

Knowledge Organiser: SPRING 2 Year 3 British History: The Black Death & the Wars of the Roses

Vocabulary	Meaning
symptom	A physical or mental feature which is regarded as indicating a condition of disease
buboes	Swollen inflamed lymph nodes in the armpit or groin
sanitation	conditions relating to public health, especially the provision of clean drinking water and adequate sewage disposal
flagellation	a religious act to hurt oneself deliberately in the belief that this would make God forgive you
yield	a measurement of the amount of a crop grown, or product such as wool produced
agriculture	the process of farming to produce food and animal products
villein/serf	a person who is owned by a noble person
tax	an amount of money, to be paid by all citizens to the king no matter how rich or poor you were
looting	the act of stealing things in a riot
evidence	a sign which shows that something exists or is true
defeated	having been beaten in a battle or other contest
protector	a person who defends another person
evidence	facts or information which proves that something is true
successor	a person or thing that succeeds another
nobility	the quality of belonging to the aristocracy
peerage	an important title given by the king
attainder	to have land taken away because you have committed treason

Key knowledge – Black Death (The Plague)



The Black Death (The Plague) was the name given to illnesses that spread across Europe in the 1300s. It was deadly and killed approximately 25 million people.

it was actually two related illnesses – the Pneumonic plague and the Bubonic plague.

Key knowledge - the Peasants' Revolt

Due to King Richard's tax collecting. A large group of angry peasants (60,000) decided to march on London to confront the King. The peasants rebelled against the King and demanded that the he change laws to improve the conditions of peasant workers.



History Timeline

Black Death 1347-1351 AD War of the Roses 1455-1487 AD