

TOPIC 1: England at the beginning of the Second Millennium

ENQUIRIES COVERED:

- 1) Britain in the year 1000AD.
- 2) The changes to England during the Norman Conquest (1066-1088)
- 3) The power of the Catholic Church during the Medieval period.
- 4) The Crusades for control of Jerusalem (1096-1189).



DATE	EVENT
410AD	The Romans leave Britain.
793AD	The Vikings carry out a raid at Lindisfarne monastery in Northumbria.
874AD	Most of England falls to the Vikings.
886AD	King Alfred the Great unites the seven kingdoms of England.
Jan. 1066	King Edward the Confessor dies without a male heir triggering a succession crisis.
Oct. 1066	William Duke of Normandy defeats King Harold II at the Battle of Hastings – the Norman Conquest begins.
1096	Pope Urban II calls for a Crusade to re-take the Holy Land (Jerusalem) from Muslim armies.
1174	King Henry II agrees to be whipped
1187	Saladin and his Islamic armies capture the city of Jerusalem.
1192	Richard I and Saladin sign a peace treaty, bringing an end to the Third Crusade.

Key Word	Definition
Migrate	To move from one place to another.
Settle	Moving to a new place to stay there permanently.
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 and animals.
Excommunication	To be expelled from the Catholic Church.
Pilgrimage	A journey to a sacred 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.
Peace treaty	An agreement made by two warring countries to stop fighting.

