

WORLD HISTORY
MIDDLE AGES
DEVELOPMENTS OF THE HIGH MIDDLE AGES

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Agriculture

- a. Agricultural production had suffered from repeated invasions during the Dark Ages.
- b. Small wooden plows of Mediterranean farmers did not work well in the north

Heavy plows

- a. Heavy plows appeared in the 900's, could turn soil deeper and easier
- b. Became common by the 1000's, agricultural production increased
- c. Cultivation of new lands, watermills, and rotating crops

A rural society to a more urban society

- a. Agricultural production not enough to support large cities during Dark Ages.
- b. As food production increased, creating surpluses, many people could now turn to other tasks, such as trading.

Trade

- a. Trade and urban centers began to develop by the 11th century as many of the crusading armies began returning with goods from the Middle East.
- b. Trade took place in Mediterranean, North Sea, and Black Sea

Population

- a. In 200 C.E., European population stood at 36 million
- b. In 400 C.E., 31 million
- c. In 600 C.E., 26 million
- d. In 800 C.E., edged up to 29 million
- e. In 900 C.E., 30 million
- f. By 1000 C.E., back to 36 million