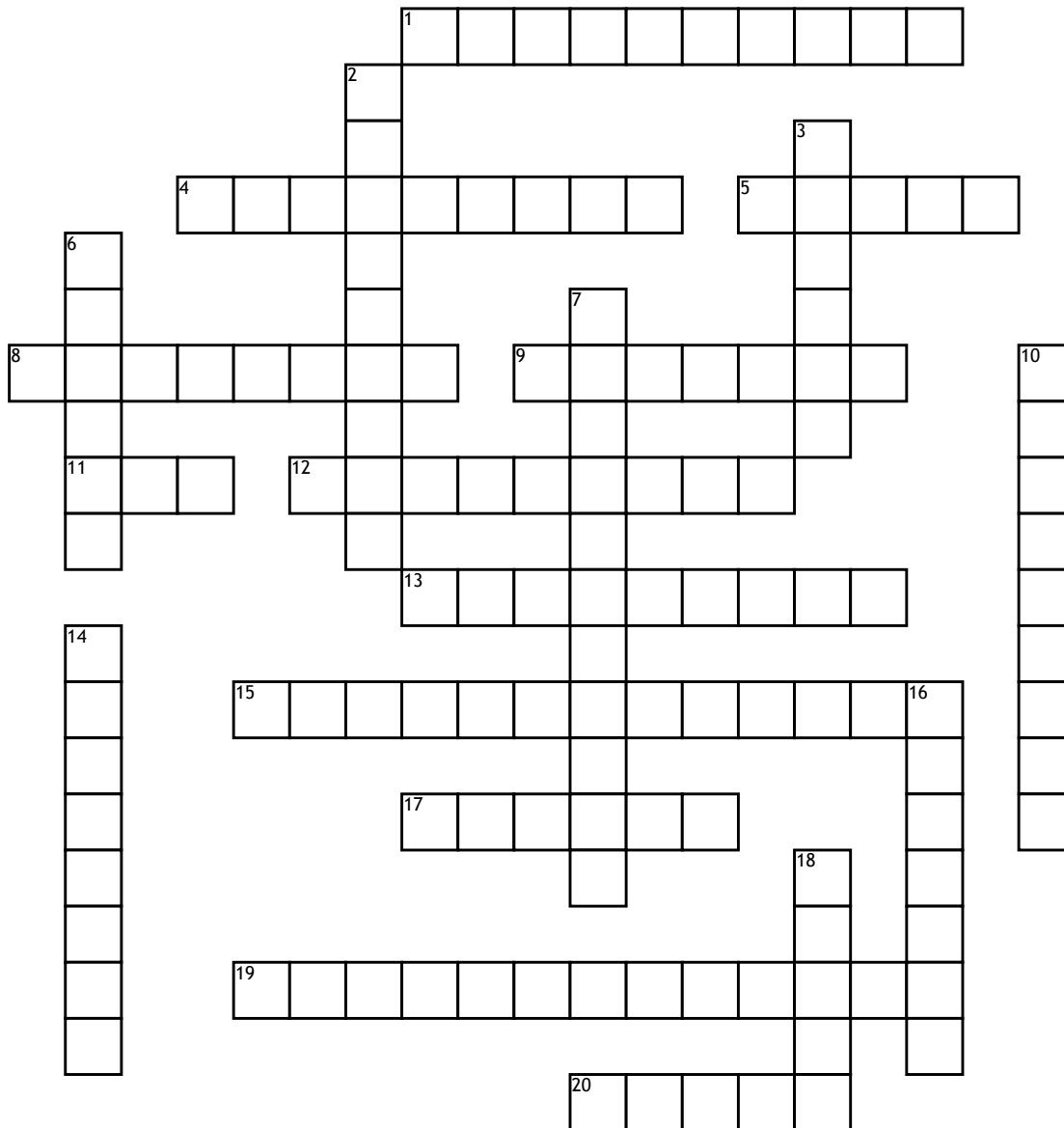


Social Studies



Across

- 1. The plague that swept through Europe was called The -----.
- 4. Nearly everyone who lived in Europe during the Middle Ages was -----.
- 5. Those who supported Leo's authority became known as ----- Catholics
- 8. Before they reached the Holy Land, Turkish troops killed most of these untrained, poorly equipped -----.
- 9. Even though the Crusades failed, they changed Europe -----.
- 11. Crusaders sewed crosses in their clothing to show that they were fighting for -----.
- 12. ----- has been in the hands of Muslims for years, and did not bother the Christians who visited the region.

- 13. The church gained ----- power during the Middle Ages.
 - 15. For serious offenses, the pope or other bishops could choose to, ----- or cast from the church, the offender.
 - 17. Religious ideas that oppose accepted church teachings are called -----.
 - 19. In the Holy Roman empire, the situation was now different, the empire had grown out of what had been ----- empire.
 - 20. In the early Middle Ages nobles and knights held a great deal of -----.
- Down**
- 2. Popes had ----- power.
 - 3. Christians returned to Europe in less than a year with terrible -----.

- 6. Most teachers in the universities were members of the -----.
- 7. Monks and nuns lived apart but ----- a lot to society.
- 10. Kings had ----- power.
- 14. The ----- were a long series of wars between Christians and Muslims in Southwest Asia.
- 16. The ----- king invaded France that began a long conflict between England and France known as the Hundred Year's War.
- 18. The Magna Carta required the king to ----- certain rights.