Reading: The Not So “Dark Ages”

1. What does O’Connor mean by history often being “Eurocentric” (pg. 2)
2. Arguments for this period being the “Dark Ages”

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Arguments for “Dark Ages” | Arguments for “Middle Ages” |
|  |  |

1. O’Conner states, “The fall of the Western Roman Empire left a vacuum of power in Europe.” (page2)
	1. What effect did this have on Europe?
	2. Synthesis: what other empire can you think of that also fell apart and left a vacuum of power?
2. Complete this graphic organizer? (Pg. 2-3)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Benefits of Feudalism | Negatives of Feudalism |
|  |  |

1. What role did the catholic church have in Europe at this time? (Pg. 3)
2. Why did the crusades happen? (Pg. 3-4)
3. What were some positive long term effects of the Crusades? (Pg. 4)
4. What relationship is there between the Renaissance and the Crusades? (pg. 4)
5. Why does the term “Dark Ages” not fit with China at this time. (Pg. 5)
6. What was the “Yuan” Dynasty? (pg. 5)
7. What were some of the benefits of the Mongols dominating many areas? (Pg. 5-6)