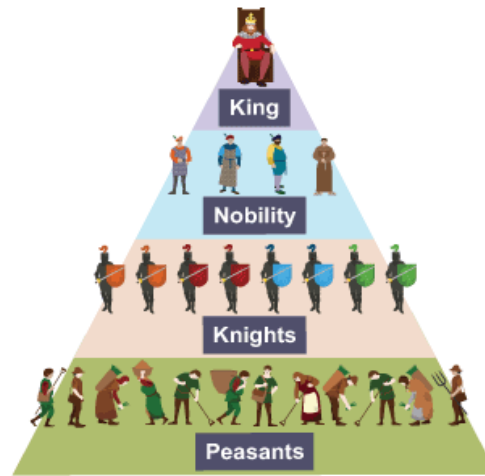


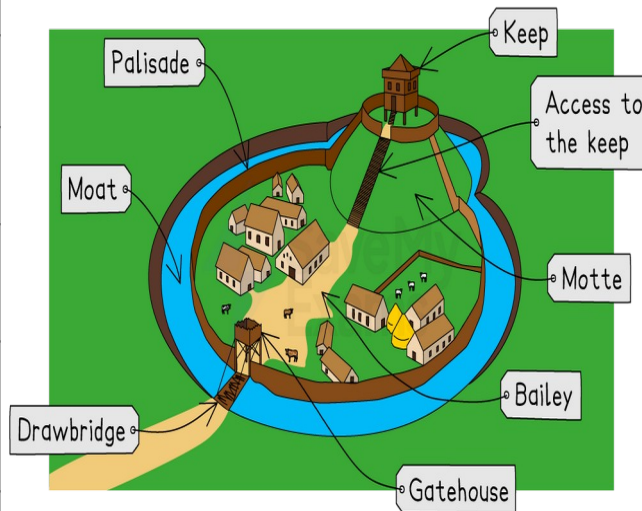
History – Year 7 – Spring 1 – Control – Knowledge Organiser

Key term	Definition
Feudal	A system where land was exchanged for loyalty and military service.
Rebellion	When people revolt against authority .
Motte	A large earth mound where a castles tower was built.
Bailey	The enclosed area next to the motte used for living and work.
Palisade	A wooden fence used to protect a castle.
Villeins (Peasants)	Poor people tied to the land and worked for the lord.
Harrying	Destroying land. Homes and food to punish people
Taxes	Money paid to an authority. Such as the King.
Baron	An important person who served the king and owned the land villeins worked.
Manor	A area of land owned by a lord such as a baron. Manors contained hundreds.
Revisio	Local History
GD	GD



The Feudal System

Features of a Motte and Bailey castle



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Methods of Norman control



Domesday book-A system where the king gave land to nobles in return for soldiers and loyalty.



Feudal system -A system where the king gave land to nobles in return for soldiers and loyalty.



Harrying of the North-A brutal attack destroying land and food to prevent



Castles-Strong buildings used to defend key areas.

Timeline of Norman conquest and control

1066-Battle of Hastings. William becomes king.

1068-William defeats early rebellions and builds castles.

1069-1070- Harrying of the North crushes major rebellion.

1075-Stops Earls Rebellion. The last major rebellion against William.

1086- Domesday book completed to control land and taxes.

