

# Medieval Salisbury

# How can a building tell a story?

Year 5: Summer Term 2024

## **Domesday Book**



- The Domesday Book is the oldest government record held in the National Archives.
- In fact there are two Domesday Books Little
  Domesday and Great Domesday.
- In 1086, King William I (the Conqueror) demanded a record of all the land in his new kingdom: who owned which property, who else lived there, how much the land was worth and therefore how much tax he could charge.

#### **Feudal System**

The feudal system shows the hierarchy of different groups of people in medieval society.



It allowed the King (and the Pope) to control the land in England.

## The Black Death, 1348-50

In 1348 - 50, the Black Death swept across Europe, perhaps killing up to half of the population.

#### The Peasants' Revolt, 1381

In 1381, peasants rebelled against King Richard II.

The peasants, led by Wat Tyler, were angry about a range of issues, such as low pay, the feudal system, and the introduction of a poll tax. They demanded changes.



#### **Magna Carta**

- Magna Carta means 'Great Charter' in Latin and was one of the earliest bills of human rights in existence.
- It was agreed by King John on 15 June 1215 as a way of making peace with a group of English barons (noblemen) and church leaders.
- The barons were protesting against high taxes levied for his wars against France.
- One of the original copies (1215) can be found at Salisbury Cathedral.

#### **Laverstock Ware**



Medieval pottery kilns, thought to have supplied the old royal palace at Clarendon, have been unearthed in Layerstock.

#### **Salisbury Trade**

Making wool cloth was the main industry in Medieval Salisbury.

#### Did you Know?

Salisbury Cathedral moved home!



The original cathedral,

completed in 1091, was built at Old Sarum, the site of an iron age hillfort and a Norman castle.

By 1217, the bishop and priests were unhappy with the castle guards, the lack of water and the stormy weather. On 28th April 1220, the foundation stones were laid, two miles away, at its present site in Salisbury.