

BME:3 – Plantagenet Kings — Q/A

*Recommended Reading: Story of the English by Guerber, Chapters 32-50,
Our Island Story by Marshall. Chapters 30-44*

- 1) This charter granting certain rights to the nobles, signed by King John in 1215, was based on a charter granted by King Stephen and affirmed by Henry II.
- 2) This great English poet wrote his masterpiece, "The Canterbury Tales", during the reign of Edward III.
- 3) This is another name for the original Plantagenet Empire, which included all of England and about half of France.
- 4) This church, where Thomas a Becket was murdered, was also where Henry II went to do penance for his role in Becket's murder.
- 5) This is why Thomas a Becket did not want to be appointed archbishop by Henry II.
- 6) This wealthy wife of Henry Plantagenet brought him a large territory in Western France.
- 7) Thomas Becket was murdered shortly after this English king said, "Will no one rid me of this turbulent priest?"
- 8) These two sons of Henry II both became king after his death.
- 9) This was the leader of the Saracens who opposed Richard I and his army during the third crusade.
- 10) This was the reason that Richard I disguised himself as a pilgrim on his return home to England from the Holy Land.
- 11) This young prince is thought to have been murdered by his uncle, King John, because he had a stronger claim to the throne of England.

- 12) In 1215, King John was forced by all his bishops and nobles to sign the Magna Carta at this Island on the Thames
- 13) This Archbishop of Canterbury was instrumental in forcing King John to sign the Magna Carta to protect the rights of the English people.
- 14) This war, fought between the English nobles and Henry III, led to the formation of the English Parliament.
- 15) This English monk, who lived during the Tudor era, was an advocate of the scientific method and introduced gunpowder, glasses, and telescopes.
- 16) This Frenchman became the leader of the nobles and forced Henry III to hold to the promises of the Magna Carta.
- 17) The English parliament was first established by this Frenchman during the reign of John's son, Henry III.
- 18) An Old Welsh prophecy predicted that this would occur when all the money in the realm was round.
- 19) This is who Edward I introduced as the new Prince of Wales once the Welshmen agreed to be faithful to him.
- 20) When the King of Scotland died without an heir, Edward I selected this noble to be king on the condition that he pay homage to the crown of England.
- 21) Edward I planned to get control of Scotland by marrying his son to this Scottish princess.
- 22) Since the reign of Edward I, this is the title given to the eldest son of the King of England.
- 23) After being forced to abdicate, this English king was tortured and put to death by the orders of his wife Isabella and her lover.
- 24) This brave hero led the Scots against a much greater English force at the Battle of Bannockburn.