

History Year 7 Spring Term 1 'Knowledge Organiser': Surviving Medieval England.



Summary:

In Medieval England the vast **majority of people were illiterate and relied on the Church** for all parts of their lives. Everyday life was very hard as famine was a constant threat. This was because it was difficult to grow enough food and pay the taxes they had to. Illness was a regular part of life as there was very little understanding about the causes of disease and how to treat them effectively. 20-30% of children died before they were 7 years old and most people could not afford to see the physician. They relied on traditional treatments using herbal remedies, some of which were effective whilst others were not against diseases such as the Plague. People continued to rely on the Church and looked to follow Church rules and even go into battle in order to defend the Christian Church.

Timeline:

1096 - 1099	The First Crusade
1145 – 1149	The Second Crusade
1170	Murder of Thomas Becket
1189 - 1199	Richard I, King of England. (Richard the Lionheart)
1189 – 1193	The Third Crusade
1202	The fourth Crusade
1212	The Children's Crusade
1217 – 1250	The Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Crusades
1348 – 1350	The Black Death
1381	The Peasants Revolt
1396	The Last Crusade

Key people.

Pope	Head of the Roman Catholic Church
Richard I	King of England during the main crusader battles.
Saladin	One of the most famous of the Muslim leaders during the Crusades

Key Words.

Black Death	Name given to the disease that spread rapidly across England in 1348 - 50
Chivalry	The way a knight was supposed to behave. They were expected to be strong, brave and skilled in warfare.
Crusader	A person who promised to help capture and protect Jerusalem.
Epidemic	A major outbreak of a disease that spreads rapidly to a lot of people.
Flagellants	People who whipped themselves in order to ask God to forgive them for their sins.
Holy Land	Area of land in the Middle East that was important to Christians, Muslims and Jews.
Holy war	A war that is declared for religious reasons
Infidel	Non-believer
Jerusalem	The Holy Land
Jihad	A holy war fought against Christians and other non-Muslim's
Lancing	Using a sharp tool to pop a boil/bubo
Massacre	Killing a large number of people in a violent way.
Physician	A doctor
Pilgrim	A person who goes on a religious journey.
Pilgrimage	Journey of religious significance.
Pneumonic Plague	When the plague infects the lungs.
Quarantine	To separate people from the rest of the population to stop the spread of disease.
Siege	An attack a site by cutting it off from supplies to force it to surrender.

Key terms.

Four Humours	Theory about the cause of disease created by the Greek doctor Hippocrates. He said the body had 4 'humours' and these had to be in balance for the person to be healthy.
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Concept: Perspectives