

Upper 3 study the revolt of 1381



me work on lady nates land. Unfortunately, people saying they weren't being paid enough. This was pative for John Blakey because he was losing ey and getting a bad name because of the con- ts he was getting. On the otherhand,

23. King King Richard

rd becoming king was a problem because he was 10 years old, meaning he is obviously far too q to run a country let alone do it successfully. re he became king, his elder brother was expected some king. But before he could do that, he died. n he was growing up. Due to his age, he couldn't. bowties or take part in fights, and then lead to of his own, barons rebelling against him and 29 himself (John of Gout) and other soldiers ight on their own.

have to work. The more people in your family, the more money you have to pay. People had to hide and hide their children because they couldn't afford it. 1. because of the Black Tax. People of the age of 14 or higher had to pay. People would be punished badly if they were caught hiding from the tax collectors.

is a lot of money for people. tax caused people. for because all their went to tax.

C/W Why did the Peasants revolt in 1381? 01.04.25

1. The peasants and villeins were happy after the Black Death because once their relatives died, they inherited their land and got loads of land because of it.

2. In 1351 everyone became less happy because their wages were going down and all the free villeins had to work for their lords again. Most of them were under the age of 60.

3. The Sumptuary Law made the peasants even more angry because many peasants became richer after the black death and started to spend money on fashionable clothes. The lords thought the peasants looked like the same rank as them so they put a new law saying peasants could not wear fur, silk or painted shoes.

1351 → The black death ended. A law called the Statute of Labourers at this time issued. 1377 The death of King Edward III.

1348 The Black death. 1363 A law called the Statute of Labourers. 1366 The death of King Edward III. 1381 The peasant revolt. 1381 The Statute of Labourers.

Statute of Labourers = wages reset/went down

Upper 3 have just concluded their study of the revolt of 1381, commonly called the "Peasants' Revolt". Recent scholarship has challenged this idea and recontextualised the rebellion as an uprising of tax-paying freemen, rather than a revolt by downtrodden serfs. Pupils investigated the causes of the revolt by studying the effects of England's unsuccessful war with France, the weakness of the regime of Richard II, the unpopularity of 14th century legislation like the Poll Tax and Sumptuary Laws and the economic impact of the Black Death. Upper 3 were able to draw connections between these factors and were made aware of how these factors worked together to create an outburst of violence in 1381.

Pupils were then able to evaluate the causes of the revolt and determine which was the most significant. This is an extremely useful task for Upper 3 as evaluation questions will appear in assessments throughout KS3 but will also form a significant part of GCSE history examinations. It is, therefore, important that pupils practise this kind of exercise and become familiar with how to answer an evaluation question as early as possible in their academic career.

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