**III. Age of Chivalry**

1. Warriors on Horseback

* **Knights –**
* Most important part of the Medieval army
* **Page –**
* **Squire –**
* Became a full-fledged knight at 21

1. Knight’s Role

* Lords were in a constant state of war
* Lords raised private armies to defend their manor
* Each knight fought about 40 days a year
* Knights were rewarded with fiefs for their services

1. Code of Chivalry

* **Chivalry –**

1)

2)

3)

1. Medieval Warfare

* **Castles –**
* Changed the way warfare was conducted
* **Catapult –** Threw large objects or bodies over castle walls
* Defenders of castles poured hot oil or molten lead on enemy soldiers

1. Role of Women

* Most women, just like men, were powerless during the Middle Ages
* Catholic Church also taught that women were inferior to men

1. Catholic Church

* **Catholic –**
* With weak central governments the Church emerged as the most powerful institution
* **Pope –**
* European emperors bowed to the Pope on all religious and social matters during the Middle Ages

1. Unifying Force

* Middle Ages were a hard time to live
* Church acted as the one institution that united people together
* Every day life was harsh but all people were given equal chances at salvation

1. Church Law

* **Canon Law –**
* **Excommunication –**
* If kings or lords were excommunicated people were not required to follow them