

Keywords: Spring 1

History

Topic Title: Why was blood spilt on the Cathedral floor?

In this topic you will learn about how arguments over who should be the most powerful in England the Church or the King led to a gruesome murder in 1170. This will build on what you have already learnt about how the Normans controlled England.

Keyword	Definition
Cause	A cause is something that is directly related to the event. The later event would not have occurred if the earlier one had not happened.
Constitutions of Clarendon	A document created by Henry II to limit the power of the Church. Thomas initially agreed to sign it, before changing his mind saying that it would be a sin to sign the paper.
Anoint	To crown a new King or Queen. Normally carried out by the Archbishop of Canterbury.
Church Courts	Courts ran by the Church, to try priests who had been accused of committing a crime. Usually not as strict as Royal Courts.
Excommunicate	To officially exclude someone from participation in the praying and worshipping of the Christian Church.
Royal Courts	Courts ran by the Kings officials. Punishments usually quite strict.
Henry II	King of England from 1154- 1189. He was known for being a strong King but had a temper
Thomas Becket	Former friend and Chancellor of Henry II was appointed Archbishop of

	Canterbury. He was known for being extremely religious and clashing with Henry II over a number of issues concerning the Church. He was murdered in Canterbury Cathedral in 1170.
Archbishop of York	The Archbishop of York was chosen by Henry to anoint his son as King. This infuriated Thomas, as it was his role as the Archbishop of Canterbury to anoint the new King or Queen of England.
The Pope	The head of the Catholic Church.