

# What impact did the Normans have on British society?

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
<b>bailey</b>	The enclosed courtyard of a castle. There were many buildings inside the bailey.
<b>motte</b>	Large man-made mound on which a tower was placed for defence.
<b>Bayeux Tapestry</b>	Embroidery which tells the story of the Battle of Hastings (from the Norman perspective).
<b>cavalry</b>	Soldiers who fought on horseback.
<b>Domesday Book</b>	A record of all land and property, completed in 1086.
<b>feudalism</b>	Norman way of organising society so that everybody is loyal to the king.
<b>heir</b>	Next in line to the throne.
<b>barons</b>	Nobles who fought for William at Hastings and were rewarded with large areas of land to control for him.
<b>Normans</b>	From Normandy in France, descendants of Vikings (North-men).
<b>knights</b>	Soldiers who were given land in the feudal system.
<b>peasants</b>	The Viking name for the city of York. York now has a famous Viking museum called Jorvik.



### Exciting Books

### 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.

### How did William control England?

- Domesday book
- Feudal system
- Castles
- Harrying of the North