



Knowledge Organiser: Yr 7 History;

Normans change life in Britain - 1

'William made the right decision when he came to power' How far do you agree?

1

Long March

- Normans march to London.
- Normans build castles on route.
- Normans destroy homes to scare Saxons.
- William crowned King - Christmas 1066.

Rewarding followers

- William promises to obey Saxon laws.
- Saxons allowed to keep lands and titles.
- Soldiers rewarded by gaining land from the English.

The Welsh Marches

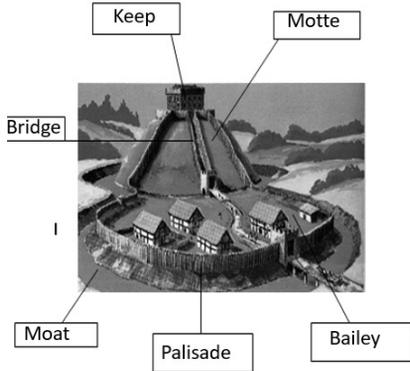
- Borders between England and Wales.
- Welsh princes invading England.
- William builds castles for defence.
- William gives land to 3 Earls.

Return to Normandy

- William returns to Normandy to show off.
- William leaves 2 men in charge of England.
- English start a rebellion but is dealt with by William.
- English not happy that William is King.



What were the first castles like?



Motte and Bailey Castle

- Wooden Keep: Safest part of the castle.
- Motte: Defensive mound of earth.
- Palisade: Wooden fence.
- Bailey: Large walled area where the soldiers and animals lived.
- Bridge: From the Motte to the Bailey.
- Moat: Ditch filled with water. This made it harder to reach the walls.

2

How did castles change over time?

3

Stone Keep Castle (from 1078)

- Large and luxurious.
- Expensive as made of stone.

Concentric Castle (from 1278)

- 2 or more walls
- Easy to defend but expensive.



Star Fort (from 15th century)

- Defensive and expensive.
- Useful for cannons.

Gothic Castle (from 17th century)

- Luxurious and expensive.
- Hard to defend.

Kingshurst Castle

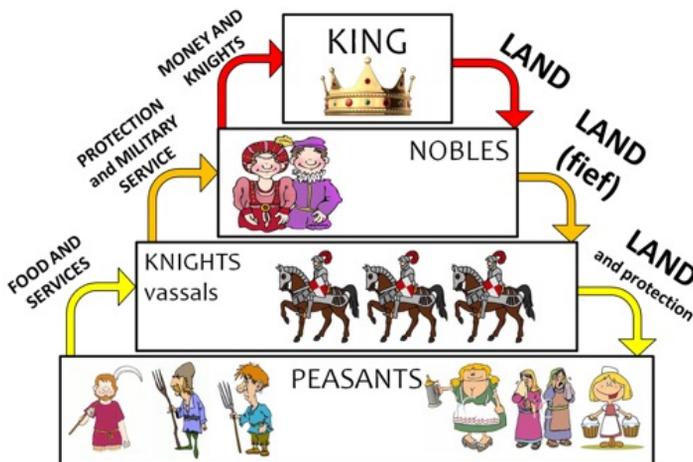


- Motte and Bailey castle.
- Built after 1066 by de Montfort family.
- built a motte and bailey castle.
- A Large mound now encircled by 5 blocks of flats on Stonebridge Crescent and Kingshurst Way.
- Originally presumably topped by a wooden keep or look-out tower.

4

Who had the most power in Norman England?

5



Feudal Pyramid of Power

How successful was William in dealing with Anglo-Saxon revolts?

Revolt of 1068

- Edwin and Morcar angry with William and rebel.
- William responds by building castles and burning houses.
- Both Earls surrender.

Rebellions of 1069 – 1

- Edgar Aethling rebels.
- William responds by burning houses.
- Aethling flees to Scotland.

Rebellions of 1069 – 2

- Edgar Aethling rebels again.
- William storms York.
- Aethling flees and Normans win again.

6

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