

The Middle Ages



The Term middle ages generally is applied to the period between _____ and the _____.

The period from the fifth to the thirteenth centuries was sometimes called the _____.

This refers to the supposed lack of _____ during this time period. The Christian church introduced new religious and ethical concepts and rejected _____.

The Roman Empire contributed _____ and _____, _____, _____, and _____ influence from classical antiquity.



The _____ contributed ideas of personal freedom and individuality to medieval civilization.

Ideas and concepts brought back by the crusaders from the Eastern cultures also added to the intellectual and artistic growth. Some things the crusaders brought back with them were:



Manuscript Illumination



he first known illuminated manuscript is

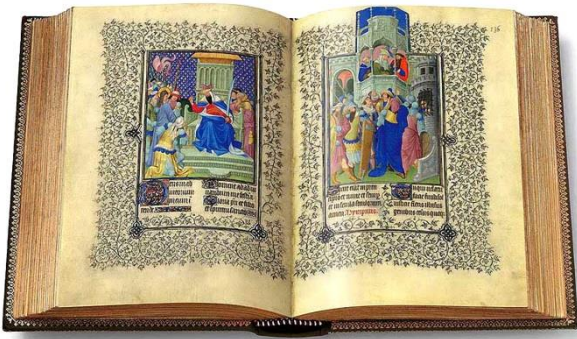
_____. The vast majority of western manuscripts were produced in _____, which were the center of learning.



The Emperor _____, though he was unable to read, was true patron of the arts in that he supported the copying of classical manuscripts and encouraged the buildings of churches.

The majority of the books were _____, including bibles, _____ (psalters), personal prayer and hour books, song book, and _____ (responsive reading and song books, often quite large, so they could be seen by many people.

In later years _____ encouraged artists to produce _____ (books containing prayers to be said at certain hours of the day), _____ and _____. The books were painted on _____ or parchment (fine-grained lamb skin, kidskin, or calf skin especially prepared for writing) and often elaborately bound between covers of ivory or gold and enamel embedded with jewels. The text and outlines were done with _____. Gold leaf was lavishly used, with the amount of ornament dependent on the price.



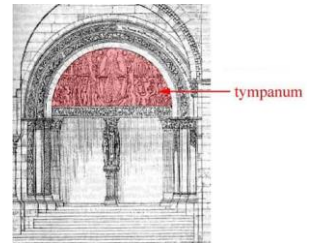
Title:

Artist:

Date:

Sculpture

Sculpture played an important part in the decoration of _____ and _____ churches. It was used to decorate _____, the door jambs, and the _____ (curved arch above the entrance to the churches). Classical sculptures had been all but lost in history, and Romanesque sculpture revived it as a decorative art.



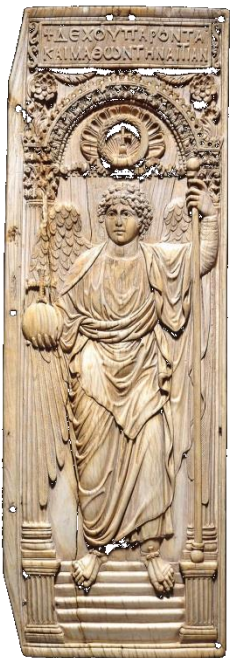
The subjects were largely _____ and themes such as lives of the saints, the last judgment, or scenes from the life of Christ. _____ was revitalized, and numerous small images of the Madonna and Child or crucifixes were carved of wood, ivory or stone.



Title:

Artist:

Date:



Title:

Artist:

Date:

Title:

Date:



The Bayeux tapestry



The _____ was probably made in southern _____ (presumably by an English designer and needlewomen). It is the first known work by women artists and is credited to _____, the wife of

_____, and the women of her court. _____, the half-brother of William the conqueror, commissioned it for his _____ in Bayeux, France. It was embroidered in _____, which were joined together to be viewed when hung clockwise around the _____ of the cathedral. For many years it was kept in

_____ and _____.

Today it is in a _____ near the cathedral where it can be seen in its full glory. The tapestry is

