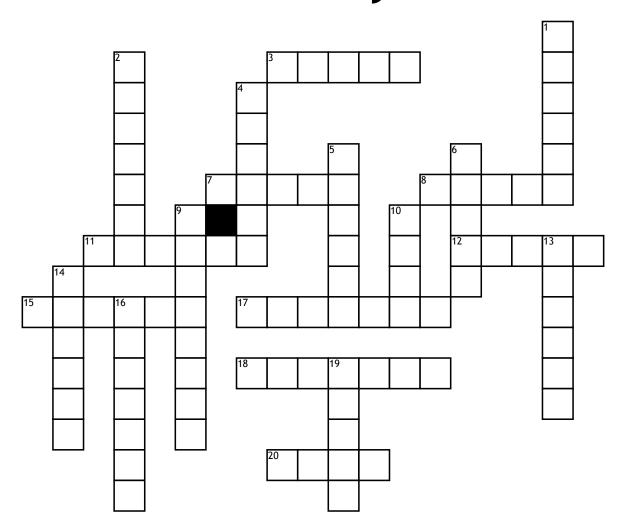
Name:	Date:	

History



Across

- **3.** religious community under obligation to the Lord
- **7.** One tenth of a persons income given to support the Church
- **8.** All landowners under the king had to pay _____ to the king
- **11.** Court meeting of feudal vassals with the king
- **12.** Lords and Barons swore _____ o homage and fealty to their kings
- **15.** A free man who held land from a lord to whom he paid homage owed various services and obligations, primarily military.
- **17.** overseer of the manor, chosen by the lord

- 18. farm worker of a low social class
- **20.** highest english title in the middle ages

Down

- 1. trade associations to protect craftsmen and train apprentices.
- **2.** They brought the feudal system to england
- **4.** nobleman acting as an attendant to a knight before becoming a knight himself
- **5.** The _____ system was an effective means of medieval government in which the king rented land to barons, who provided him knights and taxes

- **6.** Estate held by a lord and farmed by tenants who owed him rents and services
- **9.** Non-free men, in labour service to a lord. The wealthiest class of peasant, usually cultivated 20-40 acres of land.
- **10.** Land given by a lord in return for a vassal's service
- **13.** A death-duty to the lord; in the case of a villein on a manor, usually the best beast
- **14.** The men who leased land from the King
- **16.** the chief administrative and judicial officer of a shire who collects taxes
- 19. English county