

# OBJECTIVE & STANDARD

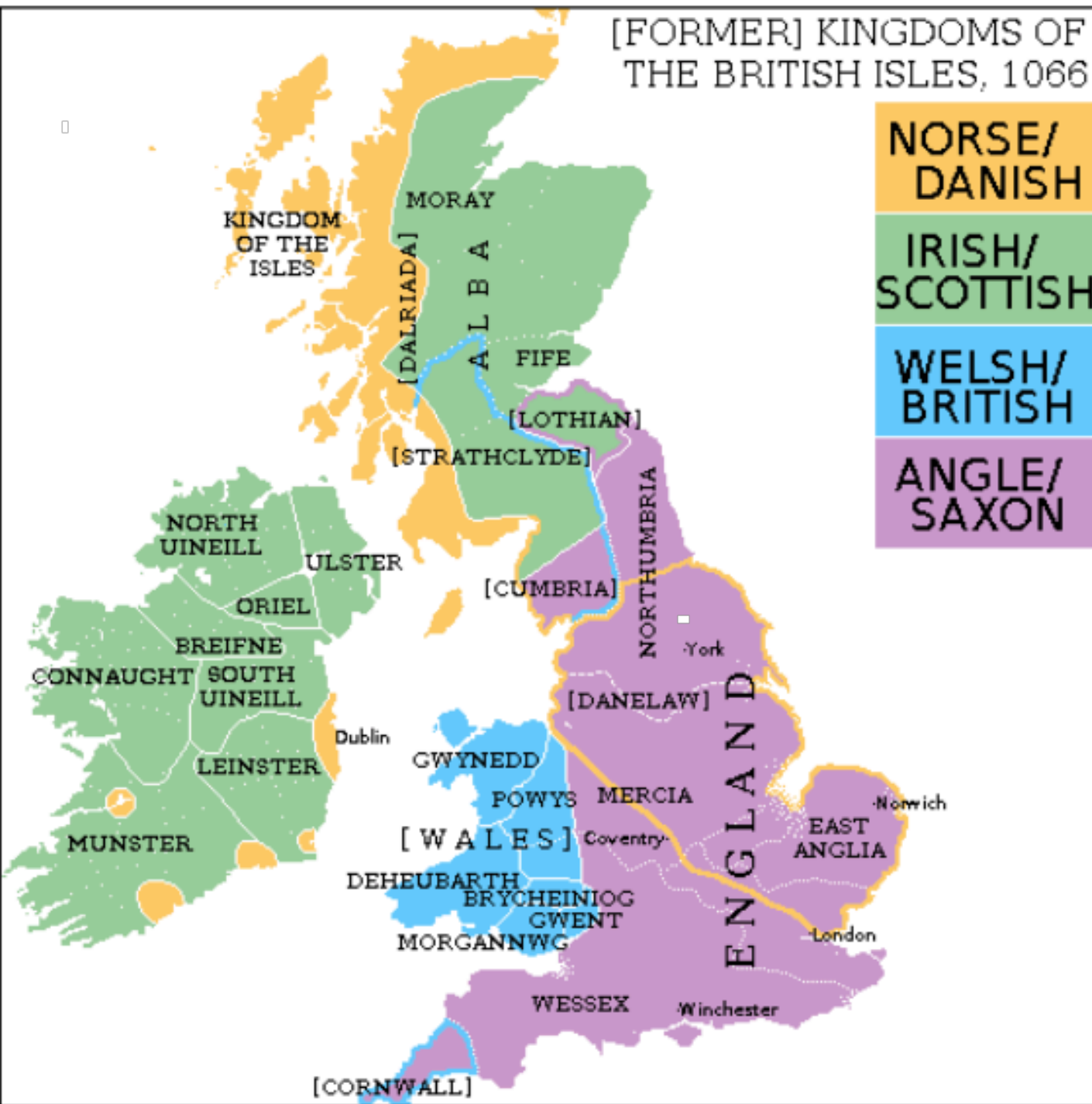
**I can examine the Norman Invasion, including the Battle of Hastings and the impact of William the Conqueror**

7.35 Examine the Norman Invasion, Battle of Hastings, and the impact of the reign of William the Conqueror on England and Northern France.

