

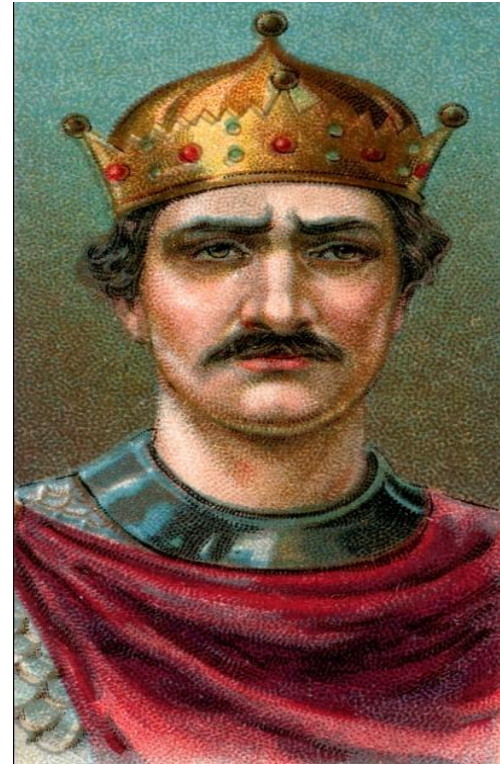
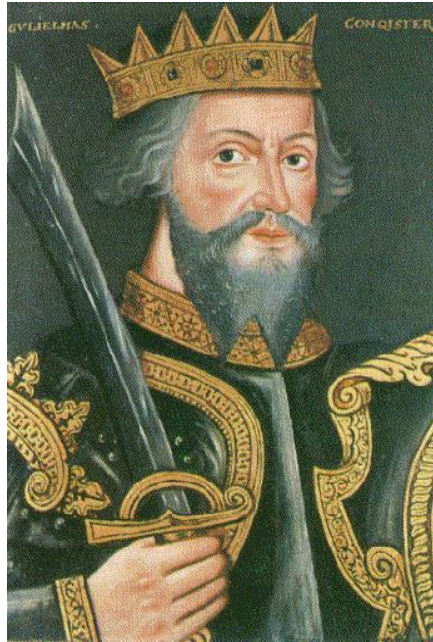
# **How do we describe William the Conqueror's rise to power and the effects of his reign?**

**7.35 Examine the Norman Invasion, Battle of Hastings, and the impact of the reign of William the Conqueror on England and Northern France. (H, G, P)**

- ***Upon landing in England, he stepped off his boat and slipped and fell into the mud. Picking himself up and aware that such an occurrence would be seen as a bad omen with his men, he clenched the soil in his hands and said "See I grasp England in my hand".***
- ***"Call me a frog again and I'll have yer other eye, too"***
- ***"Unlimited power is apt to corrupt the minds of those who possess it; and this I know, my lord, that where laws end tyranny begins."***
- ***"War... is harmful, not only to the conquered but to the conqueror."***
- ***"Men sometimes have strange motives for the things they do."***

**All of the above quotes were spoken by one man.  
Describe this man.**

# William of Normandy (1027-1087)



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William was born in 1027 A.D., an illegitimate son of Robert Duke of Normandy.

In 1035, Inherited his father's title at the age of 8.

A group of guardians (regents) took responsibility for his title until 1045 when he started governing Normandy (France). Under his rule there were many rebellions which he kept under control.

Edward--King of England--dies in 1066

MEANWHILE

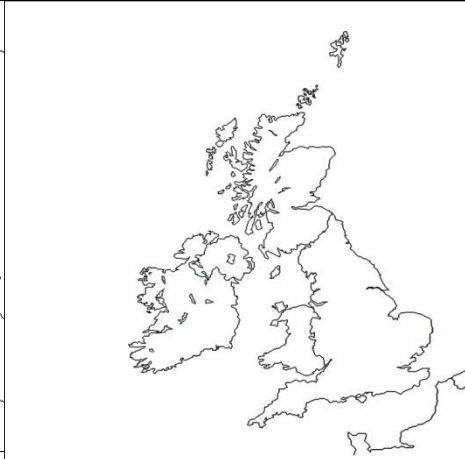
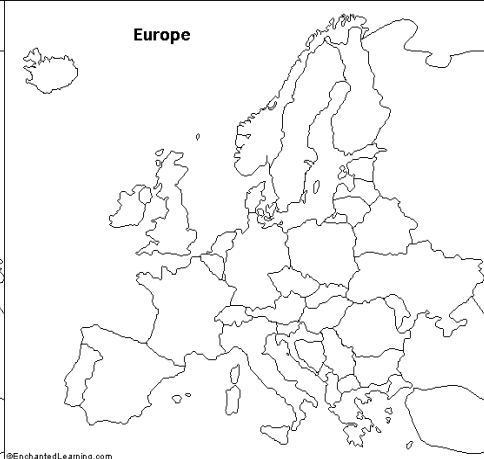
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Edward's death lead to a battle for the throne. Harold Godwinson, Edward's advisor and brother in-law and also Earl of Wessex, was pronounced King of England in January 1066.

