

100 Decisive Battles from Ancient times to the Present by Paul K Davis

Battle of Hastings 14 October 1066

I. Vocabulary: **1st:** Guess what the word means from context **2nd:** Look up each definition

Wholehearted Despised Pillaging Thwart Headway
Feign Surly Subjugated Antagonistic

II. Forces engaged – who fought and who were the leaders

III. Historical Setting

1. Why did William believe he was Edward's successor?
2. What were the 2 reasons that Harold was at a disadvantage when defending his claim to the throne?
3. What 2 parts made up Harold's army and who were they made up of?
4. What major battle happened before Hastings and how did it shape the upcoming battle and English history?

IV. The Battle

1. What disadvantage did Harold have because of the fyrd?
2. What key advantage did Norman cavalry have and why was it important?
3. What did William do to get the English to attack the retreating Norman army? What did this do?
4. What happened to Harold and what did this cause the remaining English militia to do?

V. Results

1. What did William do to make the witan hate him even more?
2. What 2 things altered the nature of England after the Norman conquest?
3. How was William's form of feudalism different than previous forms?
4. What were the short and long term consequences of the Norman invasion?