

KEY VOCABULARY

Motte- large man-made mound on which a large tower was placed for defence.

Bailey- flat area at the foot of the motte containing store rooms and animals.

Bayeux Tapestry- embroidery which tells the story of the Battle of Hastings.

Domesday Book- a record of all land and property completed in 1086.

Rebellion- an uprising against the ruler.

Feudalism- Norman way of organising society so that everyone is loyal to the king.

Witan- a council of nobles who which helped the king to rule in Anglo-Saxon England.

Housecarls- Harold's elite troops.

Assessment

	Working Towards	At Expected	Above Expected
Can you describe some of the key features of Norman castles?			
Can you describe the significance of the key battles during this period?			
Can you explain who the main contenders for the throne were in 1066?			



Key Facts

- The Normans came from Normandy in northern France.
- The Normans invaded England in 1066 because they wanted to have Norman king in England after the Anglo-Saxon king died.
- The first Norman king was William the Conqueror, who won the Battle of Hastings in 1066 against the Anglo-Saxons.

Timeline

5th January 1066- After a reign spanning 24 years, King Edward of England, known as Edward the Confessor, dies.

6th January 1066- Edward has no children and there is no heir to take his place. Three men claim the throne of England: Harold Godwinson, Earl of Wessex; William, Duke of Normandy; Harald Hardrada, King of Norway. Harold Godwinson is crowned King of England.

January 1066- William of Normandy and Harald Hardrada of Norway both plan to invade and take the throne.

25th September 1066- Harald Hardrada arrives in England with his men in a fleet of 300 Viking longships. Harold Godwinson's army marches north. They defeated the Vikings at the Battle of Stamford Bridge. Harald Hardrada and King Harold's brother Tostig are killed.

27th September 1066- William of Normandy, his fleet of 700 ships and his army land at Pevensey in Sussex. Harold's army march quickly south from Stamford Bridge.

14th October 1066- The two armies meet at Senlac Hill. The Battle of Hastings takes place. King Harold is killed and William of Normandy is victorious.

25th December 1066- William of Normandy, or William the Conqueror, marched on through England and after capturing the city of London, he is crowned King of England.

QUESTIONS TO DEEPEN YOUR LEARNING

Character	Critical Thinking	Creativity	Communication	Citizenship	Collaboration
Which parts of this do I need to try harder to understand?	Why do I need to know about this?	What am I curious about?	How could I present what I understand?	How could this information help people?	What can I learn from others about this?