## Knowledge Organiser • Medieval Monarchs • Year 5

Vocabulary		
Monarch	Another name for a King or Queen.	
Government	A group of people with the authority to be in charge of a country or state.	
Democracy	A system of government in which all adults vote for who will be in charge.	
Crusades	A series of campaigns made by Europeans to recover the Holy Land from Muslims in the 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> centuries.	
Domesday Book	The first (1086) major survey of people living in most of England and parts of Wales.	
Magna Carta	Literally "The Great Charter", this document set out certain rights, protecting Barons.	
Feudal system (feudalism)	A system in which people hold their land in return for working and fighting for their Lord.	
Baron	A Lord, owning lotsof land which would be worked by peasants.	
Knights	Warriors who would protect the Barons land and fight for the King in timesof war.	
Peasant	The poorest people in medieval England, usually farmers.	

Major Monarch		
William I (William the Conqueror)	A Norman (French) Duke who defeated English King Harold at the Battle of Hastings.	
Henry II	Ruled much of France as well as England, Wales and Scotland. Responsiblefor the murder of Thomas Beckett.	
Richard I	Led a number of 'Crusades' in the Middle East. Spent only six months of his reign in England.	
King John	Forced to sign the Magna Carta and ended up fighting a war with the barons.	
Edward I	Reforming King who made many of laws. Great military leader who defeated the Welsh and the Scots and built lots of castles.	
Richard III	Last King of the House of York. Rumoured to have murdered his nephews, the 'Princein the Tower'. Defeated in the Battle of Bosworth.	
Henry VII	Defeatd Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth, the final battle in the War of the Roses. First King of the House of Tudor.	
Henry VIII	Separated the Church of England from the Roman Catholic Church as part of the English Reformation.Had six wives.	
Elizabeth I	Defeated the Spanish Armada and oversaw the flourishing of English drama including Shakespeare and Christopher Marlowe.	

Timeline				
1042-1066	Edward the Confessor			
1066-1066	Harold Godwinson			
House of Normandy				
1066-1087	William I (the Conqueror)			
1087-1100	William II			
1100-1135	Henry I			
House of Blois				
1135-1154	Stephen			
1141-1141	Matilda			
House of Anjou				
1154-1189	Henry II			
1189-1199	Richard I (the Lionheart)			
1199-1216	John			
House of Plantagenet				
1216-1272	Henry III			
1272-1307	Edward I			
1307-1327	Edward II			
1327-1377	Edward III			
1377-1399	Richard II			
House of Lancaster				
1399-1413	Henry IV			
1413-1422	Henry V			
1422-1461	Henry VI			
House of York				
1461-1470	Edward IV			
House of Lancaster				
1470-1471	Henry VI			
	House of York			
1471-1483	Edward IV			
1483-1483	Edward V			
1483-1485	Richard III			
House of Tudor				
1485-1509	Henry VIII			
1509-1547	Henry VIII  Edward VI			
1553-1553	Jane			
1553-1558	Mary I (Bloody Mary)			
1558-1603	Elizabeth I			
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