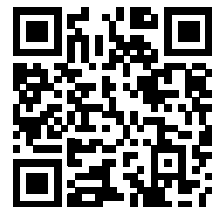


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Norman England and Feudal Ties



In 1066, _____ the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, invaded England, marking the beginning of a new era. The _____ Conquest not only changed the ruling class but also introduced the feudal system to England. This system structured society around relationships derived from the holding of _____ in exchange for service or labour.

Before the conquest, English society was organized somewhat similarly, but the Normans refined it and made the _____ more complex. At the top of this hierarchy was the king, who granted large estates to _____ and barons for their loyalty and military support. These high-ranking lords then parcelled out smaller portions of their land to _____, who provided protection and military service in return.

The majority of the population were _____, who worked the land to sustain the economy. They were bound to the estate and could not leave without the lord's _____. This binding element made the feudal system a rigid social order, where each person knew their place and _____.

Castles were built across England, serving as a visual and military representation of _____ authority. These fortifications were not only military bases but also administrative centres where the _____ exercised their control over the surrounding lands.

The introduction of the Domesday _____ in 1086 was a pivotal moment in solidifying feudalism in England. This comprehensive _____ recorded all the lands and resources of the country, ensuring the king could accurately assess taxes and control the wealth and power of his _____.

The feudal system also brought about changes in _____, with the introduction of new farming techniques and crops that increased productivity. However, it also cemented a _____ of inequality and dependence that would define social relations for centuries to come.

The _____ played a significant role in the feudal system, holding vast lands and exerting influence both spiritually and politically. The _____ of church and state helped to consolidate the Norman rule and integrate the feudal system deeply into English society.

lords nobles system duties Book church land peasants William alignment
nobles Norman knights Norman hierarchy survey agriculture permission