**Violence controlled the English:** The Harrying of the North

- In **1069** one of William's **barons** and 900 soldiers were murdered by the English in the north of England;
- The **Vikings** teamed up with the English to fight the Normans;
- William paid the Vikings to leave England, and killed the English who murdered his baron;
- William went further and ordered that the fields be **salted** so that no crops could be grown;
- **100,000** Anglo-Saxons died.

**START: Problems after the Battle of Hastings**

- William didn't control the whole of England;
- There were **2 million** Anglo-Saxons and only **5,000** Normans;
- A royal boy, **Edgar the Atheling** could lead the English against William;
- The **Vikings** could invade England in the north to help the English.

**Year 7 Learn Sheet**

Final Assessment *The Norman Conquest: methods of control*

**Important Fact:**

- William was **crowned king** on the **25th December 1066**.

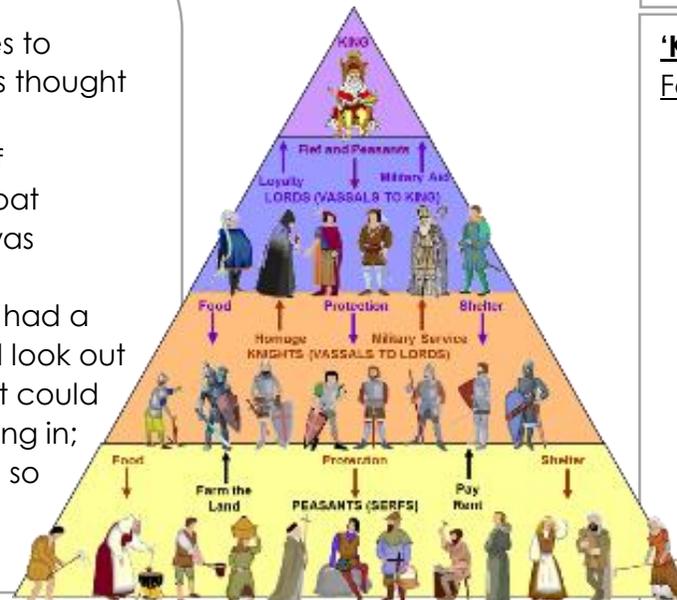**Information controlled the English:** The Domesday Book

- William **owned all the land** in England;
- He wanted to know what England was **worth**;
- William sent **inspectors** to every town and village with a set of questions to ask;
- These questions found out how much money could be taken in taxes, and how many soldiers William could use in wars;
- William got one man to write this all down in the **Domesday Book**;
- Anglo-Saxons called it the Domesday Book because it felt like they were being **judged by God**.

**Violence controlled English:** Castles

- William used **motte and bailey** castles to **quickly** defend areas of England. It is thought he built over 500 of them;
- The **motte (mound)** was made out of heaping the soil dug to make the moat (ditch), and the **bailey (courtyard)** was where Norman soldiers lived;
- **Strengths:** The motte and bailey also had a **keep** (a tower on the motte) a good look out over the area and a **drawbridge** that could be raised to stop enemies from coming in;
- **Weaknesses**: It was built out of **wood** so could burn or rot over time.

**'Knowing your place' controlled the English:** The Feudal System

- The Feudal System showed who was boss in England. The **King** was at the top, followed by the **Barons**, the **Knights** and finally the **villeins (peasants)**;
- It was used to keep the Anglo-Saxons in their place;
- The King gave **land** to the barons, the barons gave land to the knights and the villeins worked for free on this several days a week;
- In return the King got **taxes** and **soldiers**;
- The Anglo-Saxons were treated like slaves.