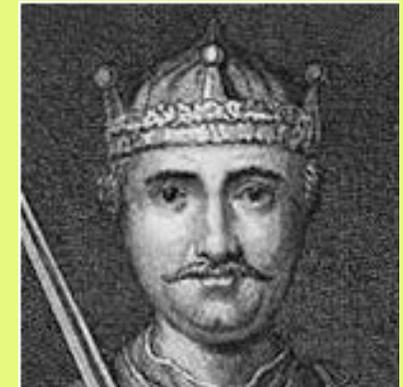


William the Conquer



Key Vocabulary

Battle of Hastings	A fierce battle that took place in Hastings in Kent, where King Harold dies and William the Conquer became king of England	Conquer	To take control of something. To take control of a place / country.
Bayeux Tapestry	A famous tapestry that told the story of the Battle of Hastings	Medieval	A period of time within the 'Middle Ages' .
Domesday Book	A list of all property, land, buildings and machinery across the land, written into a special book for the king.	Invade / invasion	To enter a country in large numbers with the aim of taking it over.
Motte and Bailey Castles	The first castles build in England by the Normans	successor	Someone that comes after another person.
William the Conquer	The first Norman King who came to power after the Battle of Hastings in 1066	Nobles	Rich land owners who provided work and protection to poorer people. They would fight for their king and pay money to them.

William the Conquer was the first Noman King of England after he invaded Britain from Normandy and defeated King Harold at the **Battle of Hastings in 1066**.

At the time there were many people who wanted to be King so William built many castles to help defend his newly acquired country.

He ordered a survey of everything in the land called the **Domesday Book**.

He died in 1087 and the Battle of Rouen in Normandy

The Battle of Hastings

At the start of 1066, the King of England, King Edward died. His wish was that Harold became King.

King Harold was crowned in Westminster Abbey in London.

The Duke of Normandy, William, wanted to be king of England. He contacted nobles in England to ask them to support him. He also asked the Pope to support him.

In October 1066, William invaded England. King Harold and his army had been fighting another battle further north. But they raced to the south of the country to confront William.

A great battle took place. King Harold was killed and William the Conqueror took over as King.

The Bayeux Tapestry

At the time, very few people could read so **the Bayeux Tapestry was created to tell the story of the Battle of Hastings.**

No one is sure who made the tapestry. It was 70 meters long and 50cm high. It was made of linen and wool was sewn into it to make the pictures.



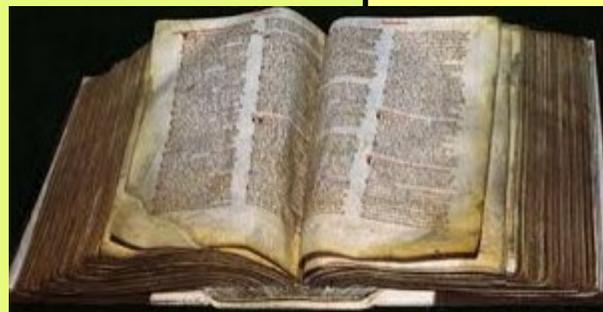
Year 4—Knowledge Organiser—The Normans

The Domesday Book



William the Conqueror decided that he wanted a survey carried out that would list all of the people, land, buildings, machinery etc, across the land. He wanted to make sure that people were paying enough taxes to him compared to what they owned.

It is believed that just one man wrote the book and that it took him a year to write it.



William employed a group of commissioners to travel the land to gather the information for the survey.

However some areas such as London and Winchester were missed out completely.

Castles



Motte and Bailey castles were the first castles to be built in England and these were built by the Normans.

They were originally made from wood, and then later some of the wood was replaced with stone.

They had a large steep mound that was almost impossible to climb called a motte, and the lower section surrounded by a wall where houses and farms were, was called the Bailey.



Windsor Castle was originally a motte and bailey castle



During William's reign there were nearly **700 motte and bailey castles built**