William II – Duke of Normandy - thought he was the rightful king of England (Edward was cousin of his father), Harold Godwinson promised him the throne in 1064 (swore allegiance to William in Normandy).

Along with Harold Godwinson and William there was a THIRD person claiming the throne, the King of Norway ALSO named Harald but it is spelled differently and he is a "III – Viking King of Norway"

Harold Godwinson raised the army immediately after he took power and was awaiting the attack of Harald III- Viking King of Norway.



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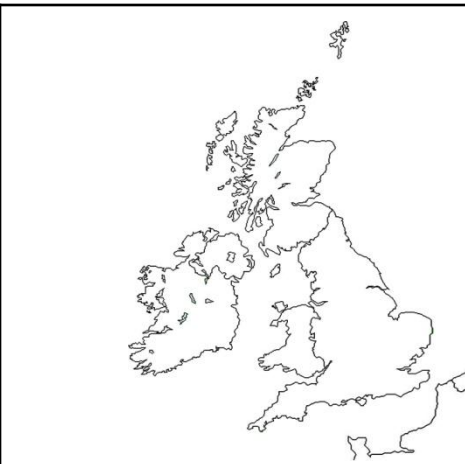
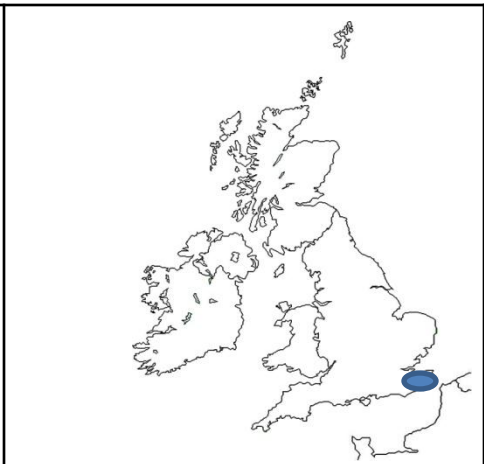
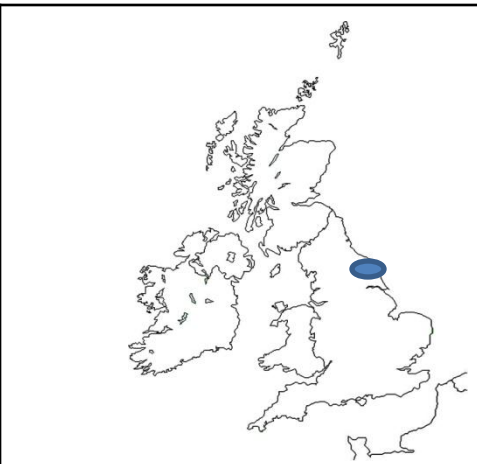
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The King of Norway was the first to invade England in the quest for the throne, attacking from the northern side of the eastern British Isles .

This ultimately gave William of Normandy an advantage for attacking in the south while the English troops were distracted by Norway troops. In the Northeast.

William of Normandy began to create a new army (Normans, French mercenaries, many foreign knights) . He guarded the English Channel with 600 ships and 7000 men .

September 8: King Harold withdrew his army from southern England because of falling morale and supplies.



September 25: Harold--King of England, defeated Harald III--the Norwegian Viking at Stamford Bridge

September 28: William crossed the English Channel from France to England and moved to Hastings.

October 14: Battle of Hastings in southern England

King Harold was defeated at the end of the day thus ending the battle. On Christmas day 1066 William was crowned King of England.

Term	Hint	Definition
Duke		sovereign of a small state—term most often used in Europe
Baron		a member of the lowest order of the British nobility—usually called “Lord”
Illegitimate		not authorized by the law; not in accordance with accepted standards or rules



Illustrate  
the order of  
events.



