Why did Parliament develop?

**Parliament – the word comes from the French *parler –* to talk.**

What does Parliament do today?

1. *Who is in it?*
2. *What’s it for?*
3. *How does it work?*
4. *Look at sources 1-3 on page 76 of Medieval Realms. What are the differences?*

**Timeline**

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| **DATE** | **WHO IS INVOLVED** | **WHAT HAPPENED** |
| 1066 | King and nobles and bishops | William I continues with Anglo-Saxon council – the Witan |
| 1215 | King and nobles and bishops | Magna Carta – King needed barons permission before a tax could be set. Had to call a meeting with ‘two way’ advice and support. |
| 1264 | King and nobles and bishops and knights/burghers from towns. | Simon de Montfort’s rebellion captures King Henry III. Called a Parliament with knights and townsfolk. Simon was killed at the battle of Evesham but the Commons continued. |
| 1337-1455 | King and nobles and bishops and knights/burghers/merchants/local government officials. | The Hundred Years War saw Parliament demand more say before taxes were granted to fight this expensive war. House of Lords and House of Commons developed but House of Lords much more important. |