

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Feudalism in the High Middle Ages in England



During the High Middle Ages, _____ was the dominant social system in England. Lords owned vast amounts of land, which was worked by _____ known as serfs. These serfs were bound to the land, unable to leave without the lord's _____. In exchange for their labor, they were offered protection and a small plot of _____ to work for themselves. At the top of the feudal system was the _____, who granted large estates to his most loyal followers, the _____. These nobles then pledged their allegiance to the king, becoming his _____. The nobles had their own vassals, the _____, who were granted smaller plots of land in exchange for military service. Castles dotted the _____, serving as fortified homes for the nobility and protection for the surrounding communities. The _____ also played a pivotal role, owning vast tracts of land and influencing both spiritual and daily life. Markets and _____ were common, where peasants could sell their surplus produce and _____ their crafts. Education was mostly in the hands of the church, with _____ and cathedrals being centers of learning. Despite the rigid social structure, the period saw significant _____ in trade and cities, laying the foundations for the modern era. However, life was not easy; serfs faced hard _____ and all members of society were subject to the whims of nature, such as _____ and disease.

- feudalism
- fairs
- peasants
- growth
- king
- land
- vassals
- monasteries
- famine
- labor
- knights
- church
- permission
- nobles
- landscape
- artisans