



Medieval beliefs

Theme: Beliefs and attitudes

Concept: Sources

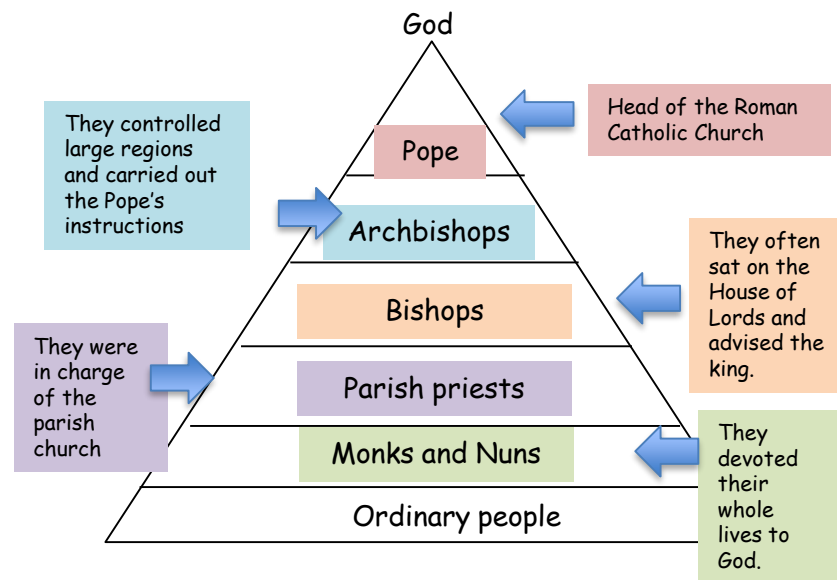
Key question: Why was the Roman Catholic Church so significant in medieval England?



You will complete an assessment in Lesson 7 based on our key question.



Lesson one - Why did William the Conqueror change the Church in England after 1066?	William the Conqueror was a deeply religious man and he had promised the Pope he would reform the Church in England. William built large stone churches and replaced English bishops with French bishops. This showed how powerful and rich he was.
Lesson two - What did people believe in medieval England?	In medieval England the main church was the Roman Catholic Church. Most people followed the teachings of the Roman Catholic Church as they wanted to make sure they went to heaven when they died. People used religion to explain most things. For example, if there was a bad harvest this was a punishment from God.
Lesson three - Why was the parish church so important?	Most medieval villages had a parish church and this played a central role in peoples' lives. For example, it was here that you would be baptised, married and buried. The parish priest was in charge of the parish church and was people thought he was responsible for whether they would go to heaven or hell.
Lesson 4 - What was the role of monks and nuns?	Monks and nuns dedicated their whole life to worshipping God. They also played a large role in communities. For example, they would look after the sick in the monastery infirmaries (hospitals) and give alms (money) to the poor).
Lesson 5 - Why was Fountains Abbey important in the Middle Ages?	Fountains Abbey was one of the richest Abbeys in the country. It had an infirmary, almonry and a library. It also brought money into the local area because of the wool trade.
Lesson 6 - Revision	Knowledge test to be completed via microsoft forms.



Key words:			
Infer	What you can work out from a source.	Indulgences	Money that people would pay to the church in order to be forgiven for their sins.
Roman Catholic Church	The branch of Christianity headed by the Pope.	Tithe	Money/food that the villagers would pay to the church. It would be one tenth of what they owned.
The Pope	The head of the Roman Catholic Church. He lived in Rome.	Monks and Nuns	People who devoted their whole lives to God. They lived in monasteries/abbeys and nunneries/convents, respectively.
Parish church	A small area that had its own church and priest.	Fountains Abbey	One of the largest Cistercian monasteries in England. Built in 1132.
Parish priest	A member of the church who is in charge of looking after the parish.	Alms	Clothing and money that monks and nuns would give to the poor.