



Knowledge Organiser - The Norman Conquest

Key Events

6th January 1066 - Harold Godwinson is crowned King of England

27th September 1066 - William Duke of Normandy, invades the south of England.

1068 – William begins the building of castles across England in Warwick, York, Nottingham and Cambridge



1085 – William orders the Domesday Book survey of England



5th January 1066 – Edward the Confessor dies, leaving no heir.

25 September 1066 Harold Godwinson, defeats and kills Harald Hardrada at the **Battle of Stamford Bridge** but it wears down Harold's army.

14 October 1066 – **The Battle of Hastings.** Harold marches south to meet William, where they battle at Hastings.



1069-70 – **Harrying of the North** where William devastates the north to stop the rebellions, over 100,000 die and large areas of land are destroyed.



1086 – William I of England dies

Key People

1	Edward the Confessor	King of England in 1066, died without any children (heir)
2	Harold Godwinson	English, Earl of Wessex, a powerful leader of England. His sister was married to Edward the Confessor. Claimed he was promised the throne of England.
3	William of Normandy	A Norman and Duke of Normandy in France, cousin of Edward the Confessor. An experienced leader and fighter. Edward promised him the throne of England.
4	Harald Hardrada	A Viking, King of Norway. Most feared warrior in Europe, claims he had a right to the throne.

Key Words

5	Heir	One who receives property from an ancestor.
6	Anglo-Saxon	People who settled in Britain after the Romans left and lived in England when the Normans invaded.
7	Homage or Oath	To promise to give allegiance to someone (e.g. King) publicly.
8	Feudal System	The social structure of Medieval England that William used to keep control and loyalty of his people.
9	Monarch	Head of a country, a King or a Queen.
10	Noble	Barons, Earls or other rich land-owners.
11	Knight	A soldier who serves a noble, they usually ride horses and wear armour. Ruled over the peasants.
12	Peasant	The poorest people in the medieval era and farmed the land.
13	Cavalry	A soldier mounted on a horse
14	Motte and Bailey	The first castle created by William. They were made of wood and had a higher Motte part and a low Bailey part.
15	Domesday Book	'The Great Survey' which told William the value, ownership and resources owned in England in 1085. It allowed him to calculate how much taxes he could charge.
16	Tax	Compulsory money paid to the king or government.
17	Harrying of the North	Brutal punishment of the people of the north of England for rebelling against William.
18	Rebellion	An act of resistance to the government or King.

Ways William Controlled England

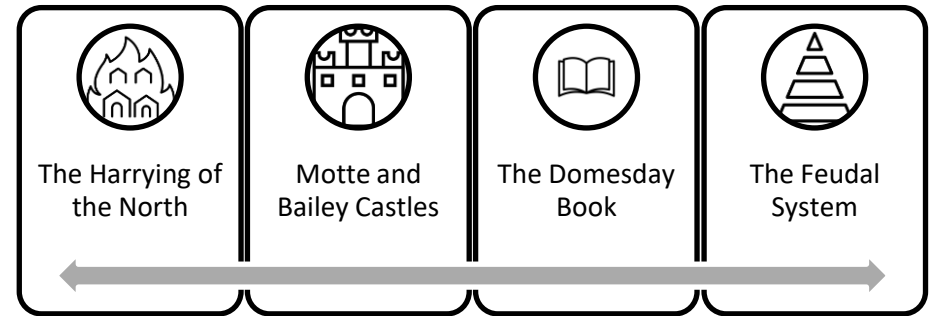
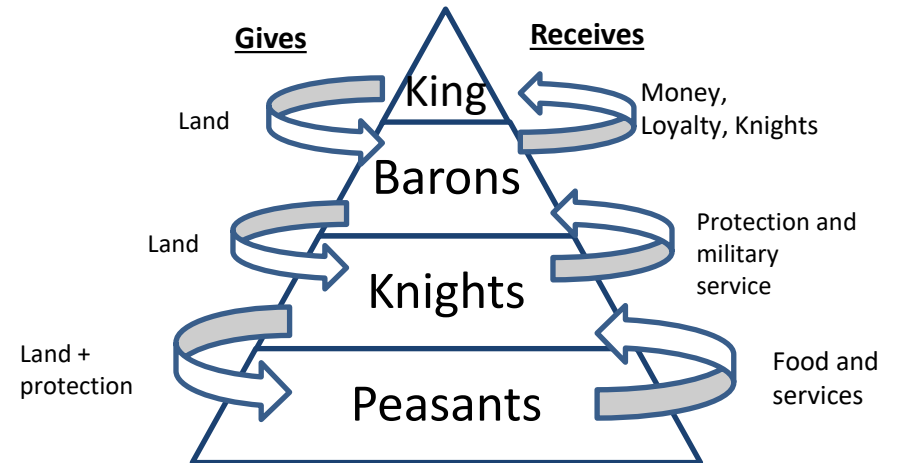


Diagram of the Feudal System



Motte and Bailey Castle

