

Week 1

Villages and Towns

- In Medieval villages there was the **Lord of the Manor, Freeman and Villeins**,
- Houses were very basic, having one room, no windows and using animals and a fire to keep people warm.
- Water was too dangerous to drink and so people drank ale.
- Towns were much nicer, they had multiple rooms, chimneys and were made with proper materials.
- Towns were found near rivers, main roads, castles and monasteries.



Week 2

Importance of the Church

- The church was the most important thing in Medieval England.
- People feared the wrath of the church and the possibility of going to **Hell or Purgatory** for not following their rules.
- There were multiple roles in the church;
 - Nuns – women who followed the rules given to them and lived in a **convent**.
 - Monks – men who followed the rules given to them and lived in a **monastery**.
 - Priests – who gave guidance to a **Parish**.



Week 3

The Death of Thomas Beckett

- The relationship between the church and the monarchy began to change in the 12th century.
- **Henry II** wanted more control and wanted to take it from the church.
- He made his friend Thomas Beckett the new **Archbishop of Canterbury**.
- This did not go to plan and Henry II became angry with Beckett.
- Four Knights went to Canterbury Cathedral and killed Beckett.
- This caused many people to become extremely angry with the monarchy.



Year 7 History: Topic 2 Medieval Life

Week 4

Power of the Church

- The church and monarchy shared power in Medieval England.
- The church had their own court separate from the normal one, they also controlled marriage and death rights.
- The King had power over criminals not in the church and controlled the punishments for them.



Week 5

Jerusalem

- Jerusalem was an important city in the Medieval World. It was known as **'the Holy Land'**
- It sat in the middle of all maps at the time, showing its importance.
- There are Holy Buildings found there for the religions of **Judaism, Christianity and Islam**.
- During the late 12th century there was many battles over the control of Jerusalem, these became known as **The Crusades**.
- **Richard 'the Lionheart'** was the famous ruler during this time.

Key words:

Villein – peasants, people who worked for their Lord in exchange for housing.

Purgatory– the place of judgement between Heaven and Hell where people were tried for their sins.

Archbishop of Canterbury – the head of the Catholic Church in England.

Monastery/Convent – the place where Monks/Nuns lived.

Crusade– a fight for control over the Holy Land, Jerusalem.

Parish – an area looked after by a priest.

Week 1

Questions	Answers
Who oversaw Medieval Villages?	The Lord of the Manor
What were villages homes like?	Small, one room, animals inside, fires for warmth.
What were towns like?	Bigger houses, multiple rooms, chimneys
What needed to be near a medieval town?	A river, main road, castle, monastery
Give one difference between the two.	Small/big, one room/multiple, animals for warmth/fireplaces

Week 2

Questions	Answers
Who had the power in Medieval England?	The church
Where did Nuns live?	Convents
Where did Monks live?	Monasteries
What is a Parish?	An area looked after by a Priest.
Why did people fear the church?	They didn't want to go to Hell or Purgatory.

Week 3

Questions	Answers
Who was King at the time of Becket's murder?	Henry II.
Why did the King get angry?	He wanted more power.
What was the job role of Becket?	Archbishop of Canterbury
What happened to Becket?	He was killed in the cathedral
How did people react to his death?	They were angry with the monarchy.

Week 4

Questions	Answers
True or False: The church had its own courts.	True
True or False: The king had power over the church.	False
What did the church control?	Marriage and death rights.
What did the King have control of?	Regular criminals and their punishments
Where did people go if they went against the church?	Hell/Purgatory

Year 7 History: Topic 2 Medieval Life

Week 5

Questions	Answers
What is another name for Jerusalem?	The Holy Land
Which religions have links to it?	Judaism, Christianity, Islam
Why do they have a link?	They all have Holy buildings in the city
What is a crusade?	A fight for control of Jerusalem.
Which King was famous for crusades?	Richard 'the Lionheart'

Key words:

Villein – peasants, people who worked for their Lord in exchange for housing.

Purgatory – the place of judgement between Heaven and Hell where people were tried for their sins.

Archbishop of Canterbury – the head of the Catholic Church in England.

Monastery/Convent – the place where Monks/Nuns lived.

Crusade – a fight for control over the Holy Land, Jerusalem.

Parish – an area looked after by a priest.