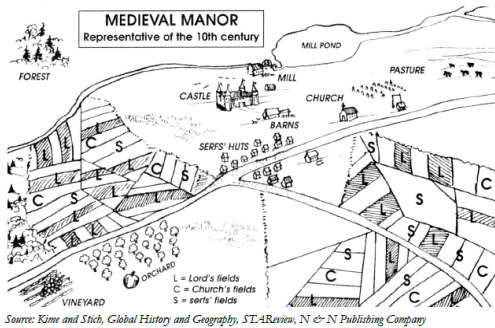


# Feudalism and Manorialism

**7.30 Describe the development of feudalism and manorialism, their role in the medieval European economy, and the way in which they were influenced by physical geography (i.e., the role of the manor and the growth of towns).**

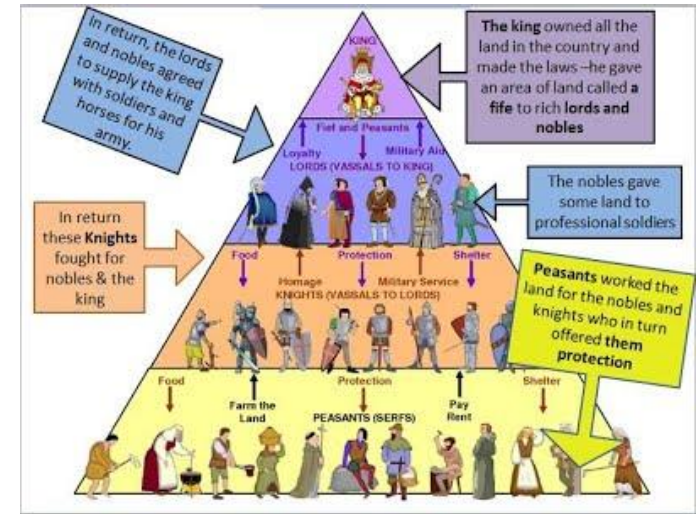
**Feudalism** was a European political and social system in which a lord owned all the land while vassals and serfs farmed it.

**Manorialism** is the economic system in Feudalism. Manorialism = self-sufficient manor



Source: Krue and Stith, *Global History and Geography, 5E*, ARReview, N & N Publishing Company

Feudalism developed after the death of Charlemagne. There was no strong leader to stop invaders and barbarians from burning churches and towns. Europe was in chaos and people needed stability and protection.



## William the Conqueror and the Battle of Hastings

**7.31 Analyze the Battle of Hastings and the long-term historical impact of William the Conqueror on England and Northern France.**

King Edward dies with no heirs in Jan 1066. Edward promised his cousin William of Normandy he could be king

Harold Godwinson is crowned King. He claimed Edward on his death bed gave him the throne.

King Harold II defends England from the King of Norway. Harold WINS. Marches south to confront William of Normandy.

October 14, 1066 William the Conqueror beats King Harold Godwinson.

In London on Dec. 25<sup>th</sup> 1066 William the Conqueror is crowned King of England

### William the Conqueror's Impact on England

- Stone Castles
- French as the language of the government
- Brought the Feudal System to England
- Census – Domesday Book



Normans are from Normandy which is Northern France

