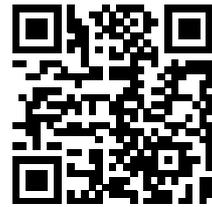


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Levies in Medieval England



In the Middle Ages, the concept of a _____ was critical to the functioning of the monarchy and society. A levy is essentially a _____ or fee that was collected by the king from his _____. This financial tool was especially important during the reign of the _____, a dynasty that ruled England from the mid-12th to the late 14th century. The _____ collected from levies was used for various purposes, including the maintenance of the royal _____, the defense of the realm, and the funding of wars. The _____, who were landowners, played a significant role in this _____. They were responsible for collecting the levy from the _____ living on their lands and then passing it on to the _____. This system of taxation was not fixed and could vary greatly depending on the needs of the _____ and the whims of the monarch. For instance, during times of _____, the king might impose a heavier levy to finance military campaigns. Conversely, in periods of _____, the levy might be reduced. The levy was a double-edged _____; while it provided necessary funds for the monarchy, it could also lead to _____ among the population, especially if people felt the tax was too high or being used improperly. Over time, the levy system contributed to significant political and social changes, including the development of a more structured _____ and the gradual emergence of the concept of _____ for the king's subjects.

crowns people sword subjects Plantagenets conflict dissatisfaction money
rights government system peace nobility household kingdom tax levy