

middle age

Across

3. Judge-made law that originated in England from decisions shaped according to prevailing custom. Decisions were applied to similar situations and gradually became common to the nation.

5. A man who received honor and land in exchange for serving a lord as a protector

7. the legal code of ancient Rome codified under Justinian the basis for many modern systems of civil law

10. a grant of land in return for a pledge to provide military service. vassal. a sworn supporter of a king or lord committed to rendering specified military service to that king or lord.

12. A person who lived on and farmed a lords land in feudal times. Could not be bought or sold but their labor belonged to the lords.

14. the act of excluding or state of being excluded specifically

15. a lord who was granted land in exchange for service and loyalty to a greater lord Knight.

17. a king or sovereign especially of a Muslim state.

18. 15 sovereign courts in the french judicial system that checked the king's ability to tax and legislate arbitrarily.

19. a promise enforceable by law.

21. A large estate, often including farms and a village, ruled by a lord.

22. holy wisdom is a domed monument originally built as a cathedral in Constantinople

25. Code of conduct for knights during the Middle Ages

27. A division or a split usually between groups belonging to a religious denomination

28. to make sure certain or safe

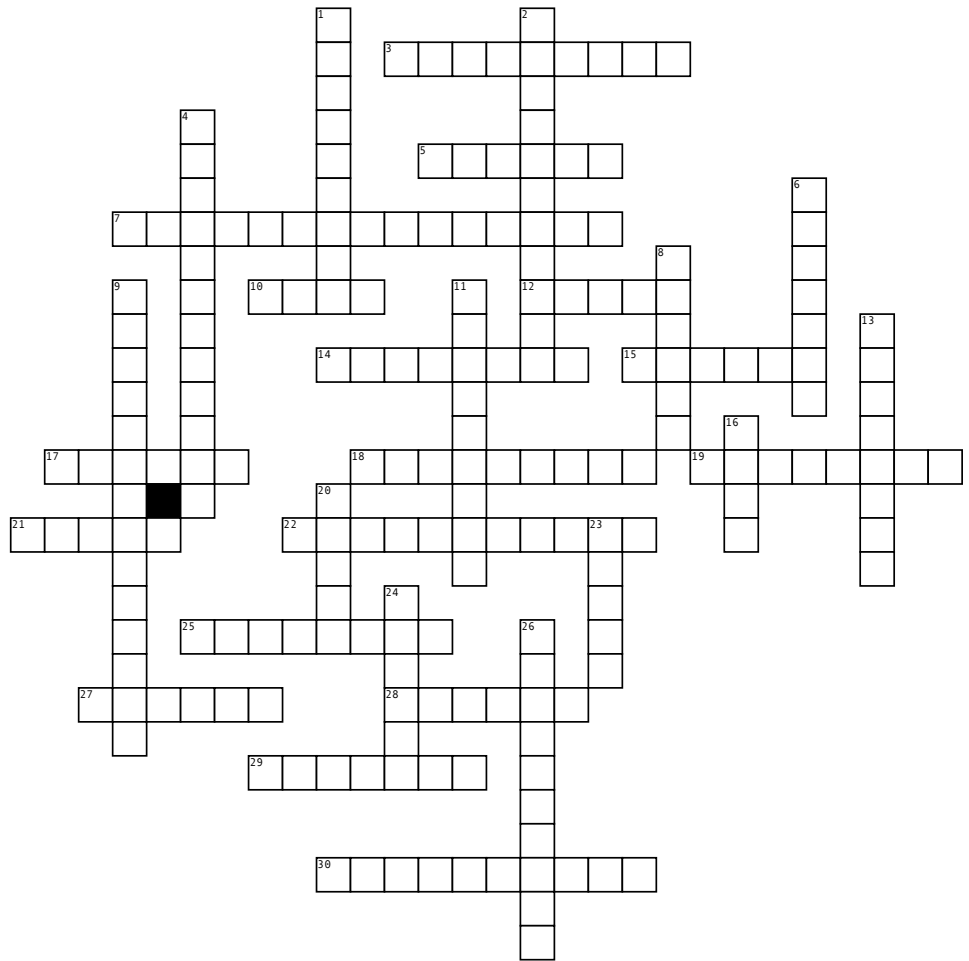
29. to make able; give power, means, competence, or ability to: This document will enable him to pass through the enemy lines unmolested.

30. a plague that struck Europe during the Middle Ages killing between 1/4 and 1/2 of the population It occurred in 1348

Down

1. , an ancient Greek colony and transit point that became the location of the Byzantine Empire's capital city,

2. a self-employed businessman



4. Major conflict between France and England over rival claims to territory in France the two states need to finance the war helped encourage their administrative development

6. the amount of compensation paid by a person committing an offense to the injured party or, in case of death, to his family.

8. is important to the social structure of the Middle Ages

9. the agreement between a nobleman and a king or queen in which the nobleman pledged his allegiance and military service

11. a political, economic, and social hierarchy which helped organize land, work, and people's roles

13. a series of religious wars initiated supported and sometimes directed by the Latin Church in the medieval period

16. a prelate who as bishop of Rome is the head of the Roman Catholic Church

20. a document that King John of England was forced into signing King John was forced into signing the charter because it greatly reduced the power he held as the King of England and allowed for the formation of a powerful parliament

23. a representation of sacred personages or events in mural painting mosaic or wood

24. a severe or trying experience. history a method of trial in which the guilt or innocence of an accused person was determined by subjecting him to physical danger

26. a gathering of the same type, an assembly of prominent men, summoned at the will of the King once or twice a year, to deal with matters of state and law.