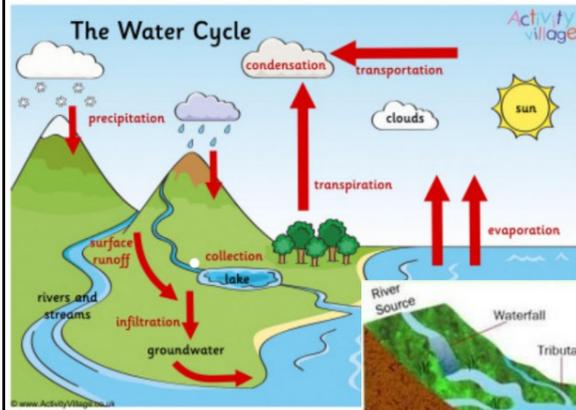


Key Vocabulary	
Magna	The Great Charter (book of laws)
Charter	An official document setting out the rights and duties of a group
Baron	A member of the lowest order of the British nobility, usually referred to as Lord
Feudal System	A system of land ownership. All the land is owned by the king but he would give some to the lords who fought for him.
Taxes	An amount of money you have to pay to the government
Tyrant	A ruler who shows absolute power

Important People		
Richard the Lion-Heart (1157—1199) King of England from 1189	King John (1166—1216) King of England from 1199	William Malet rebel baron
		

British Values	
British Values	Underpins what it is to be a citizen in Great Britain.
Rule of Law	No one is above the law, everyone is equal before the law.
Democracy	A government that is run by the people. Each citizen has a voice.
Mutual Respect	Understanding that we don't all share the same beliefs and values but we respect each other all the same.
Individual Liberty	Each of us having the freedom to make our own choices
Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	We accept their right to believe in what they want to believe in and we do not impose our own beliefs on them.



The Water Cycle

Labels: sun, clouds, condensation, transportation, transpiration, evaporation, precipitation, surface runoff, collection, lake, infiltration, groundwater, rivers and streams, River Source, Waterfall, Marsh, Meander, Delta, Estuary, River Mouth, Ocean.

Courses: Upper Course, Middle Course, Lower Course

Geography Vocabulary

Timeline				
1199	1203-04	1209	1214	1215
King John become King. He has no money because of Richard the Lion-Heart's crusades.	King John is defeated in war with France.	The Pope excommunicates King John. King John steals Church land and money.	King John tries to win back lands in France.. Short of money, he tries to make the barons pay more	The barons rebel against King John. They force him to sign the Magna Carta. His power is then limited.