7.04 Medieval Monarchs

Key Vocabulary		
1 baron		(n) a person who held land or property given by the monarch or a powerful overlord.
2 challenge		(n) to make a rival claim or to threaten someone's hold on a position. $ \\$
³ dynastic		(adj) relating to a line of rulers from the same family.
male primogeniture		(n) the first male born child is prioritised for succession.
5 miasma		(n) the idea that disease is caused by foul smelling air.
6 monarch		(n) king or queen.
7 rebellion		(n) often non-violent, organised resistance to authority over a long period of time.
8 revolt		(n) often a violent and sudden resistance which is short-lived.
People		
Henry II	King from 1154 and married to Eleanor of Aquitaine. He tried to bring the Church under royal control, leading to the murder of Thomas Becket (Archbishop of Canterbury) in 1170.	
Eleanor of Aquitaine	Queen of England and married to Henry II. Eleanor played an active role as Queen; she was left to rule England whilst Henry was away.	
John I	King from 1199 and was deeply unpopular with his barons who rebelled against him and presented him with the Magna Carta in 1215.	
Richard II	King from 1377 at 10 years old and was king during the Peasants' Revolt in 1381.	

Leader of the rebels during the Peasants' Revolt in 1381.

Themes and Threads

The control α person or group has in α country.

For example, the power of the monarch was challenged during the Peasants' Revolt in 1381.

This includes threads such as class systems (feudal system), succession (male primogeniture), protest and democracy (Magna Carta)

Identity

The qualities and characteristics that make a person who they are and what they value as important.



For example, the role of women such as Eleanor of Aquitaine who played an active role as Queen.

This includes threads such as the role of women and beliefs.

Connectivity

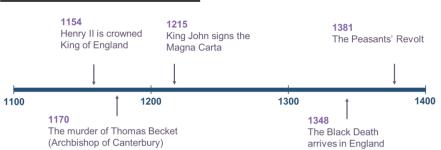
The act of joining or being linked to somewhere, someone or something else.



For example, the Black Death arrived in England in 1348 and there were several ideas about the causes of the disease and how to treat it.

This includes threads such as medicine.

Chronology





Wat Tyler