Dates:

- **Periods**
  - 300-1200 – Byzantine Empire
  - 300-1000 – Early Medieval Europe
  - 900-1200 – Kievan Russia
  - 1000-1200 – Western Europe Revives
  - 1095-1204 – The Crusades

- **Year**
  - 700 – Carolingians unite Frankish kingdom
  - 962 – Pope crowns German king as Holy Roman Emperor
  - 980 – Vladimir I becomes Grand Prince of Kiev
  - 1054 – Formal schism between Latin and Orthodox churches
  - 1066 – Norman William the Conquer invades Europe
  - 1095 – Pope Urban II initiates the First Crusade
  - 1100 – Kievan Russia falls
  - 1122 – Compromise occurs that settles the investiture controversy

People:

- **Individuals**
  - Cyril and Methodius – Byzantine missionaries who taught Cyrillic script to Slavs of Moravia
  - Charlemagne – emperor during the height of the Frankish kingdom
  - Norman William the Conqueror – a Viking from Normandy/Iceland who invaded England
  - Benedict of Nursia – formed monasteries and supplied them with rules and routines
  - Vladimir I – Grand Prince of Kiev
  - Pope Urban II – initiated the First Crusade

- **Groups**
  - Muslim Arabs – foreigners who invaded Byzantine empire and controlled Iberian Peninsula; caused a great deal of more problems
  - Byzantines – people who lived in the Byzantine empire, which was centered around Constantinople and practiced Christianity
  - Berbers – foreigners who invaded Byzantine empire and controlled Iberian Peninsula
  - Carolingians – people who united the Frankish kingdom in early medieval Europe
  - Slavs / Finns / Turks – different groups of people in Russia (east / north / south
  - Rus – societies of western Slav farmers ruled by Varangian nobles
  - Kievan – Russian state across multiple ecological zones
  - Crusaders – Christian militants who fought against Muslims in the eastern Mediterranean