

This booklet contains an overview of every topic you will study.

KS3: Year 7

Content

England and the Angevin Empire

**Thomas Becket**

**Thomas Becket** was close friends to **Henry II**. Once **Henry II** became king of England he employed **Becket** as his chancellor (advisor). When the Archbishop of Canterbury died **Henry II** thought **Becket** would be the best choice. **Henry II** believed this would allow him to control the church. However, **Becket** began to make decisions about the Church which eventually led to the two falling out. In December **Becket** was killed outside a church by 4 of the king’s knights.

**Richard I and John I**

**Richard I** was king following **Henry II**. However **Richard** ended spending most of his reign not in England but fighting in the **Third Crusade**. Despite not being in the country very often **Richard** has gone down in history as a great king with the nickname *“Richard the Lionheart”.* While **Richard I** was away he Arthur in charge of England but John kidnapped Arthur and declared himself king. **John I** continued to increase taxes and loose land (e.g. in France) which caused most the population to not like him. **John I** was seen as a greedy king. **John I** has gone down in history for the signing of the *Magna Carta*. **John** **I** was forced to sign this after his barons rebelled against him. *The Magna Carta* restricted the power that **John I** had.

**Henry III**

**Henry III** is king following **John I**. Because he was young the barons (who rebelled against John) controlled **Henry III**. Like **John I** **Henry III’s** rule was not popular because he broke many of the rules from the *Magna Carta*. This led to a rebellion against him where **Henry III** was forced to sign *The Provisions of Oxford* (which basically said the same as the *Magna Carta).* The rebellion was led by **Henry III** brother-in-law **Simon de Montfort. Simon** overthrew **Henry III** for only 1 year until **Henry III’s** son **Edward I** defeated **Simon.**

**Key Events**

* 1154 AD Henry II becomes King of England
* 1155 AD **Thomas Becket** became Chancellor
* 1162 AD **Thomas Becket** become Archbishop of Canterbury
* 29th December 1170 **Thomas Becket** is killed
* 1215 the **John I** signs the Magna Carta.
* 1216 **Henry III**  is king at 9 years old

**Key Individuals**

**Henry II** – King of England

**Thomas Becket** – Archbishop of Canterbury

**Richard I** – King of England 1189- 1199

**John I** – King of England 1199- 1215

**Henry III** – King of England 1216-1272

**Simon de Montfort** – Lead’s rebellion against **Henry III**