn’t grow well the food for everyone was lowBlack Death killed most of the serfs leaving no one to harvest the crops for the rest of the people |
| Human Resources  | KnightsSerfsCraftsmen (such as baker, cobbler, blacksmith, seamstress, tailor, etc.)PeasantsSeamstress or clothesmakerBlacksmithCobbler |
| Specialization  | Serfs job was to grow crops/work the land |