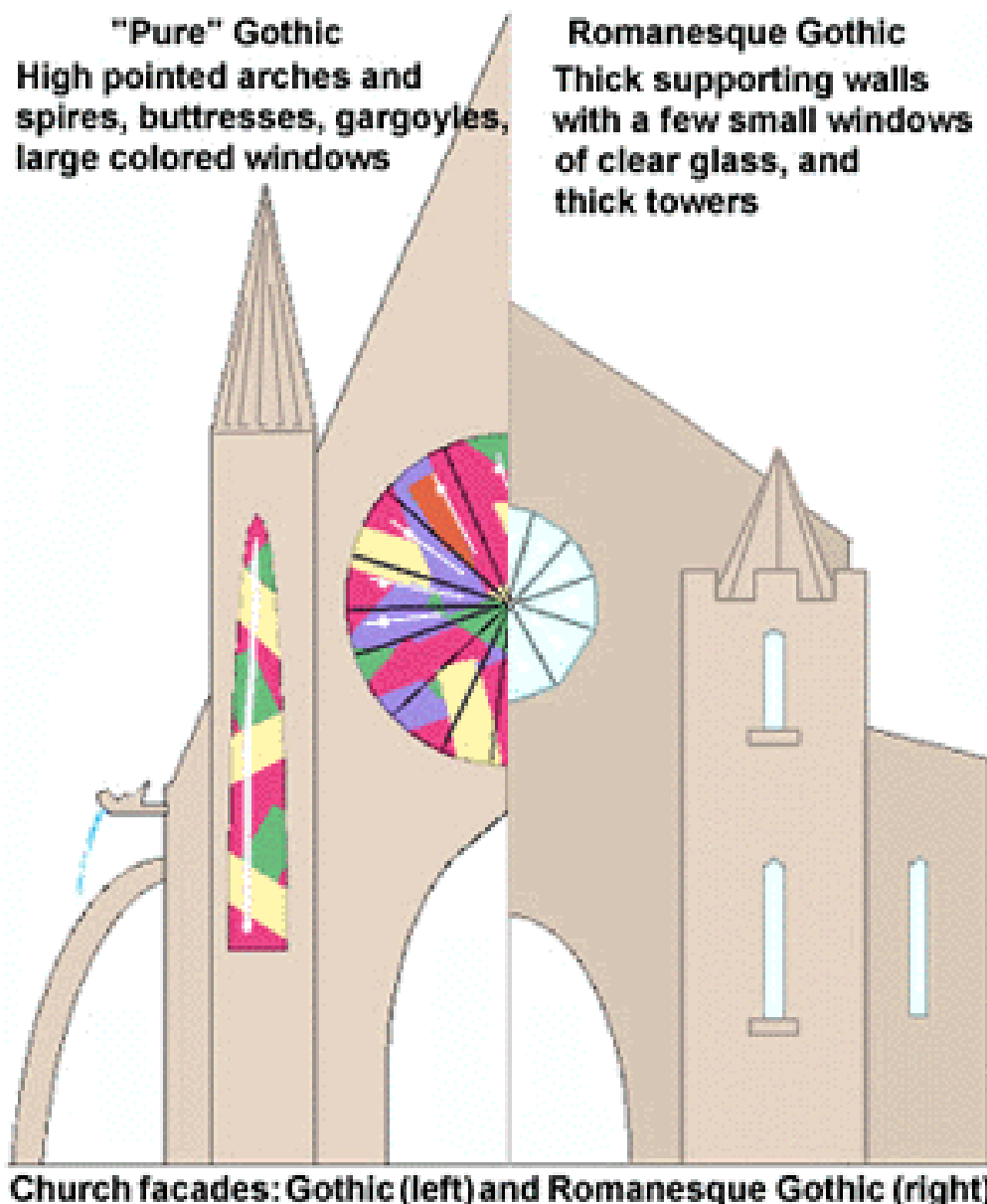
_____ and tells its story in a series of vignettes (_____). It is not truly a tapestry (which is woven, but is _____,

