

The Power of the Church in the Medieval Period

Please complete all tasks in this worksheet which goes alongside the loom video for this lesson. The link to the loom video is below:

<https://www.loom.com/share/18cf9b2e48344d7ba0953fc6dae56c32>

Task 1: What do you think of when you hear the words 'heaven' and 'hell'? In the table below, write down as many things as you can think of when you hear those words.

<u>Heaven</u>	<u>Hell</u>
1. God	1. Devil
2. Angels	2. Sins
3. Joy	3. Evil

Task 2: The painting below has been divided up into 4 sections. For each section, use the questions provided to tell me what Christians believed in this period. As you watch the loom video, you will see that I will go through the first section with you. Once you have then completed the other sections, you can press play on the video and check the answers.

When you have finished all of the sections of the painting, there are 2 challenge questions for you to complete. Please answer these questions using full sentences.

What are the people climbing up? Where could they be going? **1**

What figure would an angel pin down? What are they lying next to? **2**

Who could the two large figures be? Why would they be placing people in a cauldron? **3**

Why would tradesmen be in hell? **4**

Section 1



What are the people climbing up?
Where might they be going?
Who is helping them?

The first section of the painting shows people climbing up a ladder to access heaven. I can also see angels helping them to get up to heaven.

Potentially, they are rushing up the ladder to escape being pulled down to hell.

People were concerned and wanted to access heaven when they died.

Section 2



What figure would an angel try to defeat?
What is the figure lying next to?
Who are the little people?
What are they trying to do?

The second section of the painting shows an angel stopping a devil, with a cross. The fire might suggest that the angel is trying to push the devil back in. The little people may be going to or from heaven, and are helping her or thanking her, because they might be trying to appeal to

the angel so they could get to heaven.

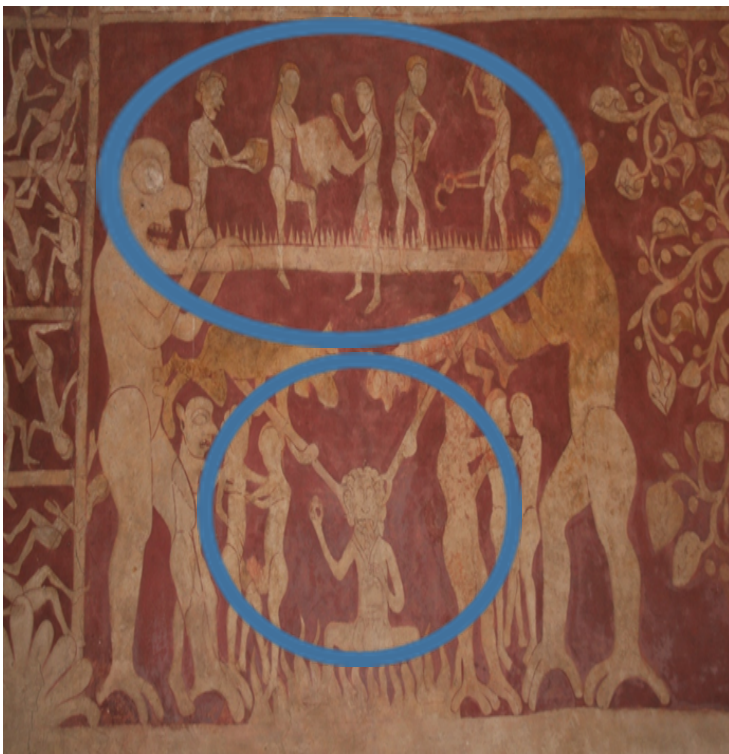
Section 3



Who could the two large figures be?
Why would they be placing people into a cauldron?
What is underneath the cauldron?
What does this represent?

The third section of the painting shows two devils putting bad people into the cauldron as a punishment for what they did on earth. The fire at the bottom may suggest they are going to burn forever in hell.

Section 4



These people at the top are tradesmen. Why might they be

The fourth section of the painting shows tradesmen that may have been trading something that the church doesn't approve of. The man that fell down is being held down by devils in the fire, which could be a form of torture.

Challenge Questions

1) Why were Doom paintings produced?

Doom paintings were produced to remind people about what would happen if they were bad and to help them be mindful of sinning.

2) Why were Doom paintings placed at the front of the Church?

A Doom painting was usually placed at the front of a church because people would see it better because people were very religious and went in the church often: whenever they did they would see the Doom painting.

Task 3: In the loom video, I will talk through the role of the church in the middle ages. Please answer the following questions based on what you hear on the loom video and read on the slides. Please answer these in full sentences.

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
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1) What religion did people believe in during the middle ages?	In the middle ages, people believed in Roman Catholicism and looked to the Pope as a symbol of authority directly sent from God.
2) Where was the only place that you could get married?	The only place you were allowed to get married in the middle ages was a church.
3) What was the expectation for all children?	Children were baptised in a church and were expected to be christened.
4) The church building would also be used for more than just religious services. What else was it used for?	When someone died, they were buried in a church graveyard. The church would also be used as a meeting place and people could socialise and enjoy festivals there.
5) Why did people look to religion to explain things such as disease and poverty?	In the middle ages, we did not have scientific knowledge about how the world worked.
6) What were eschatological concerns?	Eschatological concerns were where someone worries where they will end up after death.
7) Which figures in the church told villagers where their soul would go after death?	Priests told villagers where the person's soul would go after they died.
8) Why do you think this would make people loyal to the church?	People believed that by listening to the church that they would go to heaven and so they trusted the church.

Task 4: Your final task for today's lesson is a categorisation task, which will give you some reasons as to why the church was so powerful during the Middle Ages. You need to use the colours specified and highlight the text in the correct categories. Please continue watching where I will show you an example.

Control

the **power** to influence or direct people's behaviour.

Belief

an acceptance that something exists or is **true**, especially one without proof.

Knowledge

facts, information, and skills acquired through **education**.

<p>The Church was extremely rich and powerful in the Middle Ages, it dominated the lives of all people. They had priests in every village who had considerable power.</p>	<p>Everyone believed in heaven and hell. They knew that they had to obey the church to get to heaven.</p>	<p>The majority of peasants had no education so could not read or write. Church services were in Latin.</p>	<p>People paid a tax (tithe) to the church to pay for new churches to be built, that was 10% of their earnings.</p>
<p>Doom paintings and the idea of Hell terrified people at this time.</p>	<p>It was hard for new ideas to spread because all books were written by hand until the printing arrived in 1470.</p>	<p>The church used God to explain bad harvests and death of animals.</p>	<p>The Archbishop (head of the church in England) had the power to ban people from the church and damn them to hell (excommunicate).</p>

Next lesson, we will look at how the Church challenged the power of medieval kings, looking particularly at Henry II.

Well done! You have completed the lesson. Please hand in this document via google classroom. To do this, close the worksheet (your work will automatically save), go to the right hand side of the screen and select 'Hand in'. Your teacher will read through this and provide you with some feedback.

Thank you for engaging! Keep up with the good work!