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| They managed to break into the Tower of London and killed the Archbishop of Canterbury. |  | A poll tax was introduced to help fund the war with France, led by John of Gaunt. Rich and poor had to pay the same amount. |
| Although the King did grant them manumission, he didn’t keep his promise. Leaders were found and executed.  |  | Some people who were involved were later granted pardons.  |
| King Richard II (who was only 14) agreed to meet the rebels and listen to their demands. |  | They met at Smithfield. During this meeting, the Mayor of London killed Wat Tyler. |
| They attacked the property of rich people. In London, they even burnt down John of Gaunt’s Savoy Palace. |  | The King spoke directly to the people and asked them to stay calm. He said that if they went home, he would give them their freedom. |
| They went to London and attracted more people to join them on the way. |  | A law called the Statute of Labourers kept wages for peasants low. |
| People from Kent and Essex decided not to pay. They started to attack rich and powerful people. |  | Leaders included Wat Tyler and John Ball. |