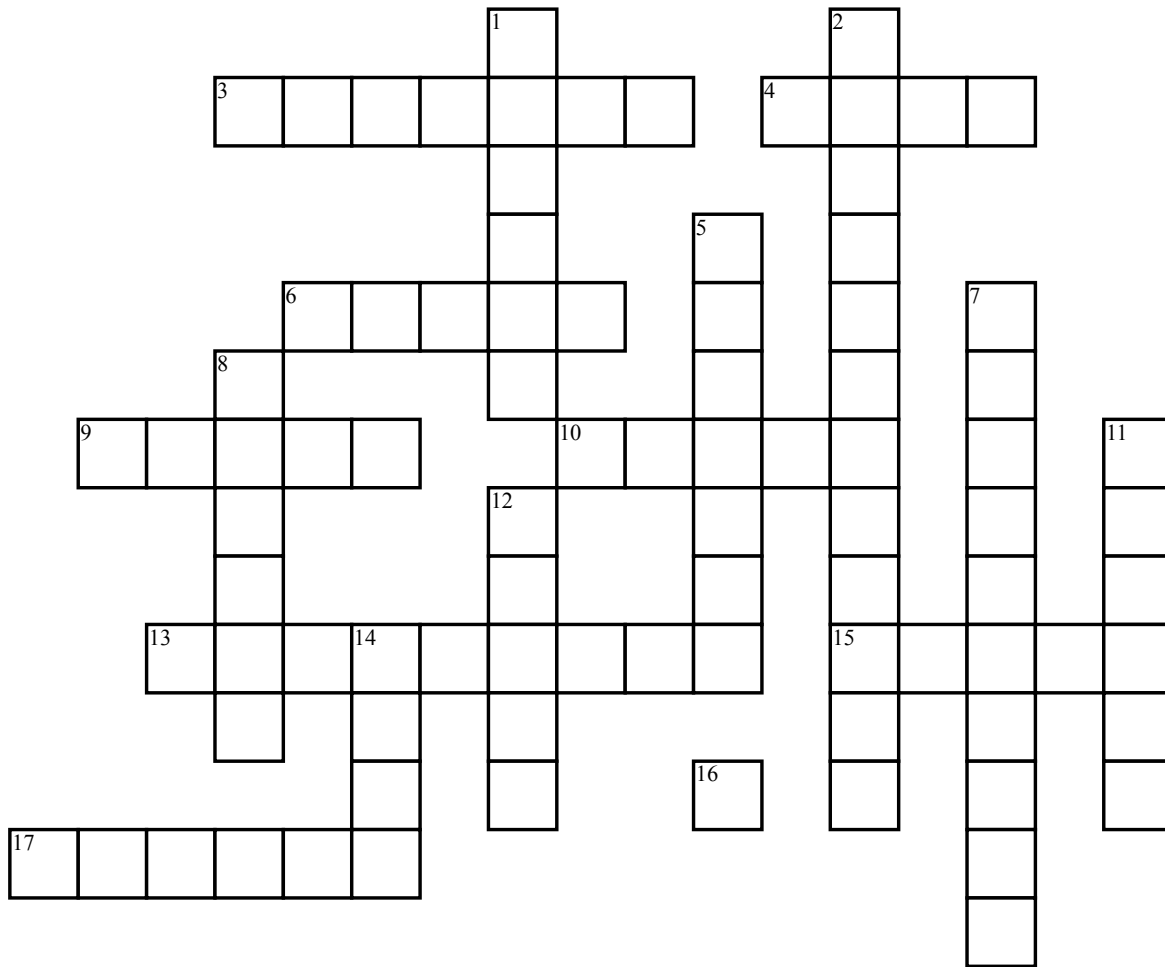


# Middle Ages



## Across

- 3.** Serf / Peasant bound to the land; uneducated poor  
**4.** Feudalism / political and economic system of the Middle Ages; nobility offered serfs protection in return for  
**6.** Absolute monarch / King or queen having total  
**9.** Charter / Written document outlining the aims and principles of a united  
**10.** Schism / A division or separation;

**13.** Chivalry / Code of conduct for Knights; expected

**15.** Icon / A picture or

**17.** Parliament / Legislature of England; members were

## Down

**1.** Patriarch / Leader of Eastern Orthodox Church; also refers to the male head of a family or male

**2.** Limited monarchy / A king or queen whose power is restricted by law or

**5.** Crusades / Military conflicts between Christians and

**7.** Civil law / Laws dealing with private, not criminal, matters (ex – property ownership,

**8.** Translated “great charter;” document that limited the power of the English monarch by returning rights to

**11.** Pope / Leader of the Roman Catholic Church; held political and religious

**12.** Apprentice / A person who works with someone under contract in order to learn a

**14.** Medieval / An adjective that means “related to the Middle

**16.** Magna Carta