

**Year: 7**  
**Term: 1b**  
**Subject: History**  
**Topic: The Plantagenets**

**Key dates, Week 6:**

<b>1135-53</b>	The Anarchy.
<b>1154</b>	Henry II becomes king.
<b>1170</b>	Thomas Becket is murdered.
<b>1173-89</b>	Conflict between Henry II and his sons.
<b>1189</b>	Henry II dies, Richard becomes king.
<b>1190</b>	Richard I goes on Crusade.

**Key dates, Week 7:**

<b>1194</b>	Richard finally returns to England.
<b>1199</b>	Richard dies, John I becomes king.
<b>1203</b>	Arthur is murdered, possibly by John.
<b>1209</b>	John excommunicated by the Pope.
<b>1215</b>	John forced to sign the Magna Carta.
<b>1215-17</b>	War with the Barons.

**Key Words, Week 1:**

<b>The Anarchy</b>	A period of civil war between two of William I's grandchildren, Stephen and Matilda. Both claimed to be the rightful monarch of England.
<b>Civil War</b>	A war between people within the same country.
<b>Monarch</b>	The ruler of a country.
<b>The Plantagenets</b>	The family of kings descended from Matilda, William I's granddaughter.
<b>Medieval period</b>	The period of History between 1066 and 1485.
<b>The Angevin Empire</b>	The name for the collection of lands ruled by Henry II and his sons, which gave them a great deal of power.
<b>Barons</b>	Powerful people in England, who held lots of land. If they weren't happy with the king, they might rebel against him.

**Key Words, Week 2:**

<b>Justice</b>	Ensuring that there are clear laws and that people are treated fairly.
<b>Royal finances</b>	The money that the king has available to spend on keeping the country safe.
<b>Anjou</b>	A large area of France owned by Henry II's father, Geoffrey.
<b>Aquitaine</b>	A large area of France owned by Henry II's wife, Eleanor.
<b>Alliance</b>	An agreement with another country to secure their help during wars.
<b>The Crusades</b>	A series of wars in the Middle East, known as the Holy Land, between Christians and Muslims.
<b>The Magna Carta</b>	An agreement between the king and the barons, limiting the king's power.

**Key Individuals, Week 3:**

<b>Henry II</b>	Daughter of Matilda and King of England. Married to Eleanor and father of Richard and John. Ruled the Angevin Empire.
<b>Richard I</b>	Henry II's son and heir. Spent most of his reign abroad, either in France or the Holy Land while on Crusade. Had no children.
<b>John I</b>	Son of Henry II, known for his misrule of England which led to the signing of the Magna Carta and the Baron's War.
<b>Eleanor of Aquitaine</b>	Wife of Henry II and a powerful ruler of Aquitaine in her own right.
<b>Arthur Plantagenet</b>	Son of Geoffrey, brother of Richard and John. Rumoured to have been murdered by his uncle, John.
<b>Thomas Becket</b>	Archbishop during the reign of Henry II. Initially Henry's friend, but he was later murdered on the orders of the king.

**Reasons a king was seen as good, Week 4:**

<b>Keep the peace</b>	Kings were meant to ensure that people could live their lives without the threat of violence.
<b>Low taxes</b>	Kings were seen as good if they could use money efficiently, without taxing their people too much.
<b>A clear heir</b>	The more children a king had, the better – this stopped a succession crisis from happening.
<b>Good fighter</b>	Kings that could protect their country were seen as good.
<b>Fair</b>	Kings were meant to treat their barons with respect and not ignore their rights.
<b>Pious</b>	Good kings showed how religious they were.
<b>Land</b>	The more land a king had, the more powerful he was.

**Reasons a king was seen as bad, Week 5:**

<b>Absent</b>	A king should spend the majority in his kingdom, protecting his people's interests.
<b>Unjust</b>	If a king did not respect the rights of the people, he was seen as a bad king.
<b>Dishonourable</b>	Kings should not do things like murder!
<b>Wasting money</b>	If the king spent money on things that he shouldn't, he was seen as bad.
<b>Weak</b>	Kings needed to be able to protect their country and not lose any land.
<b>Any bastard children</b>	Kings were only meant to have children with their wives – no illegitimate children!

