TOPIC 1: England at the beginning of the Second Millennium

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- Britain in the year 1000AD. The changes to England during
- the Norman Conquest (1066-1088) The power of the Catholic Church
- during the Medieval period

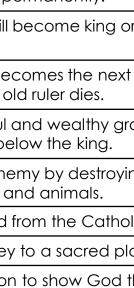


4)	The Crusades Jerusalem (1096	for	control	of	
	Key Word				Definition
	Migrate		To move	fror	m one place
	Settle		Moving	to a	new place to

Peace treaty

- permanentl Heir A person who will become king or queen next.
- **Succession** When a person becomes the next ruler after the old ruler dies.
- **Nobles** The most powerful and wealthy group of people below the king. Harrying Attacking an enemy by destroying their land
- **Excommunication** To be expelled from the Catholic Church. A journay to a sacred place Dilavina a a a

riigrimage	A journey to a sacrea place.		
Penance	A religious action to show God that you are sorry.		
Crusades	A series of wars between Christians and Muslims who both wanted control of the Holy Land.		



An agreement made by two warring countries to stop fighting.

SCOTS York Gloucester LONDON
e to another.
to stay there y.

- DATE 410AD
 - 793AD Lindisfarne monastery in Northumbria. Most of England falls to the Vikings. King Alfred the Great unites the seven
 - 874AD 886AD King Edward the Confessor dies without Jan.
 - 1066 a male heir triggering a succession crisis. Oct.
 - William Duke of Normandy defeats King Harold II at the Battle of Hastings – the 1066 Norman Conquest begins. 1096 Pope Urban II calls for a Crusade to retake the Holy Land (Jerusalem) from
 - 1174 King Henry II agrees to be whipped 1187 Saladin and his Islamic armies capture the city of Jerusalem.

1192

treaty, bringing an end to the Third Crusade.

EVENT

The Romans leave Britain.

The Vikings carry out a raid at

kingdoms of England.

Muslim armies.

Richard I and Saladin sign a peace

