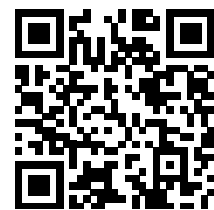


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Anglo-Norman Transformations in England



In 1066, William the _____, Duke of Normandy, landed on the English coast. His _____ defeated the English forces at the Battle of Hastings, marking the _____ of Norman rule in England. This event is known as the _____ Conquest. The Normans introduced a new _____ system, where the king owned all the land and granted estates to his _____ and knights in exchange for military service. The _____ they built across England were both fortresses and symbols of Norman authority. The _____ of the court and nobility became French, which greatly influenced the English language.

_____ reforms were implemented, leading to the construction of impressive cathedrals. Under Norman rule, the _____ Book was compiled, providing a detailed survey of _____'s land and resources. This period also saw changes in _____, with the development of a more organized system of justice. The _____ of Anglo-Norman England was a blend of Norman, French, and existing English traditions. The Normans improved _____, introducing new farming techniques and crops. The legacy of the Norman Conquest is visible in England's legal _____, language, and architecture.

- | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Church | England | feudal | nobles | system | culture | Norman | castles |
| army | Domesday | law | language | Conqueror | agriculture | beginning | |