# Think, Ink, Share

**What event “opened the door” for William to conquer England? Why?**





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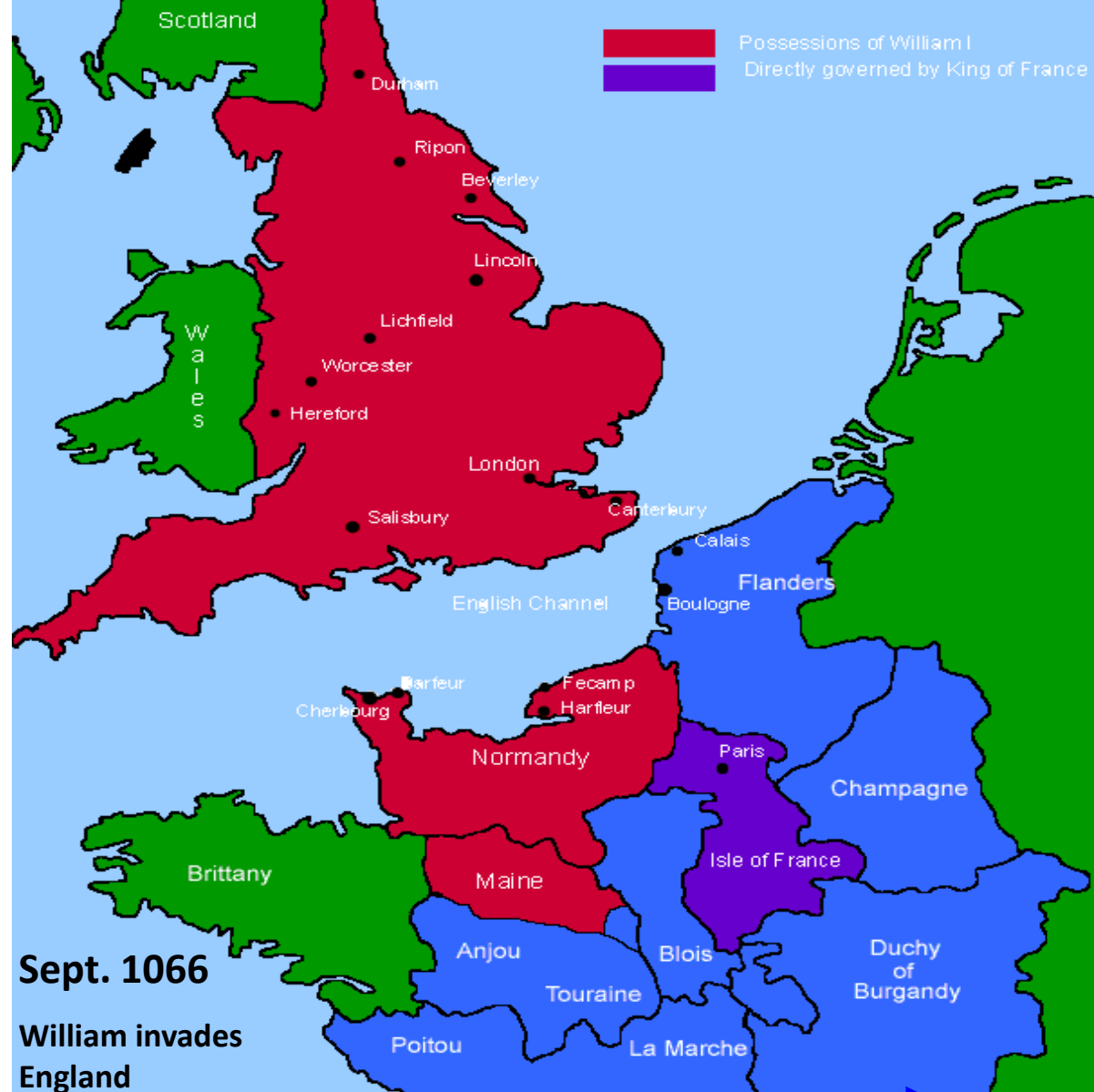
# Video Time

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oLy1LskT6Y8>

# William's Timeline

**1035**

William's Father Died, became Duke of Normandy



**Sept. 1066**

William invades England

**Jan. 1066**

Edward the Confessor dies.

**Dec. 25 1066**

William defeated King Harold

**1087**

Death

**c1027**  
Birth

# Summarizer

## Pair Share

- ❖ **1's Tell 2's: How did William begin the Norman invasion of England?**
- ❖ **2's tell 1's: The significance of the Battle of Hastings to William the Conqueror?**

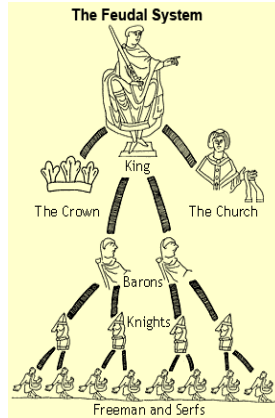
# Before we wrap things up!

