

## A KEY DATES

1	1070	Stigand was replaced as Archbishop of Canterbury by the Norman Lanfranc.
2	1072	Archbishop of Canterbury made the highest post in the Church above York.
3	1076	Inquiry into Bishop Odo's illegal land grab.
4	1077-1080	Robert rebels against his father William I.
5	1082	Bishop Odo imprisoned.
6	1083	Death of Matilda, William's wife and trusted regent.
7	1085	William ordered the Domesday Book surveys.
8	1086	Domesday Book completed.
9	1087	Death of William I. His son William II (Rufus) crowned king of England.
10	1088	Bishop Odo rebels against William Rufus but was defeated.

## B KEY INDIVIDUALS

1	Stigand	Anglo-Saxon Archbishop of Canterbury. He was a pluralist and was accused of simony.
2	Lanfranc	Norman Archbishop of Canterbury from 1070. Reformed the English Church.
3	Bishop Odo	William's half-brother, Bishop of Bayeux in Normandy and Earl of Kent. Renowned as a greedy and immoral man. He led a rebellion against William II and was defeated, stripped of his lands and exiled. Reputed to have commissioned the Bayeux Tapestry.
4	William II Rufus	The middle son of William I and his successor as King.
5	Robert Curthose	The eldest son of William I who had a troubled relationship with his father. He led a rebellion against his father between 1077 and 1080.
6	Matilda of Flanders	Wife of William I. She was his trusted regent when he was out of the country.

## C KEY TERMS

1	Barony	The lands held by a baron from the king.
2	Celibacy	Abstaining from marriage.
3	Demesne	The land that the king or a tenant kept for his own use rather than granting it as a fief to an under-tenant. It is pronounced 'de-mean'.
4	Fief	Land held by a vassal in return for service to a lord. Also called a 'feud' (i.e. feudalism).
5	Feudal system	The social system used in Norman England. Nobles hold land from the Crown in exchange for military service. Knights were in turn vassals of the nobles while villeins lived on their noble's land and gave him homage, labour and a share of produce in return for military protection.
6	Homage	To demonstrate allegiance to another person publically.
7	Knight service	The duty to provide a mounted knight to the king in exchange for a grant of land. The vassal had to ensure he had the right armour, weapons and equipment to carry out the service.
8	Logistics	The planning and organization of supplies for troops and moving troops around.
9	Nepotism	Awarding posts to relatives or friends.
10	Pluralism	Holding more than one Church post.
11	Regent	Someone appointed to act for a king or queen when they are underage, unable to rule because of illness or out of the country.
12	Simony	Selling Church posts.
13	Synods	Councils of bishops.
14	Trial by Combat	A method of trial or settling a dispute through a personal fight between the two parties or their chosen champions, in the presence of a judge.
15	Villein	A peasant unable to move freely.