



HOW DID THE MIDDLE AGES SHAPE MODERN BRITAIN?

Key facts

- The Middle Ages is a time period between the Normans and the Tudors. It happened during AD 1066 and AD 1485.
- King John, a King of England during the Middle Ages, raised taxes to pay for battles. Many of these battles were unsuccessful. Many people decided to revolt.
- In the Middle Ages, groups in society were ordered into a social hierarchy, known as the Feudal System. It had the king at the top with all of the control. Then were lords and nobles, then knights and lastly peasants.
- King John agreed to sign the Magna Carta. This was a list of promises that would make England a safe and fair place to live. This is one of the most important moments in English history as some of the laws are still used today. He signed this at Runnymede Castle on 15th June 1215.
- The formation of Parliament in medieval Britain gave people, like barons and local leaders, a way to help make important decisions and limit the king's power, shaping the country towards fairer rule.

The Middle Ages

1066

1485

AD 1066

AD 1154

AD 1485

William the Conqueror defeated King Harold at the Battle of Hastings, leading to the Norman Conquest of England.

Henry II became king and started a new royal family, bringing in new laws.

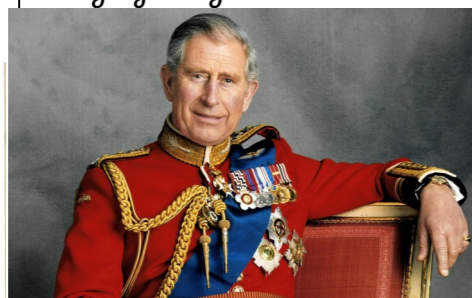
Henry Tudor defeated King Richard III in battle, ending a long fight for the throne and starting the Tudor family rule.

Key people

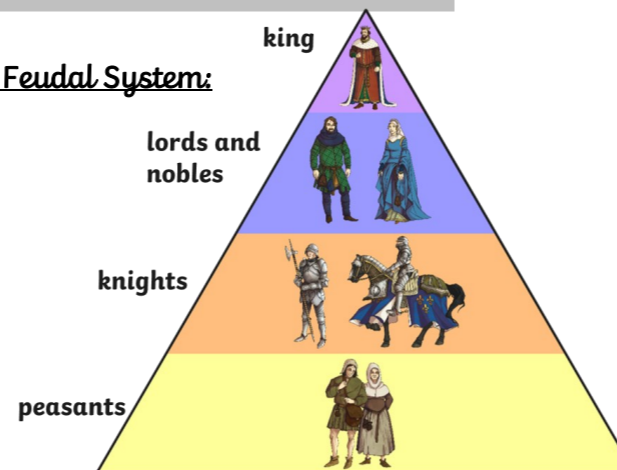
King John (ruled 1199-1216), a former king of England.



King Charles III, the current King of England.



The Feudal System:



Vocabulary

chronological		A record of events written in the order in which they occurred.
monarch		A sovereign head of state, especially a king, queen, or emperor.
hierarchy		A system in which people are ranked according to relative status or authority.
revolt		To take violent action against an established government or ruler.
rebellion		An act of armed resistance to an established government or leader.
Magna Carta		A charter of rights agreed to by King John of England.
taxes		Ways that the government can collect money from its citizens to pay for things that the people need.
chivalry		The medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, and social code.

Substantive Concepts

democracy		A system of government where the whole population has the right to vote for their government in regular elections.
Parliament		The body of Lords and Commons set up to rule the country in the UK.
peasantry		Smallholders and agricultural labourers of low social status.