## Summary

Throughout the Middle Ages, Western Europe was officially Catholic and almost everyone believed in God. People used religion to explain things they could not understand, like bad harvests or illnesses. They believed heaven and hell were real places, and how you behaved everyday affected what would happen to you after you died. As a result, the Church had a lot of power over people. However, at the same time, the monarch believed they should have the most power over their country. Because of this desire for power, there were sometimes tensions between the Church and government over who had the most power.

Key Figures			
Henry II	became King of England in 1154 and wanted more control over the Church, so appointed his friend Thomas Becket as the Archbishop of Canterbury. The father of Richard the Lionheart and King John.		
Thomas Becket	was the Archbishop of Canterbury, murdered in 1170 by four knights hoping to please Henry II.		
King John	agreed to sign the Magna Carta in 1215, a list of demands drawn up by his barons, promising to change the way he ruled England.		
Edward I	ensured Wales was officially under English rule by 1274, after building an Iron Ring of castles and defeating the Welsh Prince Llewelyn.		

+	Key Vocabulary	
$\mathcal{M}$	The Church	The collective name for Christians across England and
LY.		the world
Q	Pope	The head (in charge) of the Catholic Church. Lives in
		Rome
No. of the last of	Crusade	A series of holy wars to spread Christianity and take
		back Holy Land from Muslims
	Magna Carta	A document (charter) that King John was forced to
		sign by his barons in 1215 setting out people's rights
	Excommunicate	To expel someone from the Christian Church. It
		meant you were doomed to an afterlife in Hell
	Monk	A man who lives under religious vows in a monastery.
	Monastery	A building where a community of monks live.
<b>*</b> /	Pilgrimage	A journey to a holy place for religious reasons
	Purgatory	A place where those who have sinned must wait be-
$\Delta$		fore God allows them into heaven

## **Other Resources**

Watch this video about the Crusades  $\underline{\text{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X0zudTQelzI}}$ 

## Challenge

Throughout the Middle Ages, there was a constant struggle between the monarch and the Church for power. In your opinion, who was more powerful: The Church or government? Why?



1170 Arch- bishop Thom- as Becket murdered		1189 Richard I becomes King. Sets off on a crusade	
	bishop Thom- as Becket	bishop Thom- as Becket	bishop Thom- as Becket Sets off on a

1206 John loses 1199 John becomes King 1206 John loses most of England's land in France

1215 King John signs the Magna Carta 1216 Henry III becomes King. Barons rebel 1272 Edward I becomes King. Takes over Wales

**TIMELINE**