

# HISTORY – YEAR 10 – WILLIAM I IN POWER: SECURING THE KINGDOM 1066-1087

## A KEY DATES

1	1068	Revolt of Edwin and Morcar.
2	1069	Rebellions in the north.
3	1069-70	The Harrying of the North.
4	1070-71	Hereward the Wake and the revolt at Ely.
5	1075	The Revolt of the Earls.
6	1077-80	William in conflict with his son Robert.
7	1087	Death of William I.
8	1088	Rebellions against William II.
9	1088	Rebellions failed. Odo exiled and disinherited.

## B KEY INDIVIDUALS

1	Hereward the Wake	Led opposition to William in Eastern England in the early 1070s.
2	Odo	Half-brother of William. He was Bishop of Bayeux in Normandy and Earl of Kent.
3	Morcar	Earl of Northumbria from 1065.
4	Edwin	Earl of Mercia from 1062.
5	Edgar Aethling	Great-nephew of King Edward. Aethling meant 'throneworthy.'

## C KEY TERMS

1	Bailey	The outer part of the castle, surrounding the motte and protected by a fence or wall.
2	Colonisation	When one country encourages the migration of its people to another country.
3	Castellan	The governor of a castle and its surrounding lands (castlery); its lord or a steward of the local lord.
4	Excommunication	Cutting someone off from the church community so that they are unable to confess their sins before they die, which people believed would stop them from going to heaven. It was not intended to be permanent but to punish someone to make them act correctly to rejoin the church.
5	Forfeit	To lose something as a punishment for committing a crime or bad action.
6	Genocide	A deliberate and organized attempt to exterminate an entire group of people.
7	Guerilla War	When small bands attack a larger force by surprise and then disappear back into the local population. It is a modern term.
8	Harrying	An archaic (old) word meaning to lay waste to something and to devastate it.
9	March	An Anglo-Saxon term for border.
10	Magnate	The historical term for a great man, an important and influential figure.
11	Motte	The mound of earth that the castle stood upon.
12	Reconciliation	To find ways for former enemies to forgive each other.
13	Submission	Formal acceptance of and surrender to authority.
14	Tenants-in-chief	The large landholders of Norman England who held their land directly from the king.
15	Tenure	'To hold' in Latin – it is a short, but precise, way of talking about landholding and land ownership.
16	Vassal	Someone who held their land in return for services to their Norman lord.