



Centuries of Change: How much did life change in Late Medieval Britain?

Historical Skills

We will be focussing on “sources” – we will understand life in medieval Britain with a focus on social changes along with bridging the gap between the medieval and early modern era.



What words/phrases will help me use this skill?

The inferences from the source show...
The source is useful because...
The source shows that at the time...
The source suggests...

Words we will need to know

Peasant – A person who worked on a farm.

Revolt – When a group of people fight back against a leader or government.

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

Protest – When people come together to show they are unhappy about something and want change.

Recession – A time when people have less money to spend and businesses slow down.

Poll Tax – A fixed amount of money that each adult pays to the government.

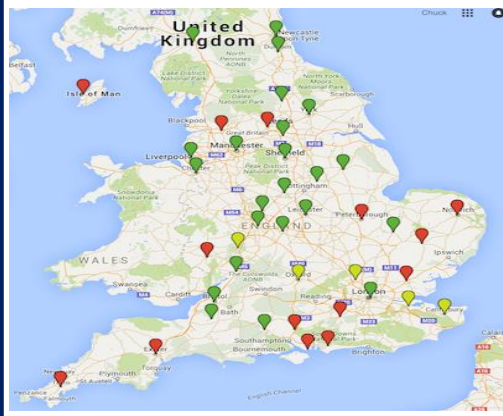
Social – Things to do with people and how they live their lives.

Economy – How people make and use money in a country.

Civil War – War between groups within the same country.

Dynasty – A family that rules a country for a long time.

Where are we learning about?



Who are we learning about?

King Richard II – Introduced the Poll Tax in 1381.

Wat Tyler – Leader of the Peasant's Revolt in England.

Paston Family – A family which had grown in wealth and importance from the Medieval period onwards.

Princes in the tower – Prince Edward and Prince Richard, the sons of King Edward IV.

Henry VI – was the last Lancastrian monarch.

Henry Tudor – Founder of the Tudor dynasty.

What was going on in the wider world?

Renaissance – cultural and intellectual advancements in art, science, literature which started in Italy.

Fall of Constantinople: The Ottoman Turks, under Mehmed II, captured Constantinople.

The Ottoman Empire became a leading power.



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/topics/z93txbk/articles/zyb77yc>

https://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/middle_ages/hundred_years_war_01.shtml

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zyfr8p3>