

## Year 7: Medieval Religion

Term	Definition
1. Middle Ages	A time period used in History from the 5 <sup>th</sup> -15 <sup>th</sup> century. It can also be referred to as the Medieval Period.
2. Roman Catholic	A branch of Christianity which was the main religion in Medieval England. They believe the Pope is the Head of the Church.
3. Doom Painting	Doom Paintings were created/used by the church to show the final judgement. It gave the church power and control over the people by scaring the population.
4. Pope	The person in charge of the whole of Christianity in the Medieval period. This person is Head of the Roman Catholic Church and is located in the Vatican City.
5. Purgatory	A Christian belief of the Afterlife. The belief states that if a person is not good enough to enter the gates of Heaven or bad enough to enter the gates of Hell they will end up in Purgatory (a place between Heaven and Hell).
6. Corruption	Many people believed the Roman Catholic Church was corrupt. Medieval churches were filled with indulgences. Many churches gained wealth through lies and showcasing false relics (items from saints, cross etc).
7. Deadly Sin	A group of vices to avoid in Christian teaching. It is also known as cardinal sins and there are 7 sins. The sins are pride; greed; wrath; envy; lust; gluttony and sloth.
8. Benedictine Monk	A religious order who lived in a Monastery. Their main duty was to enforce their live of 'piety' towards the sick and poor. Many Monasteries become hospitals for the sick and elderly.
9. Nun	A nun is part of the religious community. They live in a Nunnery and their main duty was to support monks to care/help the sick and poor. Also, they were expected to do God's work on Earth.
10. Pilgrimage	A religious journey to a Holy place, such as Lourdes. This was a belief that if a person went on a Pilgrimage their sins would be forgiven and they would gain a place in Heaven.
11. Religious Oath	When going into the religious community/order the person had to swear an oath to live a life of poverty, obedience and Chastity.
12. Crusade	A 'Holy War' issued by the Church. This was a war to claim the Holy Lands back from other groups.
13. Tithes	A tax introduced by the church. This made people pay 10% of their daily wages to the church.
14. Divine Right of Kings	A belief from the Medieval era that God's representative on Earth was the 'King'. Society believed only God could make a person a King and take a King off the Earth.
15. Excommunication	When the Pope expelled a person or group from the Catholic Church. It isolated the country and could have caused a foreign invasion.
16. State	The name given in History to refer to the monarch, The relationship worked between the Church and State.