<http://www.schooltube.com/video/aeb7cd2635debc654a8a/William-the-Conqueror-Sexyback-by-Justin-Timberlake>



# William the Conqueror's Accomplishments

1.



2.

3.

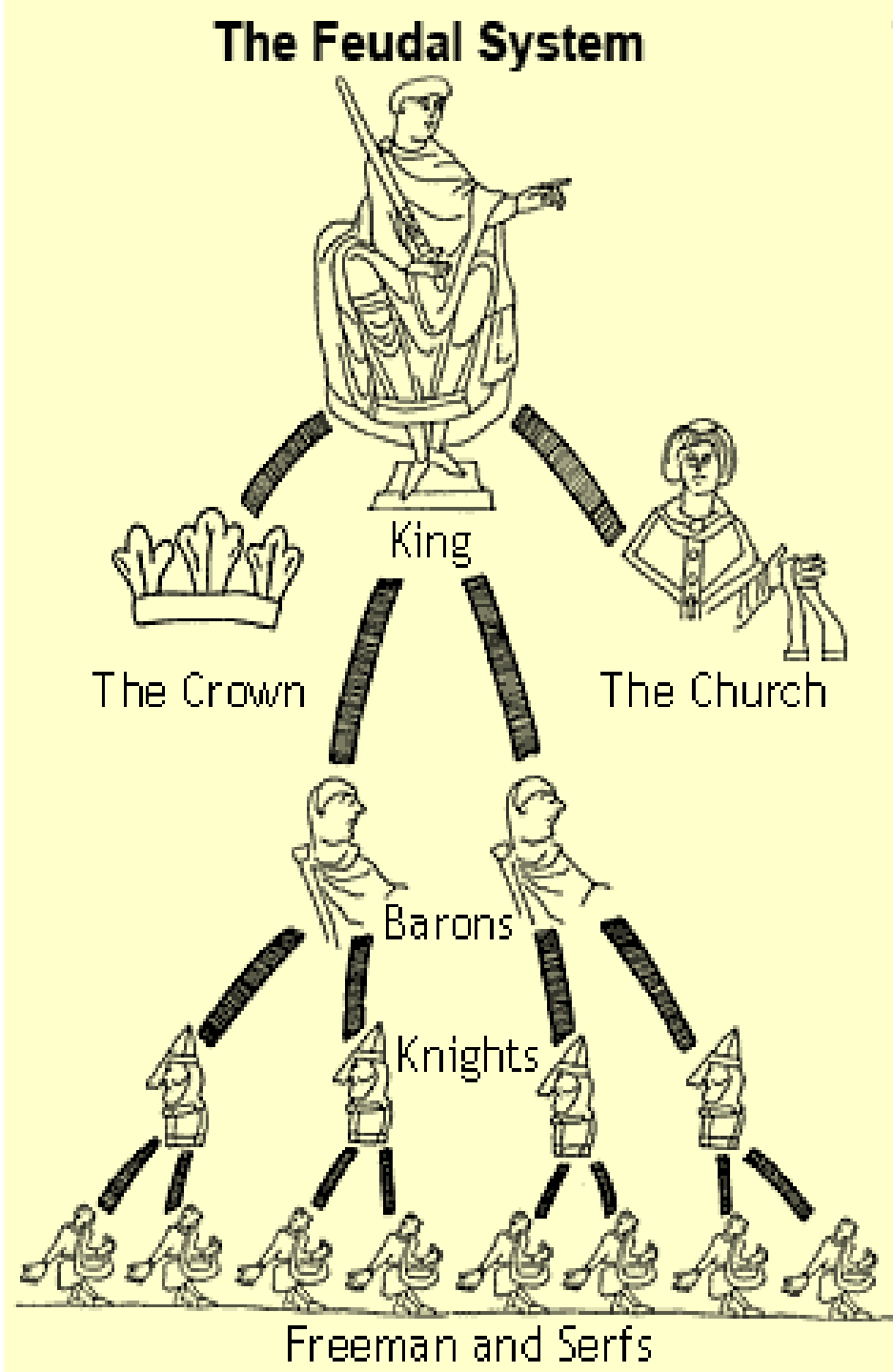


# **William the Conqueror's Accomplishments**

## **1. The Feudal System**

# William's Feudal System

- ❖ English land was divided among 200 barons.
- ❖ The barons in return promised to supply military forces in the form of knights
- ❖ The barons gave land to the knights in return for their services
- ❖ The knights then provided protection for peasants who then worked the fields for the knights
- ❖ Thus the feudal system was created in Europe.



