Stanchester Academy

Year 7 – Who held the power in Medieval England?

Section 1: Key Terms								
1	Feudal system	The organisation of Medieval society	11	Freeman	A peasant who was not tied to the lord's land	21	Divine Right of Kings	The belief that a king was chosen by God
2	Baron	A major landholder	12	Relic	Saints' bones	22	Anoint	To put oil on someone during a religious ceremony
3	Monastery	Place where monks lived	13	Saint	A person who lived a very holy life	23	Rebellion	A violent action against an authority
4	Latin	An ancient language used by the Church	14	Low Treason	Rebellion against a social superior		Section 2: Key Events	
5	Tithe	A tax payable to the Church	15	High Treason	Rebellion against the king	5	1170	Murder of Thomas Becket
6	Excommunicate	To throw someone out of the Church	16	Villein	A peasant who was tied to the lord's land	6	1215	King John signed the Magna Carta
7	Bishop	A member of the clergy who was in charge of priests	17	Parliament	An assembly of important people	7	1348	Black Death
8	Archbishop	The chief bishop	18	Crusade	A religious war	8	1351	Statute of Labourers
9	Priest	A local church leader	19	Pilgrimage	A religious journey	9	1351	Treason Act
10	Indulgence	A letter from the Pope which guaranteed forgiveness for any sin	20	Poll tax	A tax, of a fixed amount, payable by everyone	10	1381	Peasants' Revolt