

name: _____

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date: _____

The Black Death and the Rise of Rebellion



The Black Death drastically reduced the _____ of Europe in the 14th century, leading to severe labor shortages. Peasants, who were already burdened by heavy _____ and feudal duties, found themselves in a slightly better bargaining position as their _____ became more valuable. However, the ruling class, including _____ and landlords, attempted to enforce laws to limit wages and maintain pre-plague social _____. This caused widespread anger and frustration among the peasants, setting the stage for the Peasants' _____.

In England, 1381, the situation reached a boiling point when a poll tax was imposed, which was the third within a four-year _____. The tax was seen as unfair because it demanded the same amount from both the wealthy and the _____. This led to a series of localized rebellions that soon merged into a larger movement. A _____ emerged among the rebels, Wat Tyler, who led the peasants in a march towards London.

The _____ had several demands, including the abolition of serfdom, removal of certain officials, and a reduction in taxes. When they reached _____, they found the city gates open, as many sympathized with their cause. The revolt saw a mix of peaceful protests and violent _____, with several important buildings being destroyed and prisoners being freed from jails.

The climax of the revolt occurred at _____, where Wat Tyler was killed during negotiations with King Richard II. Following Tyler's death, the _____ managed to calm the rebels by promising reforms and pardons. However, these promises were largely unfulfilled, and the _____ of the revolt were later captured and executed.

Despite its failure to achieve immediate _____, the Peasants' Revolt had lasting impacts. It marked the beginning of the end for the feudal system in England and showed the _____ of collective action among the lower classes. It also highlighted the growing tensions between the rich and poor, which would continue to shape _____ history for centuries.

labor

king

population

leader

taxes

poor

European

structures

Smithfield

leaders

Revolt

rebels

power

period

actions

goals

nobles

London