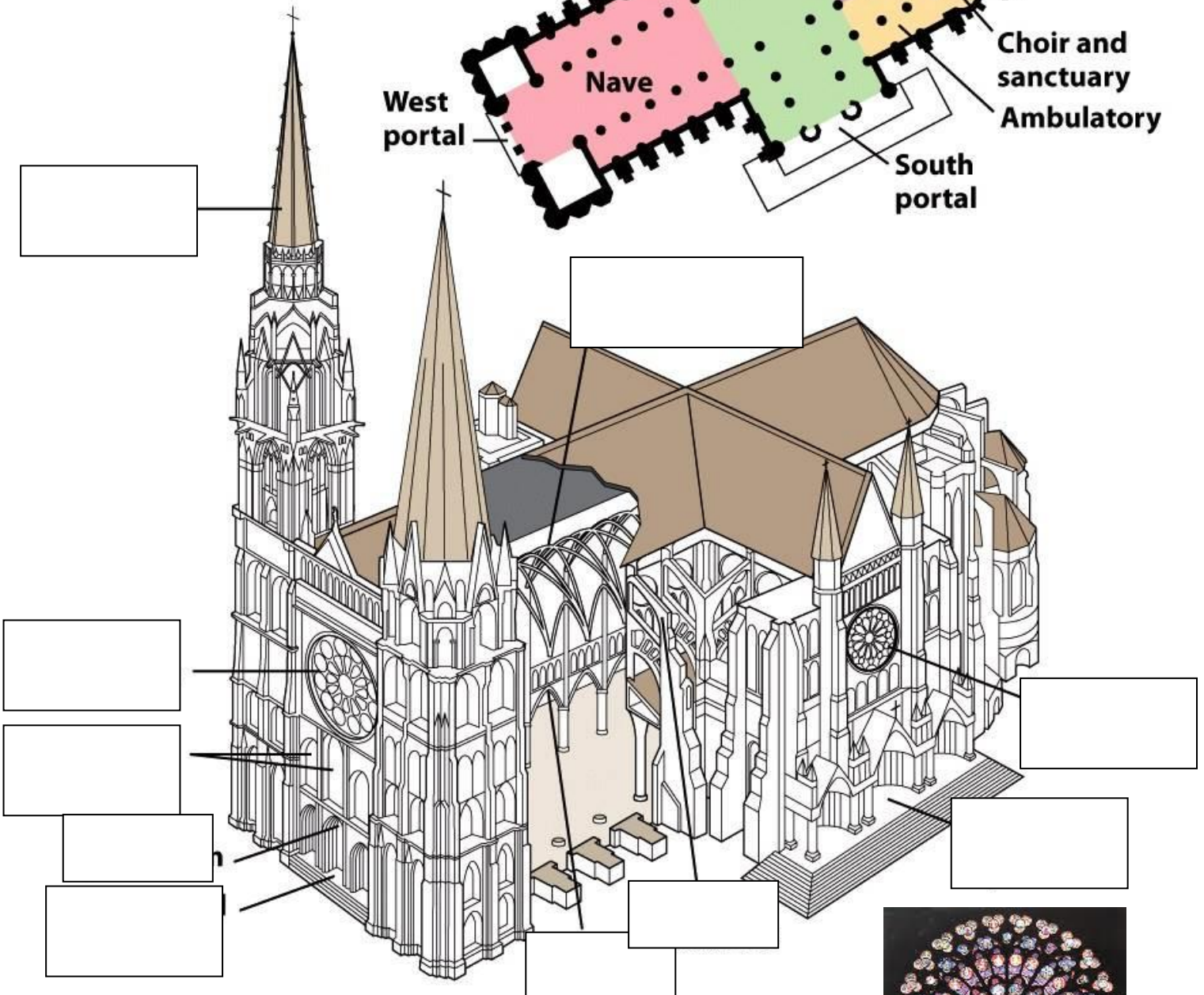
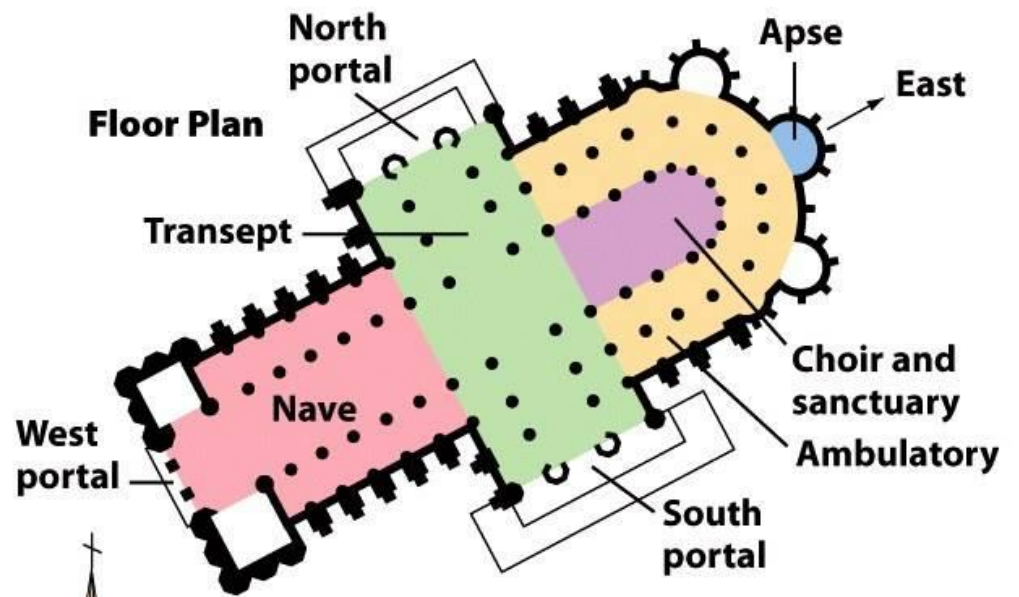
_____, using only two types of stitches. The rich detail, soft colors (, and imaginative use of space has made it a world renowned treasure. It is reminiscent of many

_____, with a border richly embellished with real and imaginary animals. The interlaced branches of trees, the shorthand use of symbols for water or land and the beautiful horsed warriors and boats all contribute to its beauty.