# Who Will Rule?

- In 1066 the last Anglo-Saxon king, Edward the Confessor died without an heir.
- Two men claimed that Edward had promised the English throne to them.
- **William, Duke of Normandy**, claimed that Edward had promised the throne to him in 1051. William was a distant cousin of Edward's.
- **Harold Godwinson**, Edward's brother-in-law claimed the throne with the backing of the Witan (a council of English lords)

[FORMER] KINGDOMS OF  
THE BRITISH ISLES, 1066



- NORSE/  
DANISH
- IRISH/  
SCOTTISH
- WELSH/  
BRITISH
- ANGLE/  
SAXON

England before  
William the  
Conqueror's  
Arrival in the  
fall of 1066

# Meanwhile...

- **Harald Hardrada**, a Viking, was invited to take the throne by Tostig Godwinson, the brother of Harold Godwinson.
- **Harald Hardrada** invaded the eastern coast of England and defeated local English forces.
- Harold Godwinson took his army and went north to fight H.H.
- Harald was killed at the Battle of Stamford Bridge.
- Harold Godwinson immediately turned his forces south to meet William's army at Hastings.

# Main Event

- Harold Godwinson met William, Duke of Normandy at Hastings, a city on the southern coast of England

[https://  
www.youtube.com/  
watch?v=oLy1LskT6Y8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oLy1LskT6Y8)

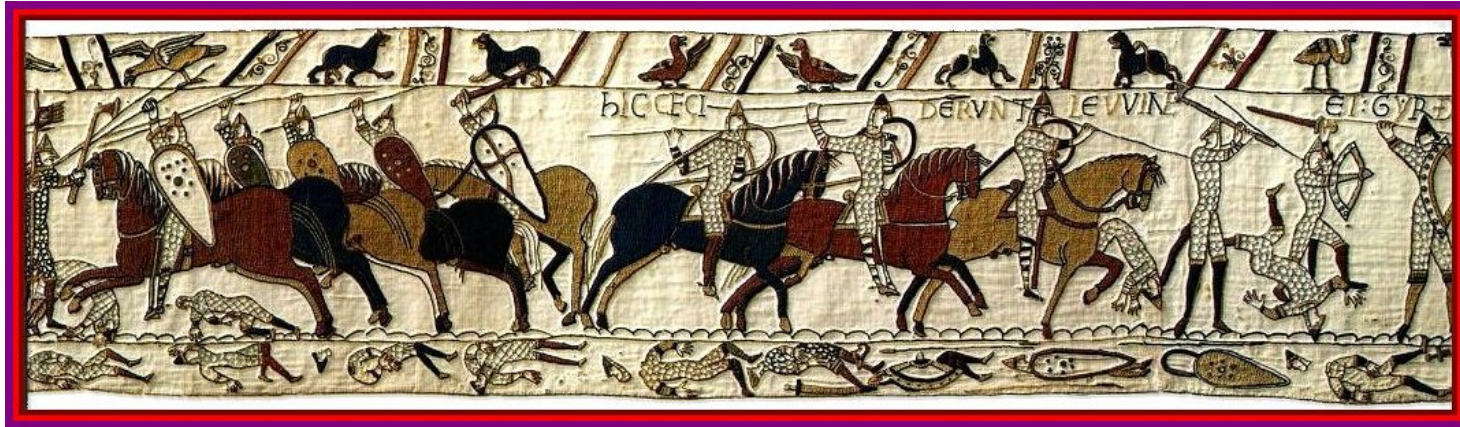


# William the Conqueror

- Many historians believe that Harold Godwinson was defeated because his troops were tired from their previous battle with Harald Hardrada and the quick march back south.
- Harold and both of his brothers were killed in the battle.
- The Battle of Hastings was fought on 10/14/1066.
- On Christmas Day William was crowned King of England.

# Primary Source

- A unique primary source exists to document the Battle of Hastings
- It is an embroidered piece of linen 210' long and 20" tall.
- It is called the Bayeux Tapestry



[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F8OPQ\\_28mdo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F8OPQ_28mdo)

# William as King

- William had a profound effect on England.
- To reward his Norman supporters and punish the Anglo-Saxons who had supported Harold, William took most English titles from the Anglo-Saxons and gave them to his Normans.





