

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Norman Military in England



The _____ were originally Viking descendants who settled in the region of Normandy in France. Their leader, _____ the Conqueror, claimed the English throne after the death of Edward the Confessor. In 1066, William gathered a large _____ and sailed across the English Channel. The decisive _____ occurred at Hastings, where the Normans faced King Harold II of England. Despite the _____ forces' valiant efforts, the Normans had superior tactics and _____. The turning point came when Harold was fatally struck in the _____ by an arrow. With their king dead, the English forces _____, and William marched to London, being crowned _____ of England on Christmas Day. The conquest led to significant changes in _____ society, including the introduction of Norman culture and the French _____. Castles were built across England to secure Norman _____, and the Domesday Book was compiled to assess the extent of the _____'s lands and resources. This event significantly shaped the _____ of England and its language, law, and culture for centuries to come.

English control king eye English army William cavalry
language Normans surrendered kingdom battle history