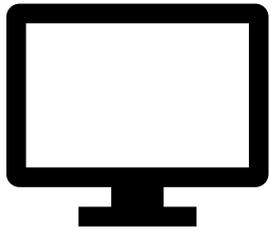


MAGNA CARTA



DIGITAL



PRINT

MAGNA CARTA

King John of England accepted the crown in 1199 when his brother died. His brother, Richard the Lionheart, did not have any children so John was next to be king. King John was often harsh, cruel and angry. Most of the English barons did not like King John and thought he was a tyrant.

King John was dealing with an ongoing unsuccessful war with France. In order to fight France, he placed heavy taxes on the barons (nobles) of England. He also exerted his power over the Church. The nobles felt the king's demand for high taxes was unfair. The word baron means "freeman, warrior, or nobleman."

A feudal system was used in England to set up rules and order. Different groups of people had different responsibilities. Under feudalism, people would give the king money and complete work in exchange for protection.

King John owned all the land. He could not control all of the land by himself, so he divided it up among the barons (nobles). The rank of baron was a title of honor in Europe.

A baron was given his land directly from the king. Powerful nobles ruled large areas of land called fiefs. In return for the king's protection and land rights, the barons would pay him with soldiers and taxes.

A baron's job was to maintain an army that was at the king's service when needed. If the barons did not have an army, they could be taxed by the king. This tax was called shield money.

To finance the ongoing war with France, the king kept demanding more taxes and more soldiers. By 1215, King John's armies were defeated in France and the barons had enough of King John's high taxes. The nobles were angry. They put on their armor and gathered a force of nobles. In May of 1215, 40 barons broke their ties to the king and formed an army (called "the Army of God"). They ended up taking over London by force.

The leader of the baron rebellion was Baron Robert Fitzwalter. The negotiations were managed by William Longspée and Archbishop Stephen Langton. The archbishop read to the king from a parchment. The parchment was called the Magna Carta or the Great Charter.

What neutral site was used for the signing of the Magna Carta? *

- Sunnyside
- Runnymede
- Runnymede
- None of the above

Who was king after King John? *

- George IV
- Ralph I
- Innocent II
- Henry III

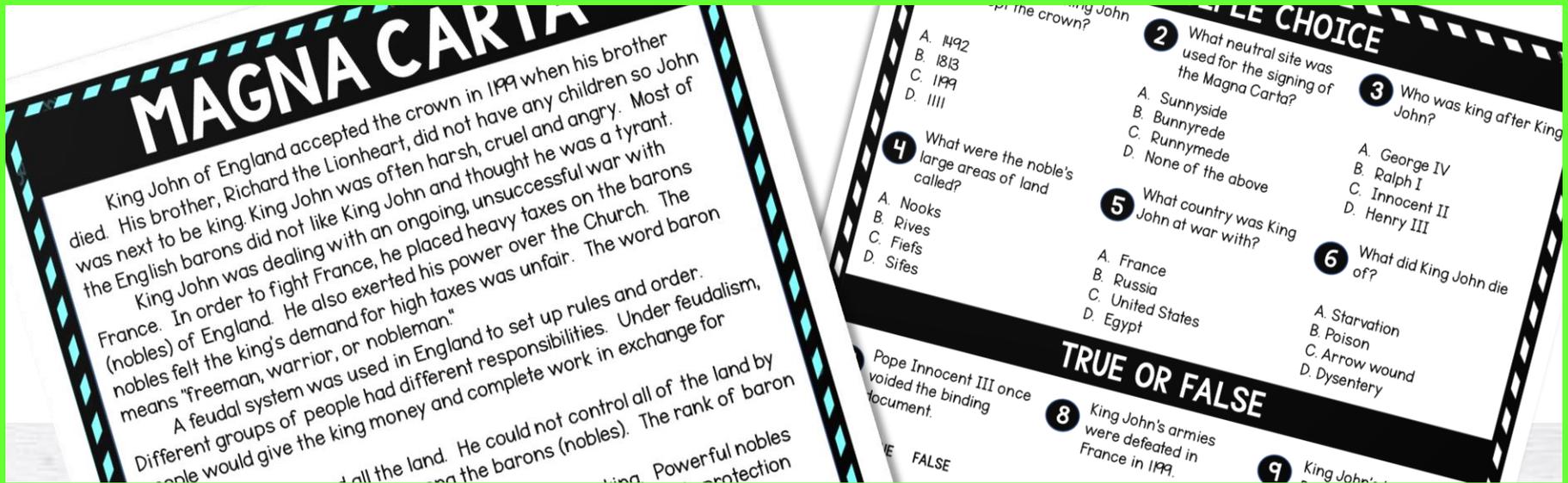
What were the noble's large areas of land called? *

- Nooks
- Rivers
- Fiefs
- Sites



READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS



Digital or print



INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



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(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



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OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



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ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



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