



KEY KNOWLEDGE

Britain was successfully invaded by a Norman army from France in 1066. This is one of the most well-known dates in English history. The Norman Conquest changed the face of England forever. William ruled as unquestioned conqueror and the Saxons became merely an unpaid workforce for their new lords (see The feudal system and the Domesday Book).



KEY PEOPLE

Edward the Confessor – King of England until January 1066.

Harold Godwinson - was the last crowned king of England. He was killed at the Battle of Hastings.

Harald Hardrada – 1066 he went to conquer England, but he died in the battle at Stamford Bridge.

William of Normandy – led the Norman Conquest of England in 1066 and earned him the nickname William the Conqueror.

History

Why was England a Battlefield?



FURTHER READING

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zsjnb9q/revision/1>

THINK. READ. LIKE AN EXPERT.
QUESTION. WRITE. SPELL.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks3-ks4->



TIMELINE

1042	Edward the Confessor crowned King of England.
January 1066	Death of Edward the Confessor, Harold Godwinson crowned King of England.
July 1066	Harold prepares forces in south against invasion.
Sept 1066	Harald Hardrada invades England
20th Sept 1066	Battle of Fulford Gate.
21st Sept 1066	King Harold marches North to face Hardrada.
25th Sept 1066	Battle of Stamford Bridge.
28th Sept 1066	William of Normandy lands at Pevensey.
14th Oct 1066	The Battle of Hastings.
25th Dec 1066	William crowned King of England.



KEY WORDS

Anglo-Saxon England	Period of English History from the fifth century until the Norman invasion.
Claim to the throne	To believe you have a right to rule.
Heir	A person who is next in line to the throne.
Earl	Rules Earldom. High ranking member of Anglo-Saxon aristocracy.
Fyrd	Anglo-Saxon Army. Every five hides had to send one man.
Housecarls	Highly trained, professional Warriors. Often serve as Bodyguards.
Oath	Solemn promise. Often made on the Bible or religious relics.
Shield wall	Tactic where shields are overlapped in defensive formation, used by Anglo-Saxons.
Shire	A country area in England.

