

Chapter 11

Step One—Read the Chapter and Take Notes As You Go

This outline reflects the major headings and subheadings in this chapter of your textbook. Use it to take notes as you read each section of the chapter. In your notes, try to restate the main idea of each section.

CHAPTER 11: The Later Middle Ages, 1300–1450

I. Prelude to Disaster

A. Climate Change and Famine

1. The Little Ice Age (1300–1450)
2. Great Famine (1315–1322)

B. Social Consequences

1. Abandonment of Villages and Declining Population
2. Scapegoats
3. Governmental Responses

II. The Black Death

A. Pathology

1. *Yersinia Pestis*
2. Pneumonic Transmission
3. Effects on the Body

B. Spread of the Disease

1. From China to Europe
2. Spread Within Cities
3. Mortality Rates

C. Care of the Sick

1. Remedies
2. Care by the Clergy
3. Escape

D. Economic, Religious, and Cultural Effects

1. Agriculture
2. Inflation
3. Religious Responses

4. New Universities

III. The Hundred Years' War

A. Causes

1. Disagreements over Royal Land Rights
2. Succession Dispute
3. French Nobility Divided
4. Propaganda
5. Economic Reasons

B. English Successes

1. Initial English Successes
2. Later English Successes

C. Joan of Arc and France's Victory

1. Joan of Arc
2. Capture and Trial
3. Ultimate French Victory

D. Aftermath

1. Havoc in England and France
2. Technology and the Nation State
3. Representative Assemblies
4. Nationalism

IV. Challenges to the Church

A. The Babylonian Captivity and Great Schism

1. Babylonian Captivity (1309–1376)
2. Atmosphere of Luxury
3. The Great Schism (1378–1417)

B. Critiques, Divisions, and Councils

1. William of Occam (1289–1347)
2. Marsiglio of Padua (ca. 1275–1342)
3. Conciliarists
4. John Wyclif (ca. 1330–1384) and the Lollards
5. Jan Hus (ca. 1372–1415)

6. Resolution of the Schism

C. Lay Piety and Mysticism

1. Lay Piety
2. Confraternities
3. Brethren and Sisters of the Common Life
4. Mystical Experiences

V. Social Unrest in a Changing Society

A. Peasant Revolts

1. Flanders (1320s)
2. Jacquerie (1358)
3. English Peasants' Revolt (1381)

B. Urban Conflicts

1. Roots of Revolt
2. "Honor" Uprisings
3. Decline of Women's Workforce

C. Sex in the City

1. Late Age of First Marriage
2. Prostitution
3. Rape
4. Homosexuality

D. Fur-Collar Crime

1. Noble Bandits
2. Robin Hood

E. Ethnic Tensions and Restrictions

1. Ethnic Diversity and Colonization
2. Legal Dualism
3. Blood Descent

F. Literacy and Vernacular Literature

1. Dante's *Divine Comedy*
2. Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*
3. Spread of Lay Literacy