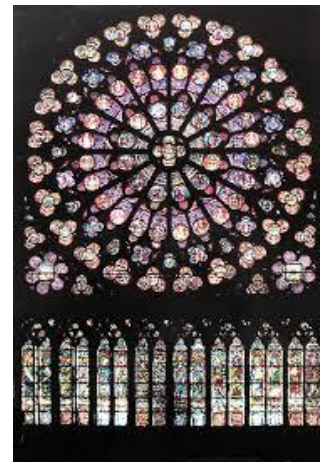
Architecture

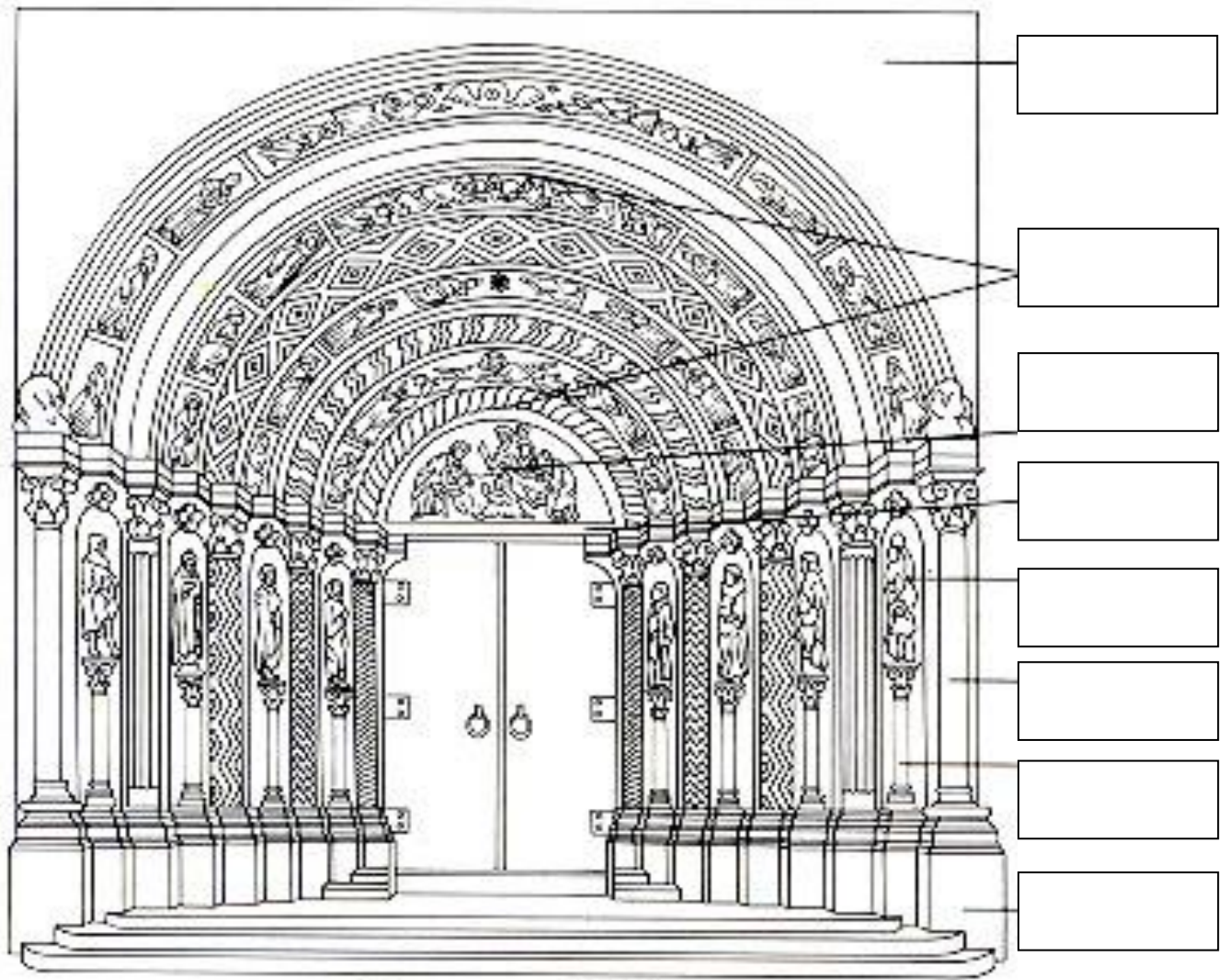
The middle ages covered a prolonged time period that saw an evolution of architecture from the early Roman basilica with its _____ ceiling, through the Romanesque and Gothic churches. Many churches took centuries to build, so that there rarely was _____ totally unified style within a single church.