# William's Legacy

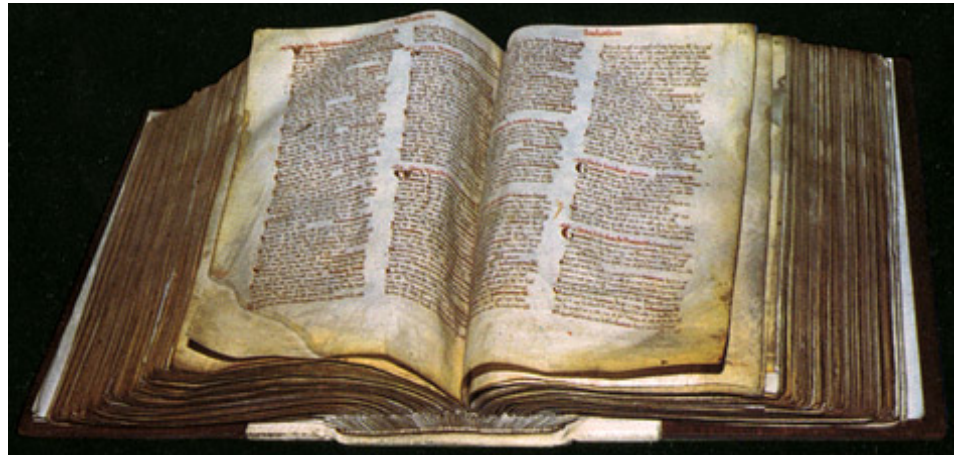
- Normans became the ruling class and the Old English were now a part of the lower classes.
- William spoke French and though he tried to learn English, he was not successful. As a result, none of his Norman occupiers learned to speak English either. Further, many French and Latin words made their way into the English language and changed it forever.

# English words derived from French

- attorney from the Old French *atourné*
- jail from Old French *jaiole* (meaning cage),
- parliament from Anglo-Latin *parliamentum*, from Old French *parlement*, from *parler* to speak,
- soldier from Old French *soudier*
- treaty from Old French *traité*,
- juice from Old French *jus*,
- sausage from Old Norman French *saussiche*,

# William's Legacy

- To better understand (and tax) his new subjects, William created a detailed census book which listed every man, woman, and animal in England.
- This book, known as the Domesday Book, was commissioned in 1085 and was the first census taken since the collapse of the Roman Empire.
- This established claim for the Normans who were given land by William. It was used for centuries to determine land rights
- There would not be as comprehensive a census taken again the 1900s.



# William's Legacy

- **Every ruler of England since William the Conqueror can trace their ancestry back to him.**
- **His introduction of Norman administrators has been credited with making England a world power.**



# CLOSE READING

## William the Conqueror

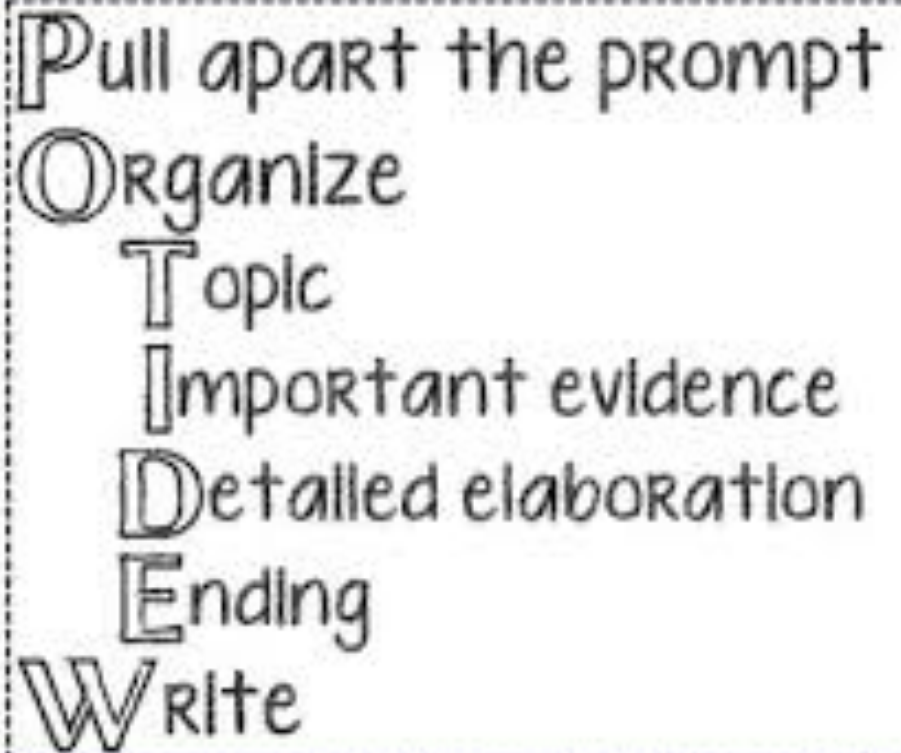


- **Read the article closely and carefully**
- **Answer the 3 questions on the back of the worksheet.**

# POWTIDE ASSESSMENT

**What was William the Conqueror's most important contribution to society?**

Write a paragraph using POWTIDE explaining the contribution and why it was so beneficial to society.



Pull apart the prompt  
Organize  
Topic  
Important evidence  
Detailed elaboration  
Ending  
Write