

YEAR 7 HOME LEARNING HISTORY

FEEDBACK SHEET

This sheet is to be used by parents to help students reflect on their answers to the questions and activities completed during the HISTORY home learning for Week beginning 4th May and Week beginning 11th May. This sheet is not to be used by students whilst completing their work.

Lesson 1: Reformation – Dissolution of the Monasteries

Activity 1

This is based on memory from previous lessons. Students may remember many facts or none at all.

Activity 2

1. Who is head of the Catholic Church? The Pope
2. What do monks have to do to get to heaven? Dedicate their lives to God, help people and follow a religious life.
3. Why were monasteries rich? They owned a lot of land. People worked on their land for free. Money was paid to the church for baptism, marriage and death. Every year people paid some of their wealth to the church (tithe)
4. In what ways did monks in monasteries try to help local people? Giving medical care and educating people.
5. Why do you think they did this? To help them get to heaven
6. Draw up a list of rules that would be displayed in a medieval monastery? Spend his life in service to God, give away his property to others, obey the abbot, wear a habit and stay in the monastery until he dies.
7. Who do you think has the most important job and why? Abbot because he was the head of the monastery.
8. Write down two facts about monasteries? Any facts learnt

Activity 3

Henry VIII needed money	The monasteries were not doing their job properly and needed to be closed down.	Henry wanted to get rid of the monasteries because they still obeyed the Pope.
Monasteries were very wealthy	Monks and Nuns no longer obeyed their vows	The people who bought monastic land from Henry would support his new Church
Henry was afraid that he might have to fight expensive wars against the Catholic Pope after he broke from Rome	Monasteries were no longer useful, as their traditional roles, such as copying books, were no longer needed.	Thomas Cromwell, who was in charge of Henry's new church, supported Protestant ideas

Henry could use the income from the monasteries to make himself a very strong king	Some monasteries had hardly any monks in them	Monasteries reminded ordinary people of the importance of the Pope
		Monasteries still looked on the Pope as their leader, not Henry

Activity 4

There are no incorrect answers for this task. Students do however need to have explained their reasoning and it does need to be a logical answer based on what was important to Henry VIII.

Lesson 2: Henry VIII's children: Edward, Mary and Elizabeth

Activity 1

N/A (video intro)

Activity 2

Students are to use the information on the information sheet to choose the specifics of what they include in their fact file.

Activity 3

1. How many wives did Henry VIII have? (1) 6
2. How long was Henry VIII married to Catherine of Aragon? (1) 24 years
3. Who was the mother of Elizabeth I? (1) Anne Boleyn
4. How many children did Henry VIII have? (1) 3
5. List the main criticisms of the Catholic Church? (4) It was too rich, priests were ineffective – didn't lead holy lives and they weren't educated, People couldn't understand the latin church services, richer people could pay for forgiveness to get to heaven.
6. How many criticisms did Martin Luther have on his list he put on the door of Wittenberg Cathedral? (1) 95
7. What three important beliefs did Martin Luther have? (3) 1) FAITH in God saves people – not good works, 2) ULTIMATE AUTHORITY IS THE BIBLE The RC Church said the Pope was the ultimate authority, 3) NOBODY IS MORE IMPORTANT IN GOD'S EYES. Everyone is equal. The RC church had a hierarchy where the Pope was most important.
8. What is excommunication? (1) officially exclude (someone) from participation in the services of the Christian Church.

9. What was the name of the new church Henry VIII established? (1) Church of England
10. Is this a Catholic or Protestant church? (1) Protestant
11. What are the three main reasons why Henry broke from the Catholic Church? (3) Henry needed money, Henry wanted to be more powerful than the Catholic Church, Henry didn't agree with the way religion was followed in the Catholic Church
12. Who was in charge of investigating the monasteries to see if they should be closed? (1) Thomas Cromwell
13. What was the religion of each of the children of Henry VIII's children – Mary, Edward and Elizabeth? (3) Mary (Catholic), Edward (Protestant), Elizabeth (Protestant)