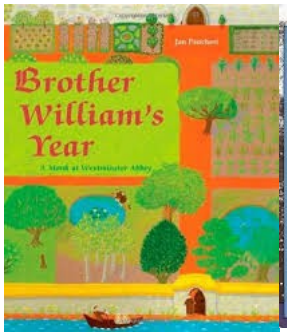
Bishop Monkton CE Primary School - History Knowledge Organiser – Fountains Abbey—Year 1

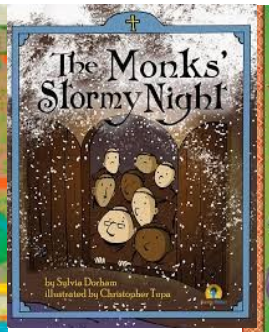
What should I already know?

- I can find on a map where Bishop Monkton, Ripon, York and Fountains Abbey.
- An abbey is a large church.
- Sheep need good grass to eat and fresh water to drink.

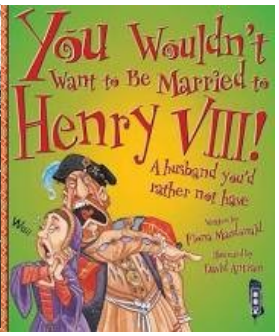
Book Suggestions



Jan Pancheri



Sylvia Dorham



Fiona Macdonald

Timeline

1132 Thirteen monks were given the land.

1135 Wooden building were made.

1143 A stone church was built and the wooden buildings were replaced with stone ones.

1146 The community was attacked and buildings burnt but they recovered and the group became known for caring for the needy.

1194 There was a famine. The monks cared for the poor.

1300s Parliament kept asking them for more and more money.

1348 The Black Death (a plague) killed many people.

1539 King Henry VIII ordered the Abbey to close

1540 King Henry VIII sold off the Abbey

Key Knowledge

- The Archbishop of York gave 13 monks some land around the River Skell, near Ripon.
- The monks were taught to build construct wooden buildings by French Cistercian monks.
- These buildings were replaced with stone ones and the church made larger.
- The church grew and became known for caring for the poor, especially during a famine.
- The abbots sold wool from their sheep.
- Fountains Abbey was the richest abbey in England.
- Scotland invaded England and so the King wanted money to fight back.
- When it was sold by the orders of the King, the stone was used to build Fountains Hall. Studley Royal deer park was then added to the Hall by William Aislaby.

Historical Skills and Enquiry

- To recognise that there are reasons why people from the past acted the way they did.
- To describe historical events such as abbeys being sold off by Henry VIII.
- To observe and handle evidence from the past such as visiting Fountains Abbey.
- To begin to use dates.

Vocabulary

abbot	A man who is in charge of an abbey of monks
abbey	A building where monks live
archbishop	Chief bishop in charge of a large area and other bishops
bishop	A Christian leader in charge of many churches
century	A period (time) of 100 years
cathedral	The main church in an area with a bishop in charge
church	A building used for Christian worship
construct	To build or make something
evidence	Objects or information telling whether something is true
famine	A lack of food
king	A male ruler of a country
monk	A man who serves God
parliament	The place or people who make our country's rules.
plague	A disease which is easy to catch
reign	The time a king is in charge
source	A thing or person that gives information
stone	A hard material that is found in the ground
trade	To buy and sell something
wood	A material which trees are made from
wool	Hair from a sheep or goat