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The Norman Impact on the English Economy



The Normans arrived in England in 1066, forever changing the _____'s landscape. Before their arrival, England was a mosaic of _____ kingdoms with a primarily agricultural economy. The Normans, led by _____ the Conqueror, introduced new systems of governance and land _____, known as the feudal system. This system placed a king at the top, followed by _____, knights, and at the bottom, the serfs. The Normans built impressive _____ throughout England, not only as residences but also as a symbol of their _____ and to enforce their rule. One of their significant contributions to the economy was the Domesday _____, a comprehensive record of landholdings and resources in England, which helped in _____ collection. The introduction of the feudal system led to the development of _____ estates, where the lords owned the land while the peasants worked on it. This _____ significantly affected agriculture, leading to innovations in _____ techniques and an increase in productivity. The Normans also influenced trade by building _____ and ports, which facilitated trade with other parts of Europe. Their _____ brought about a cultural transformation, integrating French language and customs with the Anglo-Saxon _____. This period also saw the growth of towns and the rise of a merchant _____, contributing to the diversification of the English economy. The Norman Conquest, therefore, was not just a military _____ but also an economic revolution that laid the groundwork for the _____ we know today.

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