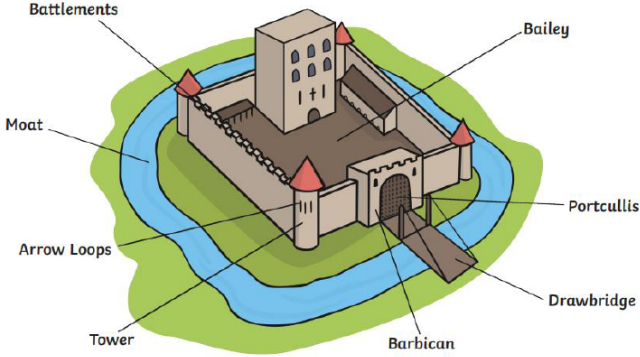
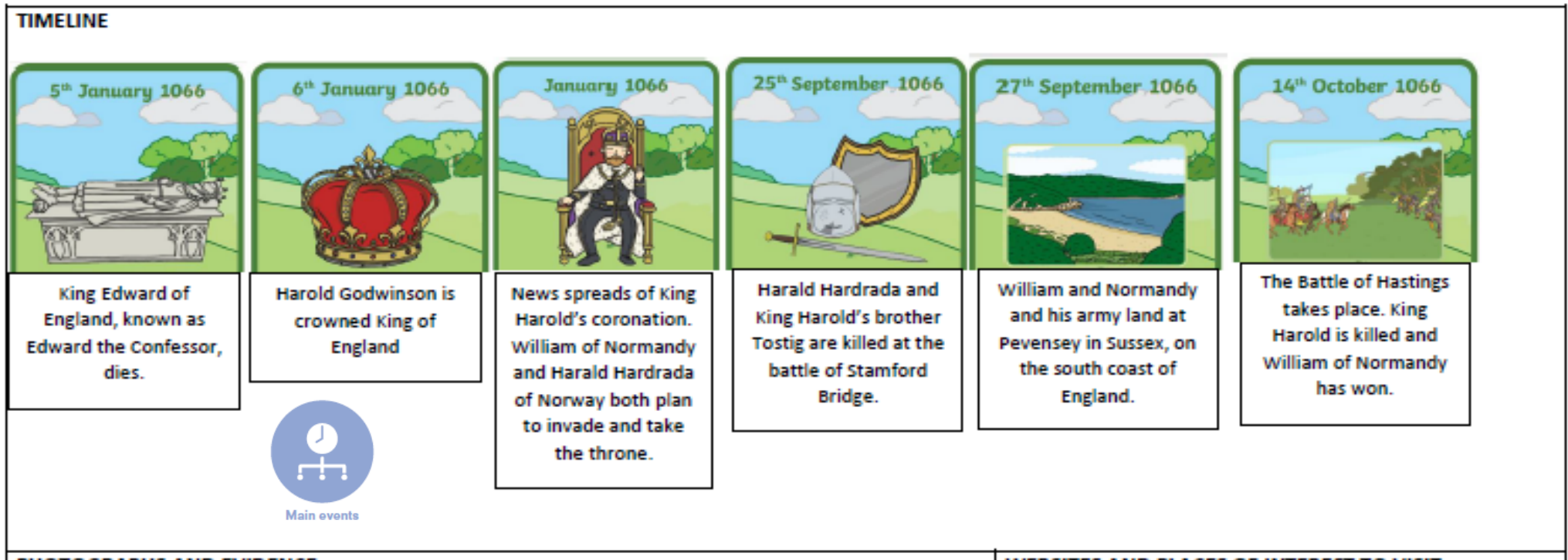


WHAT HAPPENED AT THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS?

Key Vocabulary		Battle of Hastings	
battle	A violent fight between groups of people.	 On 5th January 1066, King Harold II became King of the Anglo-Saxons after Edward the Confessor's death. William, The Duke of Normandy, thought he should be king and led his army (The Normans) to invade England and fight Harold for the throne. This was called the Norman Conquest. During the battle, Harold II was killed by the Normans. This led to William the Conqueror becoming the first Norman King of England. 	
arrow	A thin pointed rod shot from a bow.		
shield	A piece of armour worn or carried to protect soldiers from blows from weapons.		
castle	A home for Kings and Queens that was built to protect them.		
invade	To send in an army to take over land.		
Normans	The Normans came from Northern France and invaded England.	Castles	
Anglo-Saxons	A group of people who settled in England in the early medieval times.	Lots of enemies didn't want William to be king so he built castles to protect himself and the people. His most famous castle was the Tower of London. 	Parts of a Castle 
Norman Conquest	When the Normans invaded and gained control of England.		
Monarchy	A form of government that has a single monarch as its head. Monarchs use titles such as king, queen, emperor or empress.		

What happened at The Battle of Hastings?



Bayeux Tapestry

Most of the information that we have of the **Norman Conquest** comes from the Bayeux Tapestry. This is a 70-metre long piece of fabric which is embroidered with key events of the time. It was created in the 11th century and begins with the death of **Edward the Confessor** and ends with the Battle of Hastings.



The Battle of Hastings took place in a field seven miles away from Hastings, which is now appropriately called the village of Battle.



Artefacts

