• New ploughs to make it easier
• Argues that England has the best agricultural systems in Europe at the time
• Idea that England was on par with the low countries in Europe
• Argues that what's going on in eastern Norfolk shows that even just some parts of England were agriculturally successful

Seminar:
• Malthusian theory - population growth leads to misuse of land leading to population decrease due to famine and disease
• Specifically related to this period

To what extent was the growth of towns a symptom of the commercialisation of society?

• Commercialisation - growth in trade and specialised produce needing urban centres and structures to do so
• Technological advancement in agricultural, textile and mining production led the production of more food and produce that could be traded locally, nationally and internationally leading to commercialisation
• Idea that growth in population created growth in towns - approximately 3-4 million more people in the country needed land and place to live
• Need for land - growth in population caused the spread of people into previously uncultivated and rural lands - leading to the growth of towns
• Lords wanting towns for money causing the growth of towns

Argue that growth in population fuelled a growth in agriculture and huge technological advancements to increase productivity which both required the cultivation of more land across the country creating towns and villages in areas previously rural as produce had to be distributed leading to the commercialisation of society in England

Was a symptom but was also a cause!