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Norman Influence on England



In 1066, the _____ invaded England, forever changing its culture and language. William the Conqueror, their leader, became the new _____ after defeating Harold Godwinson at the Battle of _____. This victory marked the beginning of Norman _____ in England. The Normans brought with them a new _____, who spoke French and owned large estates across the country. They also introduced the _____ system, which organized society into a hierarchy. Under this system, the king granted land to his _____, who in turn provided him with soldiers. The Normans built impressive _____ to secure their power and control over the English. One of their most famous architectural contributions is the _____ of London. The Norman Conquest also had a significant impact on the English _____. Over time, French words mixed with the Old English, creating a new _____ that would eventually become Modern English. Additionally, the Normans reformed the _____, increasing the influence of the Roman Catholic Church in England. They introduced new _____ and administrative practices, establishing a more centralized form of _____. Despite initial resistance, the Norman legacy has been largely positive, contributing to the _____ of English culture, language, and _____.

church king rule laws language feudal castles Tower identity
government barons nobility Normans development dialect Hastings