



|                           |                             |                    |                            |                       |                               |                  |                      |                        |                        |                       |                                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>1. Norman Conquest</b> | <b>2. Plantagenet Kings</b> | Role of the Church | Henry II and Thomas Becket | Richard the Lionheart | King John and the Magna Carta | Emma of Normandy | Eleanor of Aquitaine | <b>3. Peasant Life</b> | <b>5. Tudor Family</b> | <b>5. Witch craze</b> | <b>6. Industrial Revolution</b> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|

| Key Word          | Definition  |
|-------------------|---|
| 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         | A ranking 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   |
| Written Evidence  | A written record of the past e.g. a diary   |
| Physical Evidence | An artefact from the past e.g. a badge  |
| Oral Evidence     | Spoken evidence of the past e.g. a recording  |
| Crusade           | a forceful campaign for political, social, or 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                                      |
| Economic          | Relating to the money or trade of a country   |
| Religious         | Relating to the religion of a country   |

**Key People**



King Henry II



Thomas Becket



King Richard the Lionheart



King John



Emma of Normandy



Eleanor of Aquitaine



Aethelred the Unready



Harthacanute

**Key Date**

**Event**

|         |                           |
|---------|---------------------------|
| 1096    | First 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         |
| 1272    | Edward I is King          |

## How useful are sources A and B at showing...?

UNPICK your sources

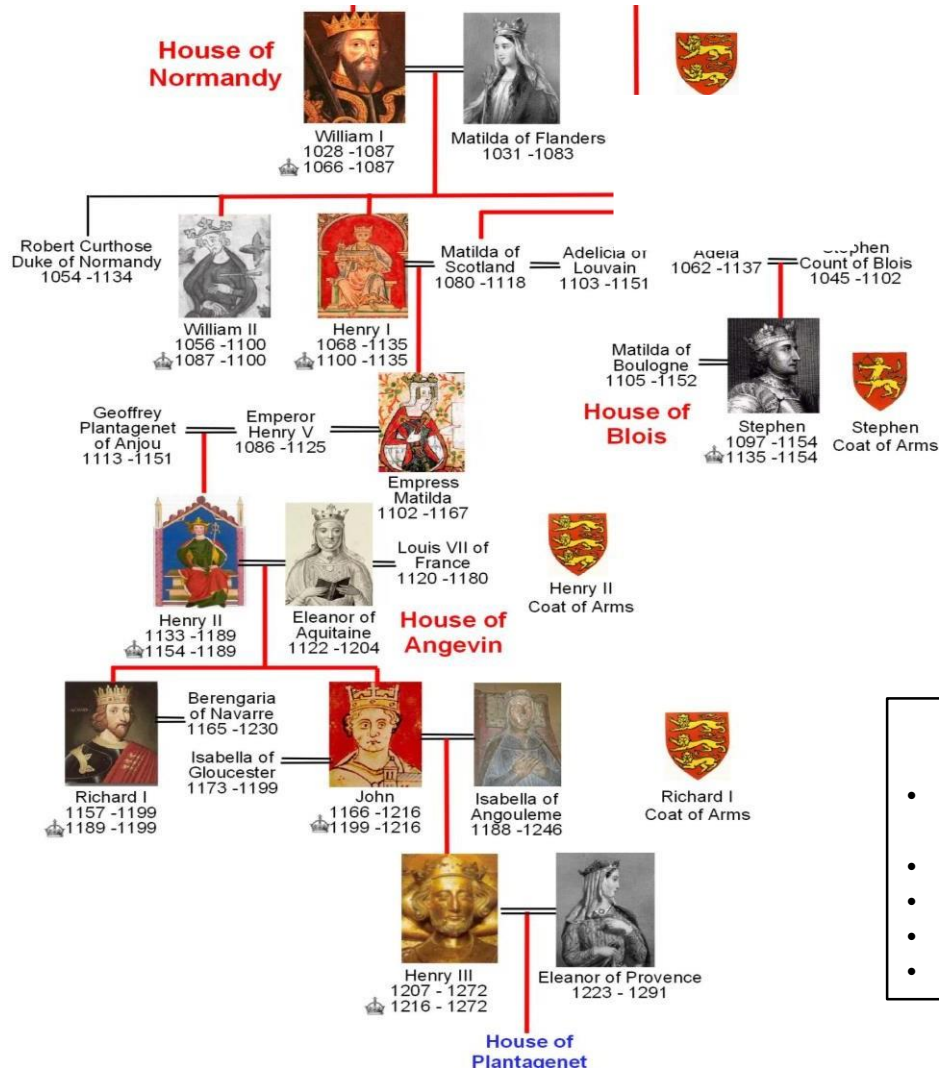
**Useful** – What is the source useful at showing?

**Nature** – What type of source is it?

**Purpose** – Why was it produced?

**Inference** – What can you infer? (QUOTE!)

**Contextual Knowledge** – What do you know about the topic?



## UNPICK paragraph – How useful is source A at showing the power of Queen Emma?

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 was produced 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

