

## Life on the Manor

1. The Manor
2. Ordinary People
3. The Lord and Lady of the Manor

### 1. The Manor

- large \_\_\_\_\_ were divided into parcels of land called \_\_\_\_\_
- each manor had \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- most manors were \_\_\_\_\_
- villages had a church, a mill, a blacksmith, and a tannery
- the lord always kept some land, called the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the *demesne* consisted of gardens and orchards as well as some farm land

### 2. Ordinary People

- the serfs and freeholders provided all the \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- serfs were considered \_\_\_\_\_ and therefore were not free to  
come and go as they pleased

- serfs had to “\_\_\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_ per week on the lord’s *demesne*
- serfs did not own any land, but did have a strip of land belonging to the lord for them to work
- serfs had to give a \_\_\_\_\_ and could live off or sell the rest (which usually wasn’t much!)
- the freeholders \_\_\_\_\_ the land they worked
- instead of paying the lord with their work, they paid him with \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- this was like a property tax to the lord
- unlike serfs, freeholders were free to come and go on the manor as they pleased
- houses were very small, and usually had only one or two rooms for 6 or more people to share
- bed mattresses were stuffed with \_\_\_\_\_
- men and women worked from dawn to dusk, and children were expected to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- no formal education for them!

### 3. Lord and Lady of the Manor

- compared to the serfs and freeholders, the lords and ladies of the manor lived \_\_\_\_\_
  - while the rights and privileges of boys increased as they got older, girls and women had \_\_\_\_\_
  - they were often treated \_\_\_\_\_
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