

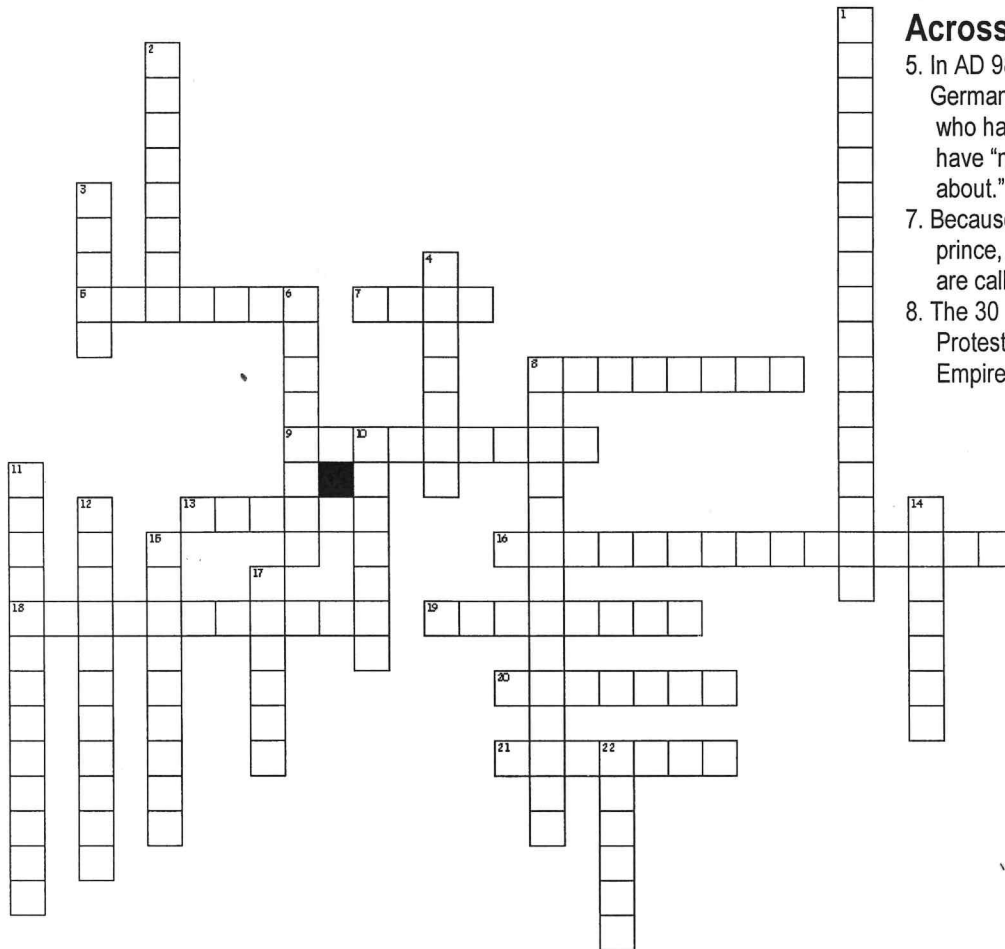
Enchantment of the World: Germany

by Jim Hargrove, © Childrens Press Chicago (pp. 24-45)

Name _____

Datum _____ Kl. _____

DIRECTIONS Read the clues below *first*, then read the article to find their answers.



Across

- In AD 98, this Roman historian described the Germanic people as: "a distinct, unmixed race" who have "fierce blue eyes, reddish hair" and have "no cities"; instead, they "live scattered about."
- Because they were never owned by a local prince, the city-states of Bremen and Hamburg are called "Hanseatic cities" or "___ cities."
- The 30 Years' war in the 1600s was between Protestant German states and the Holy Roman Empire's ___ armies.
- During the reign of the German kings (Otto the Great in the 900s, for example) the German rulers were also known as the ___ Emperors. They (tried) to rule territories in Italy as well as Germany.
- After Napoleon's defeat in the early 1800s, the Congress of ___ rearranged Europe, reducing the number of German states from over 300 to 39 and calling them a *Bundestag*.

Across (continued)

- The Battle of ___ resulted in the development of two different language paths: the Teutonic (Germanic) languages east of the Rhine and the Romantic languages west of the Rhine (AD 9).
- Karl der Grosse*, ruler of the Franks in the 700 and 800s, is more commonly known as ___.
- Martin Luther translated the New Testament into German while staying in Frederick the Wise's castle, known as ___.
- Because they over-expanded their rule, the *Celtic* people were eventually taken over by these people: ___.
- Martin Luther's religious revolution in the 1500s tragically brought Germany into more than a century of ___.

Down

- Karl der Grosse* spent much of his time battling the *Saxons* because they refused to accept ___.
- Deutsch* was considered a ___ language by educated Europeans in the 800s. Even corrupted Latin, which eventually became French, was more acceptable!
- the first group of modern human beings known to have inhabited Germany
- Germany has existed as a single, unified nation for less than a ___ in total.

Down (continued)

- Austrian musicians Haydn and Mozart perfected the form of orchestral music known as the: ___.
- The Treaty of Verdun* (843) divided Charlemagne's empire into three sections, and ___ became ruler of the western area, which is modern-day France.
- In order to protect their citizens in the 1200s from attacks and crimes, representatives of German cities created ___ to offer safety to their citizens: "Rhine" and "Hanseatic" were two such organizations.
- Although German emperors like the *Hapsburgs* ruled Germany and much of its surrounding areas, the German areas were really ruled by local ___ and officials of the Roman Catholic ___.
- In the 1400s, *Gutenberg's* press began by printing a Latin version of the *Christian Bible*; it used an innovation known as ___.
- the name of the valley in Düsseldorf where ancient human-like bones were discovered in 1856
- By trade, the printer Gutenberg was a: ___.
- Poets like *Goethe* helped develop a sense of German ___ years before one really existed.
- Germany's first true king, *Conrad*, was actually known as the *King of the* ___.