

Section 1: Key Vocabulary

Tier 3 vocabulary	Definition
Anglo-Saxon (n)	Germanic tribes who lived in England from the 5 th century and made up most of the population at the time of the Norman Conquest.
Celt (n)	A group of people from central Europe who had shared beliefs, traditions and languages.
Dark Ages (n)	A time after the fall of the Roman Empire where there was a decrease in learning which meant not many records are kept from this period.
Domesday Book (n)	A survey of England and Wales completed for William the Conqueror. It told him about how much land people owned and what was on it.
Earldom (n)	The land ruled over by an Earl (an important person in the medieval community).
Motte and Bailey (n)	A castle made up of two structures, a mound topped with a wooden keep and an enclosure at the bottom.
Saxon (n)	A group of early Germanic people who settled across Europe.
Witan (n)	An Anglo-Saxon council (a group of people who give advice) or parliament (a group of people who help the King to rule the country). Also called Witenagemot.
Tier 2 vocabulary	Definition
Conquer (v)	To take over land or people by armed force.
Exile (v)	Being removed or barred from your native country.
Feudalism (n)	The social system in Europe with the king at the top and the peasants (ordinary people) at the bottom.
Heir (n)	A person who is entitled to land or a title once someone else dies.
Illegitimate	Something not authorised by the law or no evidence for your claim to the throne.
Landholder (n)	A person who owns land and makes money from it, by selling products from it or renting.
Monasteries (n)	A building where monks live under a religious vow.
Nobles (n)	A person of high birth. Usually owning land and wealthy.
Oath (n)	A promise about someone's future behaviour or promise to a person.
Settlement (n)	A place which was previously uninhabited which is now home to a community.
Succession (v)	The process of inheriting a title. For example the line of succession in a family.

Section 2: Important ideas

Early castles

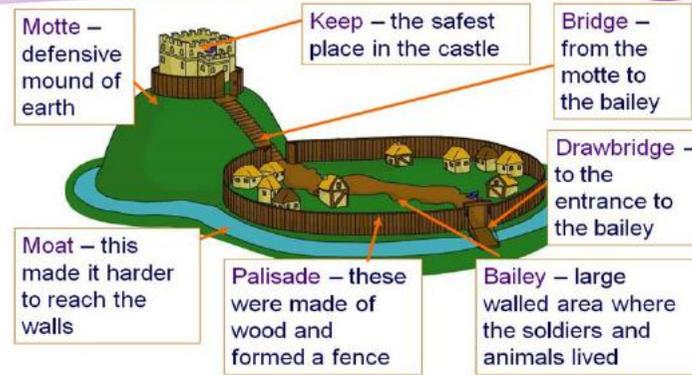
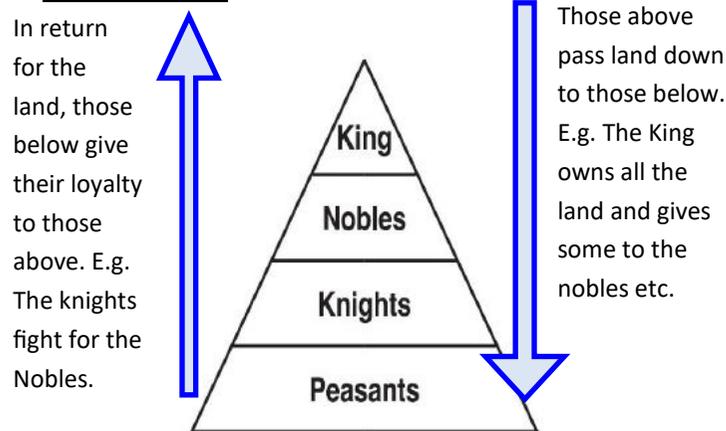


Diagram of a Norman Motte and Bailey castle

Diagram of the Feudal System



Section 3: Chronology

43 AD	Britain becomes part of the Roman Empire
410 AD	The fall of the Roman Empire in England
419 AD	Anglo-Saxons invade Sussex
753 AD	Bede publishes his book on the history of the English people
1066	September: Harald Hardrada, King of Norway, invades England.
1066	Battle of Stamford Bridge in Yorkshire
1066	William, Duke of Normandy, lands in England
1066	October: Battle of Hastings
1067	The first motte and bailey castle was built in England
1086	The Domesday Book is commissioned (ordered) by William
1096	The Normans set off on their first crusade to Jerusalem
1204	The French King Phillip II invades Normandy. Most Normans decide to become English and stay in England.