Differing Perspectives of Belief and Religion in the Medieval Period

Lesson Enquiry Question	Main disc. focus	Substantive knowledge covered	Key terms
Was the Medieval Period really an age of faith?	Interpretations	 The Church was a Catholic Church. Religious beliefs including heaven, hell, purgatory, going on pilgrimage, the importance being baptized, praying and attending church regularly. Introduce some key characters of the period (Henry 11, Thomas Becket, Eleanor of Aquitaine to assess how religious they were 	Religious Devout Moral Immoral Corrupt Roman- Catholic Purgatory Sacraments
How much can doom paintings reveal about attitudes to the after life?	Sources	 People during the Medieval Period believed in Hell. Doom paintings were used to scare people and make them live good lives. The different practices and beliefs of the Catholic Church / how people followed its traditions and practices including: including last rites, anointed oil, mass, purgatory 	Doom Paintings, Inference Heaven Hell Sinners Mass, Confession Holy Oil Last rites
Why on earth did people go on pilgrimages?	Sources	 What a pilgrimage was. The many different reasons why pilgrimages went on Holy visits including to cure illness and disease, for financial gain, to redeem previous sins. The different types / classes of people who went on pilgrimages including Kings, Archbishops and poorer people. 	Pilgrim Pilgrimage Archbishop Knight Peasant
Why do historians disagree so much about the Crusades? 1	Interpretations	 Define what Crusades actually were in this context. Establishes the character of Crusaders from multiple perspectives. Establish the events at the Siege of Jerusalem. 	Interpretation historiography, Crusade, massacre, barbarism, conquer, Western, Eastern
Why do historians disagree so much about the Crusades? 2	Interpretations	 As above Sees the main historiographical debates surrounding the Crusades. Categorize these debates. 	Interpretation, historiography, Crusade, massacre, barbarism, conquer, Western, Eastern.