

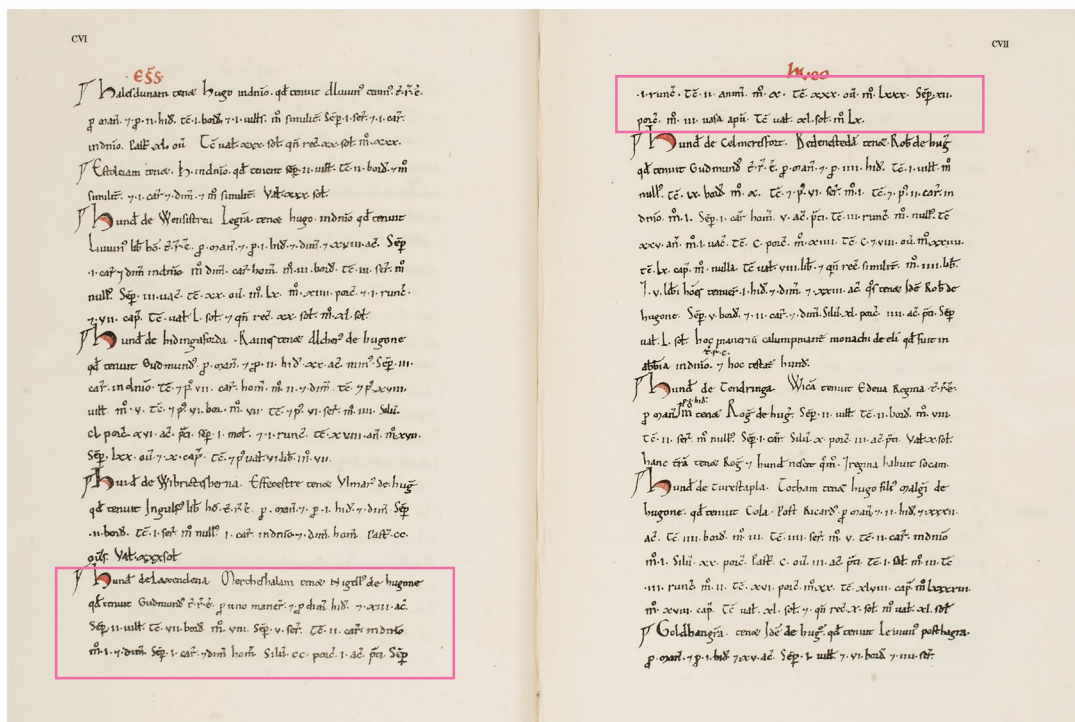
LEARNING TIMELINE

THE DOMESDAY BOOK

After the Norman invasion in **1066**, **William the Conqueror** decided to find out more about his new kingdom. This was to give him a better idea of the land he now ruled, but also to know how much **tax** he was owed.

The **Domesday Book** recorded who owned all the land and how much each **landowner** owned. It also recorded what the land was used for and the type of land. This covered things like forests, farms, ponds, and housing. The Domesday Book also kept track of how many animals were on each piece of land and how many **workers**. The book was finished in **1086**.

Markshall Estate was one piece of land recorded in the book.



Under its old name of **Merchelhalam**, the Estate was recorded as being owned by **Hugh de Montfort**. A nobleman called **Nigel de Hugone** was **lord of the manor**, and the land was mostly used for **farming**. Animals on the Estate included horses, cattle, sheep, pigs, and even beehives. There was woodland, a meadow, and over 200 wild hogs wandering the forests. You can see Markshall Estate's record in the pink boxes.

Activity

Write a Domesday Book entry for your own home. Remember to include things like who lives there, any pets you have, and any important or valuable items the king would need to know about.

If you don't fancy writing about your home, you could use your school instead. Things like the number of teachers, pupils, and types of equipment would be really important to record.

Learning at home

