

What impact did the Normans have on British society?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
bailey	The enclosed courtyard of a castle. There were many buildings inside the bailey.
motte	Large man-made mound on which a tower was placed for defence.
Bayeux Tapestry	Embroidery which tells the story of the Battle of Hastings (from the Norman perspective).
cavalry	Soldiers who fought on horseback.
Domesday Book	A record of all land and property, completed in 1086.
feudalism	Norman way of organising society so that everybody is loyal to the king.
heir	Next in line to the throne.
barons	Nobles who fought for William at Hastings and were rewarded with large areas of land to control for him.
Normans	From Normandy in France, descendants of Vikings (North-men).
knights	Soldiers who were given land in the feudal system.
peasants	Name for a person that worked for others on a farm and never had much money.



Sticky Knowledge about the Normans

- The Normans came from northern France, in a region called Normandy.
- The Normans invaded England in 1066 because they wanted to have a Norman king in England. The Battle of Hastings was fought.
- William the Conqueror was crowned king of England on Christmas day, 1066.
- The feudal system was a way of organising society into different groups based on their roles.
- The feudal system had the king at the top with all of the control, and the peasants at the bottom doing all of the work.
- The Norman conquest introduced castles to Britain.

- Every major church in England was rebuilt as a result of the Norman conquest.

Exciting Books



Historical Skills

- Plot and use a timeline of significant events pre and post 1066.
- Compare and contrast sources that evidence the Battle of Hastings.
- Research how life changed during Norman times.
- Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance.
- Observe, analyse and order Norman artefacts.