# Doomsday Book

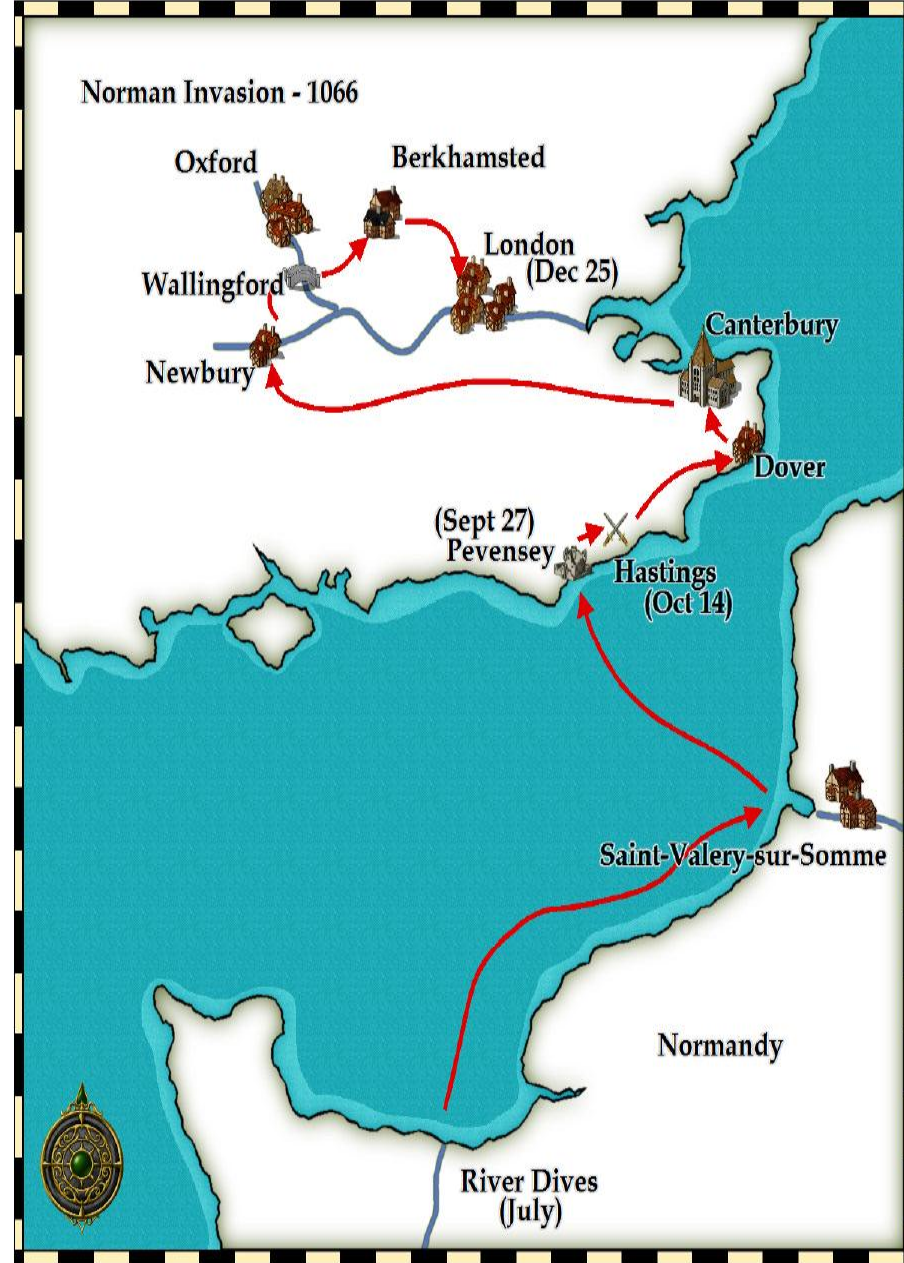
2. William wanted to know all about his new Kingdom, so he conducted the first census in Europe since Roman times.



The census was known as the Domesday Book and counted the people, manors, farms, animals and various other elements of his land.

# Castles

3. To keep the peace William started building castles. They started out being made out of wood and eventually became constructed out of stone. He built the Tower of London!





# Tower of London



# How do we describe William the Conqueror's rise to power and the effects of his reign?

**Summarize William's childhood, how he became king of England, and what he accomplished in his lifetime.**



# Please visit this website

[http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/england\\_medieval.htm](http://www.historylearningsite.co.uk/england_medieval.htm)

- This website has some great introductory information on William the Conqueror and the reforms he introduced in order to control England from 1066-1087. Please review before your test next Thursday.