

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Exploring the Life of Thomas Becket



During the High Middle Ages, Thomas Becket, a man of both _____ and power, played a pivotal role in England. Born in 1120, he rose from a _____'s son to become one of the most influential figures in the kingdom. His friendship with _____ II, King of England, led to his appointment as Archbishop of Canterbury in 1162. This _____ was meant to consolidate the king's power over the church, but Becket underwent a _____. He began to defend the church's interests with surprising zeal, clashing with the king over the _____ and privileges of the church. The most significant dispute arose from the Constitutions of _____, a set of royal edicts that sought to limit ecclesiastical privileges and bring clergy under royal _____. Becket's firm stand against these edicts earned him both admiration and _____, leading to his exile. After years in France, Becket returned to England, continuing his defiance. His unwavering stand led to his tragic _____ in Canterbury Cathedral in 1170 by knights loyal to the _____. This act shocked the Christian world and led to Becket being canonized as a _____ by Pope Alexander III. His shrine in Canterbury became a site of _____, drawing people from all over Europe. Becket's legacy is complex; he is remembered as a martyr for religious _____ and a symbol of the struggle between church and state. His life and _____ highlight the volatile relationship between secular and ecclesiastical powers in medieval _____.

- Henry
- jurisdiction
- enmity
- England
- merchant
- humility
- pilgrimage
- transformation
- position
- saint
- death
- freedom
- assassination
- Clarendon
- king
- rights