

name: class: date:

The Battle of Hastings



The Battle of Hastings, fought on October 14, 1066, marked a pivotal moment in English history. The _____, led by William the Conqueror, clashed with the _____ under King Harold II. This battle not only changed the English throne but also brought significant cultural shifts. The Normans introduced a _____ system, which reorganized land ownership and social hierarchy. The _____ culture mixed with the existing _____ traditions, creating a unique blend. Norman _____, characterized by large, impressive _____ and churches, began to dot the English landscape. The English _____ also transformed, with Norman French adding thousands of words, influencing both vocabulary and _____. This linguistic merger created a richer, more diverse English language. The _____ system underwent changes too, as Norman laws and administrative practices were integrated. Normans brought new _____ styles, evident in tapestries like the famous Bayeux Tapestry, which depicts this historic _____. The Normans also influenced English _____, introducing new ingredients and cooking techniques. This battle's impact extended far beyond military conquest, fundamentally shaping the evolution of English _____ and identity.

Saxons

Norman

cuisine

language

architecture

art

Normans

Anglo-Saxon

battle

feudal

pronunciation

castles

legal

culture