


Knowledge organiser: The Black Death

The Black Death killed huge numbers of people, transforming England. The demand for better conditions lead to revolt and change.		Chronology: what happened on these dates?		Vocabulary: define these words	
Summarise your learning		1377	The first Poll Tax is introduced, which everyone had to pay.	Peasant	A person who is bound to the land and owned by the feudal lord.
		May 1381	The Peasants' Revolt begins with an attack on tax collectors in Essex.	Lord of the Manor	Controlled landed estates and the lives of landless peasants, who lived there.
		14 June 1381	The king meets the rebels at Mile End, agreeing to their demands.	Epidemic	A widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.
		15 June 1381	Wat Tyler meets the king and is killed, leaving the revolt leaderless.	Plague	A very infectious disease that spreads quickly and kills large numbers of people.
				Symptom	A physical or mental change that is caused by a disease
Topic 1: The Black Death		Who were these people? What were these events?		Prevention	The action of stopping something from happening
Topic 2: Symptoms and responses				Contagious	A disease spread from one person to another, typically by direct contact.
Topic 3: Impact of the Black Death				Population	All the people living in a country, city, or area.
Topic 4: Life after the Black Death				Taxation	Money collected by the government from its citizens to pay for things that people need.
Topic 5: The Peasants' Revolt				Revolt	To rise up and fight against the government.
Topic 6: Impact of the revolt		The Statute of Labourers (1351)	A law to prevent changes in wages and working conditions for peasants.	