

THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD (1066-1485)

POPOVA ANNA

PLAN

- **Norman conquest of England**
- **The system of government**
- **The black death**
- **The Wars of Roses**

1066

- **William the First** (William the Conqueror) invaded England with an army of soldiers from Normandy at **the Battle of Hastings**
- The Normans were originally Vikings



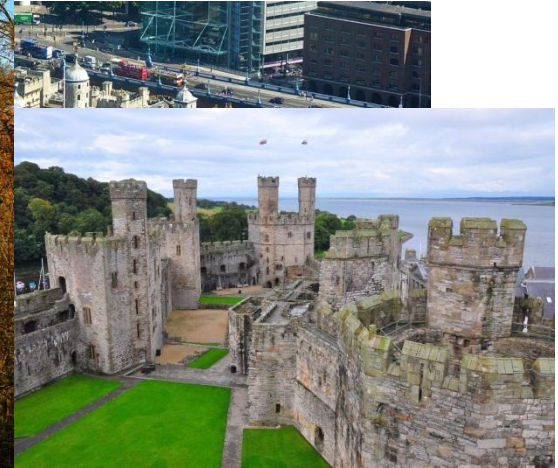
MEANS OF PROTECTION



Caerphilly Castle



Warwick Castle



Caernarfon Castle

were built to protect against attacks from the Scottish.

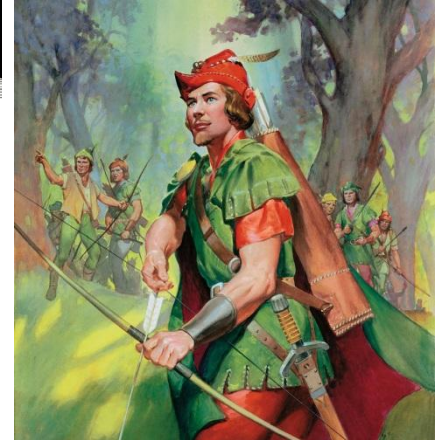
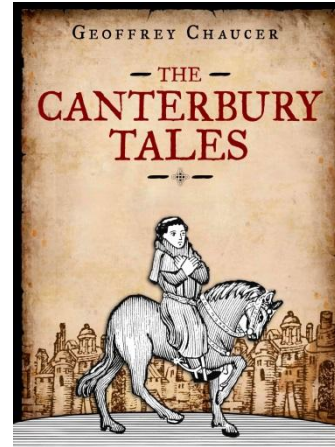
THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT IN THE 12TH C

- the **feudal** system
- the land was divided between **barons** and **the Church**
- the barons had their own **private armies**
- the private armies consisted from **knights**
- **yeomen** were farmers, who were free
- **serfs** (peasants) were owned by the baron



THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

- rich and powerful
- the headquarters was at Canterbury in Kent
- the Canterbury Tales by Geoffrey Chaucer
- the Pope was the leader of the Christian church in Europe



THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT IN THE 13TH C

Magna Carta of King John, AD 1215



- **Magna Carta** - limitation of the king's power
- the starting point of the system of **democracy**
- a **parliament** was established
- **the House of Lords** - barons and bishops
- **the House of Commons** - local representatives



SCOTLAND

- a rebellion led by William Wallace
- Robert Bruce became the leader of the Scottish
- the battle of Bannockburn
-> to remain independent and keep its own kings and laws.



THE BLACK DEATH

- a **disease** carried by rats
- about **a third of the population** of Britain were killed
- **the Peasant's Revolt** - peasants attacked their lords and marched to London, asking for **higher wages and their freedom**
- **the leaders of the revolt were killed**



THE END OF THE MIDDLE AGES PERIOD

- **William Caxton** set up the first printing presses
- **books** started to be produced in **English**
- establishment of a **standard form of English**
- Spreading of **education** and the **ideas of the Renaissance**



THE WARS OF THE ROSES

- the House of **York** - a white rose
- the House of **Lancaster** - a red rose
- the final result - a victory for Lancaster's **Henry Tudor** at Bosworth Field
- he **married** a member of **the House of York**
- the start of **the Tudor period**

