Conquest

1. Norman 2. Plantagenet

Kings

The Plantagenet Power Struggles Knowledge Organiser Golden Threads of Learning: Change and Continuity, Using Evidence

Autumn Term 2

Role of the Church

Henry II and Thomas Becket

Richard the Lionheart

King John and the Magna Carta

Emma of Normandy

Eleanor of Aquitaine

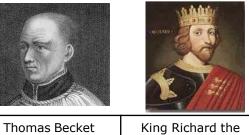
3. Peasant Life

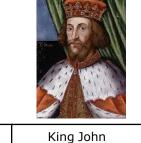
5. Tudor Family

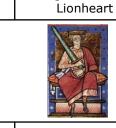
5. Witch craze

6. Industrial Revolution

Medieval The period between 1066 and 1500 Plantagenet's The name for the family of kings that were the richest in Europe in the Middle Ages Doom Paintings A painting showing heaven and hell Hierarchy Aranking where some people are higher up than others Pope Head of the Catholic Church Archbishop Chief Bishop responsible for a large district Congregation A group of people assembled for religious worship Priest A minister of the Catholic church who performs services such as a mass Pilgrimage A journey with religious significance Emma of Normandy Eleanor of Aquitaine Written Evidence Physical Evidence Oral Evidence Spoken evidence of the past e.g. a badge Evidence Oral Evidence Spoken evidence of the past e.g. a recording religious change. Magna Carta A royal charter of rights Political Relating to the government or running of a country Social Relating to the people or society of a country Religious Relating to the religion of a country Religious Extract Family of kings that were the richest in Europe in the Middle Ages King Henry II Thomas Becket Find Thomas Becket The name for the family of kings that were the richest in Europe in the Middle Ages King Henry II Thomas Becket Find Thomas Becket The name for the family of kings that were the religious significance Emma of Normandy Eleanor of Aquitaine Key Date Event 1096 First Crusade 1147-49 Second Crusade 1147-49 Second Crusade 1154 Henry II is King 1170 Thomas Becket is murdered 1189 Richard I is King 1189-92 Third Crusade 1199 John I is King 1202-04 Fourth Crusade 1215 Magna Carta 1216 Henry III is King 1216 Henry III is King 1272 Edward I is King	Key Word	Definition	1	Key People			
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How useful are sources A and B at showing ...?

UNPICK your sources

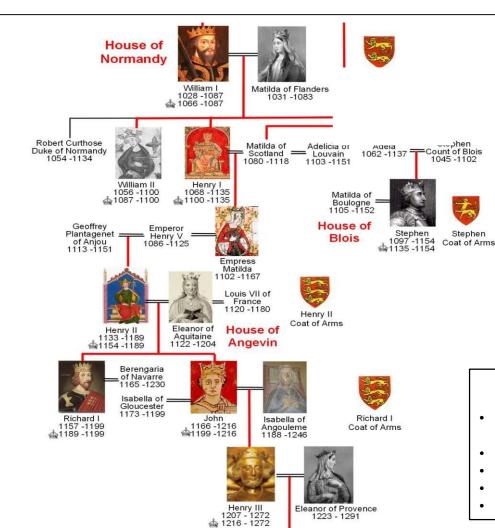
Useful – What is the source useful at showing?

Nature - What type of source is it?

Purpose – Why was it produced?

Inference - What can you infer? (QUOTE!)

Contextual **K**nowledge – What do you know about the topic?



House of Plantagenet

<u>UNPICK paragraph – How useful is source A at showing the power of Queen Emma?</u>

Source A is useful at showing the power of Queen Emma because it shows that she was loved by her people.

It is a book produced in 1041.

This book as produce to praise Emma and show how she was appreciated by her people.

From this, I can infer that she was well respected otherwise they would not have written a book about her.

This can be seen where it says "May our Lord Jesus Christ preserve you."

From my knowledge I know that Emma was queen twice to both an Anglo Saxon and a Viking King.

Therefore, the source is useful because it shows that Emma was loved by her people, making her powerful.

Source A

A book called '**Praise of Queen Emma'** was written to honour her c.1041. It stated:

'May our Lord Jesus Christ preserve you, O Queen, who excel all those of your sex in the admirability of your way of life!'

You might like to read...

- Horrible Histories Measly Middle Ages by Terry Deary and Martin Brown
- Crusades (Graphic Medieval History) by Gary Jeffrey
- · Crusade by Elizabeth Laird
- King John and the Magna Carta A Ladybird Adventure
- Henry II and Thomas Becket by John Rogers

