



What am I going to learn?

1. Who was Richard the Lionheart?

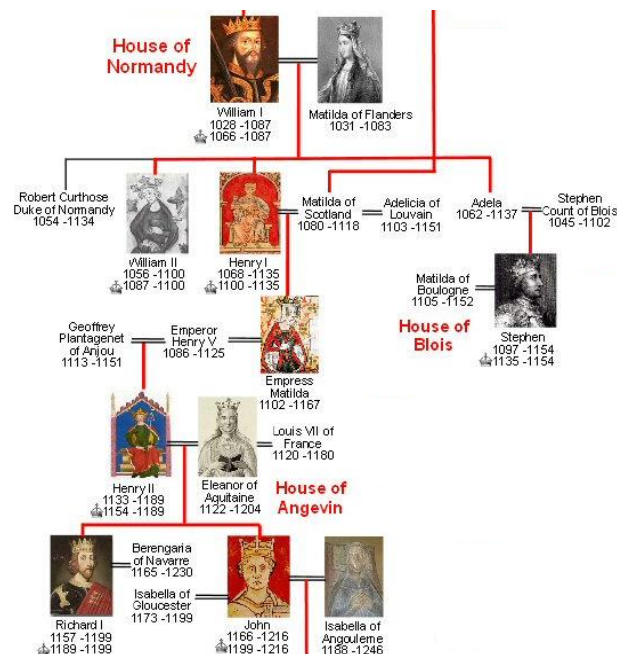
2. Why was King John unpopular?

3. What was the Magna Carta?

4. What is the popular view of King John?

5. Has King John always had a poor reputation?

6. End of unit assessment



Historical interpretations are made after an event, **by people who were not present.**

An interpretation is a historian's view of an event. They have usually conducted lots of research and used evidence to form their opinions.



Characteristics of a good monarch

- ☐ Strong
- ☐ Brave soldier
- ☐ A good leader
- ☐ Seeks advice
- ☐ Rules fairly
- ☐ Protects the Church
- ☐ Collects taxes
- ☐ Keeps law and order

Keyword	Definition	Keyword	Definition
Angevin Empire	a collection of land and territories held by the Plantagenet family during the 12 th and 13 th centuries, including large regions of France.	Monarch	the king or queen of a country
Barons	noblemen, typically very wealthy men that help the king rule	Monk	a man that has dedicated their life to God
Empire	land controlled by another country/state/ruler	Primary source of evidence	accounts from the time of the event
Historiography	the study of how historian's ideas change over time and why they have different ideas	Pope	the head of the Catholic Church
Historical interpretation	a historian's view of an event	Tax	a way that rulers can raise money by charging their subjects
Magna Carta	the 'Great Charter'. A list of rights that presented to the king that he was asked to sign.	Villain	in movies or books, the villain is depicted as the 'evil' person

Periods in British History	Century	AD (Anno Domini)
BC (Before Christ)		
	1st	0
	2nd	
	3rd	
	4th	
	5th	500 AD
	6th	
	7th	
	8th	
	9th	
	10th	1000 AD
	11th	
	12th	
	13th	
	14th	
	15th	1500 AD
	16th	
	17th	
	18th	
	19th	
	20th	2000 AD
	21st	