

name: _____

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The Welsh Princes and Norman Conquest



The history of Wales during the Norman Conquest is a tale of _____ and

struggle. In the late 11th century, William the Conqueror, having secured

_____, turned his sights towards Wales. The Welsh

_____, heirs of ancient kingdoms, fiercely opposed the Norman invasion.

Norman _____ began building _____ across Wales,

trying to cement their control. However, the Welsh terrain, with its mountains and valleys,

proved difficult for the Normans to _____.

Among the most notable Welsh princes was _____ ap Tewdwr. He led a

significant _____ against the Normans, uniting various Welsh factions. In

1093, Rhys ap Tewdwr was killed in _____, marking a turning point in the

Welsh struggle. Following his death, the Normans established deeper _____

in South Wales, but the North remained largely _____. The

_____ Lords, appointed by the Normans, continued to face strong

opposition from the Welsh.

One key strategy of the Welsh princes was forming _____ with other Welsh

rulers or even with English _____. These alliances were essential in

resisting Norman _____. The struggle between the Welsh and the Normans

continued for _____, shaping the history and _____ of

Wales.

resistance

alliances

conquer

lords

expansion

rebels

identity

control

England

centuries

castles

princes

independent

Rhys

resistance

battle

Marcher