HW-use complete sentences. Use a separate sheet of paper. Use pages 401-403.

Quang Huynh

1. **Explain how the three-field system worked?** The three-field system worked by growing crops on two-thirds of their land each year, switching wheat and rye with oats, legumes, or barley. One thirds of the crops would be wheat or rye, and then another third would be legumes or barley. Then, the last third of the field is left fallow, or uncultivated. This allows the soil to be fertile.
2. **The Black Death originated where and how did it spread to Europe?** The Black Plague originated in China and would spread to Europe through traders. Genoese traders in Kaffa would carry the disease to southern France and Italy.
3. **What percentage of western Europeans died as a result of the Black Death?** The average amounts of Europeans that died due to the Black Death were 1 in 3. That meant 33% of western Europeans died because of the Black Death.
4. **Explain how the Black Death spread?** The Black Plague spread from person to person, and through flea bites. The fleas would reside on certain rats and transmit the disease to humans.
5. **Psychologically how did the Black Death impact people?** Psychologically, the Black Death impacted people by making people realize how unexpected death can be. Death can be very sudden, and so people coped with this fact through becoming more religious. Then, there were some people that enjoyed reckless enjoyment, and spent their money on luxurious items, such as clothing, drinks and meals.
6. **What are some of the social and economic changes that happened as a result of the Black Death?** Some social and economic changes that happened as a result of the Black Death would be higher prices for skilled labor. This is because the laborers would demand higher payrates for their services. Also, there would be rebellions in and people revolting due to the authorities freezing wages to old levels.
7. **How did some workers benefit financially from the Black Death?** Some workers would benefit financially from the Black Death by pasturing sheep or growing crops. Some benefitted financially by selling leather and meat, as the plague did not affect domesticated animals.
8. **The mills were powered by what two natural sources?** The mills were powered by water and wind ground grain. An example of mills using natural sources for power is a watermill. Watermills were mostly dependent on rivers for energy.
9. **Explain the impact that mills had on iron production?** Mills would have an impact on iron production because it would power the source that broke up iron. Watermills powered the stamping mills that broke up the iron. Furthermore, the watermills powered the bellows that heated up the iron to liquid.
10. **Primary Source- From this arises the question whether it is better to be loved more than feared or feared more than loved. The reply is that one ought to be both feared and loved but as it is difficult for the two to go together, it is much safer to be feared than loved, if one of the two has to be wanting/lacking**.

**Machiavelli, The Prince**

10-A. **What advice is he giving to rulers?** Machiavelli is saying that if you cannot be both loved and feared, then try being feared than loved. This is because people will be unlikely to disobey, as the people would not want to face harsh consequences for disobedience.

10-B. **If you were a ruler which path would you select? You can only have one path for leadership**. If I were a ruler and had to select a path, I would choose being feared than loved. This is because if I was loved, but lacked the fear, officials would not take me seriously, and would be more likely to disobey. But if I was more feared than loved, then people would listen to me and obey orders, making my state more protected, as guards will do their job to not face harsh consequences.