



How important was religion in the Medieval world?

Historical Skills

We will be focussing on 'change and continuity' – we will look at the role of the **Catholic Church** and its power. What changed and what remained the same?



What words/phrases will help me use this skill?

The impact of this was...

This was significant because...

This tells us that at this time...

Therefore...

Words we will need to know

Church – The Catholic Church during the Middle Ages. All churches belonged to the Catholic Church

Excommunication – To be banned from the Catholic Church – people believed this meant they couldn't get to heaven.

Holy Land – Land around the modern day country of Israel, including the city of Jerusalem. Land of religious importance to Christians, Muslims, and Jews

Antisemitism – Hatred of Jewish people.

Monastery – A religious building (or buildings) where monks live and work.

Power – To have control and influence over people and their lives.

Social – Things to do with people and how they live their lives.

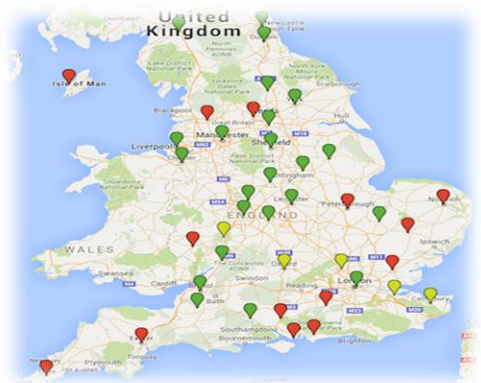
Religious – Things to do with people and their beliefs.

Papal – Something relating to the Pope and his position.

Persecution – Severe punishment of someone based on their race, religion, sexuality, or political views.

Medicine – The science or practice of the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease.

Where are we learning about?



Who are we learning about?

Ibn Sina - Life time of Ibn Sina, an influential Muslim described as the father or early modern medicine.

Saladin and Richard the Lionheart- Crusades: religious wars between Christians and Muslims fighting for control of the Holy Land, Jerusalem.

Thomas Becket - Murder of Thomas Becket in Canterbury Cathedral by Knights of King Henry II.

King John - excommunicated and forced to sign the Magna Carta.

King Edward I - expels (kicks out) the entire Jewish population of England.

What was going on in the wider world?

Crusades: religious wars between Christian and Muslims were happening where they wanted control of Jerusalem.

Islamic Golden Age: This period witnessed flourishing of science, philosophy, Maths and Arts in the Islamic world.

Mali Empire: This marked a new era of wealth and cultural development in West Africa.



Which catholic teachings does this link to?

Dignity of the Human Person – The belief that, as all humans are created in God's image, all people should be treated with dignity and respect

Rights and responsibility – All God's people have the right to food, work, clothes, a home, school, and medical care.

Stewardship – The continuing importance and spread of Christianity and the teaching of God's creation

How can we learn more at home?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zmbmp9g>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrfm7yc>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zcg66g8>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z77dbdm>