Wid. Hist. 9 Chapter 13: Section 1: Charlemagne Unites Germanic Kingdoms

Directions: Complete the chart about significant people from the Frankish Kingdom.



Name	Dates	Descendent of	Significance
Clovis	496 A.D. (Conversion) 511 A.D. (United Franks)	Not listed, but important member of the Dynasty	- Converted to
Charles	719 A.D. (Mayor of the Palace) 732 A.D. (Battle of Tours)	Not listed	- as mayor of the, more power than king - Wins Battle of versus Muslim Moors - Becomes Christian Hero due to victory
Pepin the	751 A.D-768 A.D. (King of the Franks)	Son of Charles Martel, starts the Dynasty	- Starts Dynasty - Pope anointed him king for his help in defeating the
"Charles the Great"	771-814 A.D. (King of the Franks) 800 (Crowned Holy Roman Emperor)	Son of Pepin the Short. -Brother was Carloman (d. 771)	- Most important of the Frankish kings - Largest Empire since Romans - Encourages & Crowned Emperor by the Pope on December 25, A.D
Louis the	813 A.D. (Crowned King by Charlemagne)	Son of Charlemagne	- A very pious and religious man, but poor leader. Divided his kingdom amongst his three sons
Louis the	A.D.	Son of Louis the Pious	- Signed the Treaty of Verdun. Gained most of modern Southern
Lothair	A.D.	Son of Louis the Pious	- Signed the Treaty of Verdun. Gained land between Germany and France
Charles the	A.D.	Son of Louis the Pious	- Signed the Treaty of Verdun. Gained what is most of modern