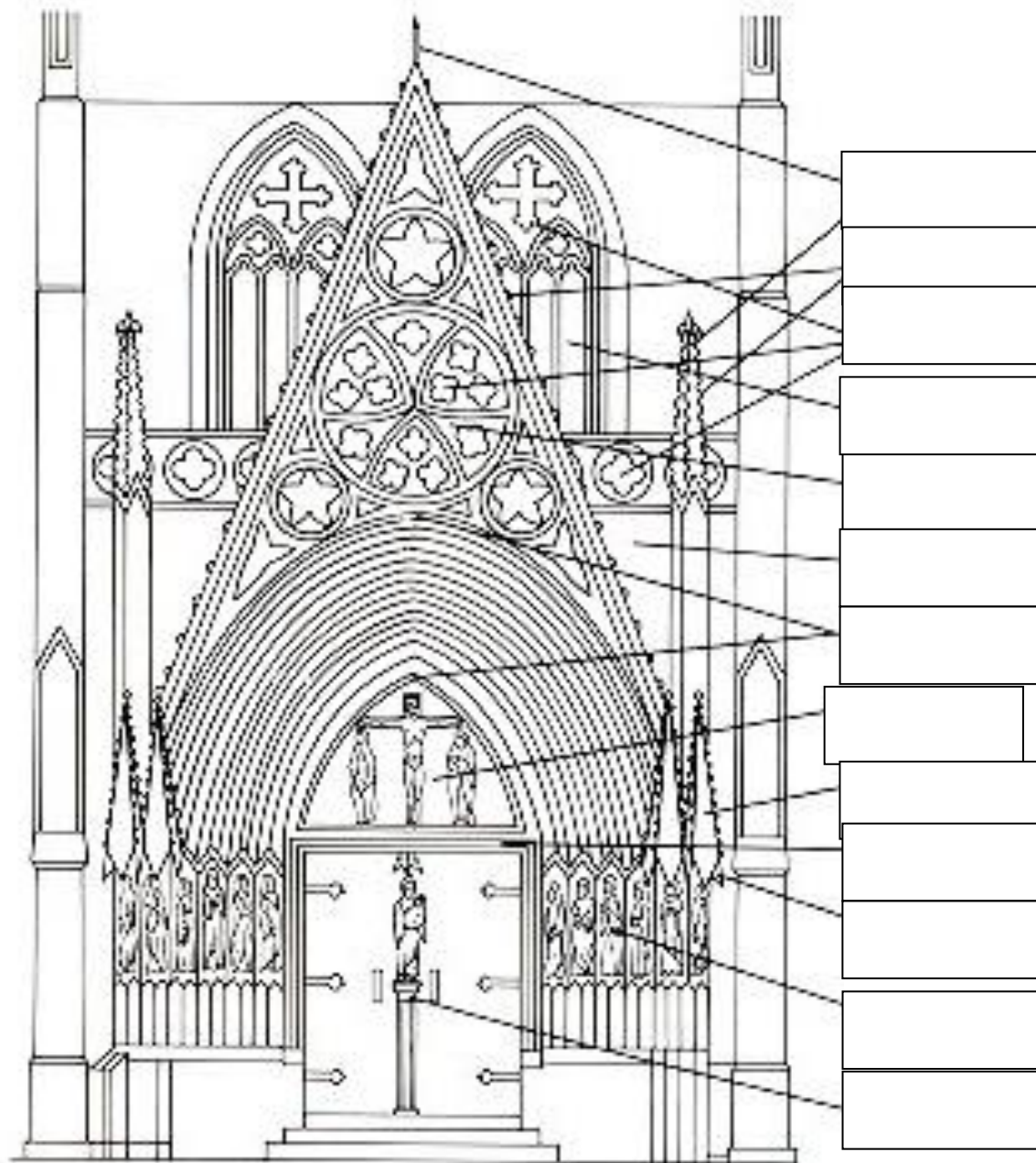
Elements of a Gothic Church (Chartres Cathedral)
 Chapter 11, *Western Society: A Brief History*
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Romanesque Portal

Characteristics of Romanesque



Gothic Portal

Characteristics of Gothic









