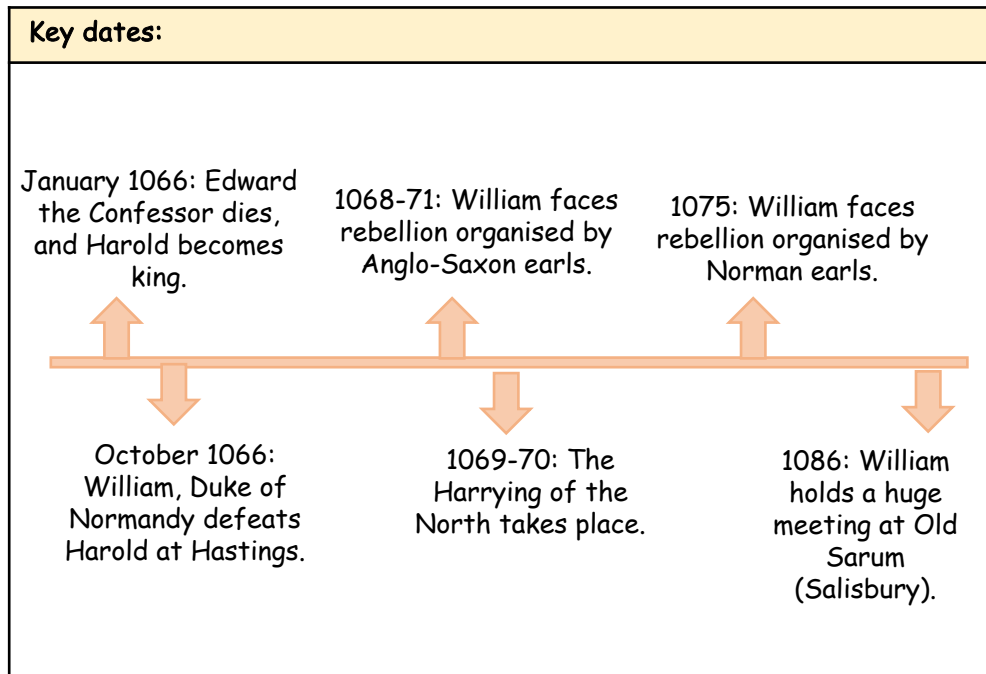


'Arrogant, warlike and very pleased with themselves': What were the Normans really like?

Key events:	How did William behave/respond?
The Battle of Hastings:	William proved himself to be an effective leader, perhaps organising the clever 'fake retreat'.
Rebellions by the Anglo-Saxons:	William showed that he was clever and forward-thinking, forgiving some earls for rebelling against him. He also paid off Viking invaders as a way of getting rid of them.
Rebellion in the north:	William crushed unrest and rebellion against him, destroying people's crops, seeds and houses.
Problems in the Church:	William was a religious man, and wanted to make the Pope happy. He organised for the Church in England to be reformed, and new bishops/archbishops appointed.
Assembly at Salisbury:	William wanted to recognise his loyal earls, revealing the results of the Domesday Survey (and how much land the Normans owned). He knew how useful a big display of power could be.



Key terms:	
Contemporary source	An account that was written at the time (or soon after) the events described.
Anglo-Saxon	People who lived in England from the 400s. They were dominant by the time of the Norman Conquest.
Norman	People who came from Normandy in France (led by William the Conqueror).
Conquer	To take control by military force.
Earl	An important and wealthy man who ruled over a part of England.
Thegn	An Anglo-Saxon term for a man who owned a large amount of land.
Knight	Someone who served their leader (like William) as a soldier in battle.
Archbishop	A high-ranking member of the Church. In England, the Archbishop of Canterbury is the most influential Church official.
Rebellion	An act of resistance to the leader.
Harrying	Carrying out violent attacks against a group of people.
Chivalrous	Polite and respectful.
Slavery	The system where some people are forced to work (for free) for others.
Motte-and-bailey castle	A type of castle where a wooden or stone fort is built on a raised area of ground.
Oath of allegiance	A promise to be loyal and faithful.
Domesday Book	A record taken of all the land and who owned it across England.