Britain: Anglo-Saxons through the Norman Conquest

Terms

- Celtic Christianity
- Anglo-Saxons
- Heptarchy
- Synod of Whitby
- William the Conqueror
- Norman Conquest
- Domesday Book
- Bayeux Tapestry

Anglo-Saxons

- Viking invasions beginning 300s of Roman Britain
- After Romans left –
 push the Celts out.
- By 600s 7 kingdoms –
 Heptarchy

- Saxons
 - Essex
 - Sussex
 - Wessex
- Angles
 - East Anglia
 - Mercia
 - Northumbria
- Jutes
 - Kent

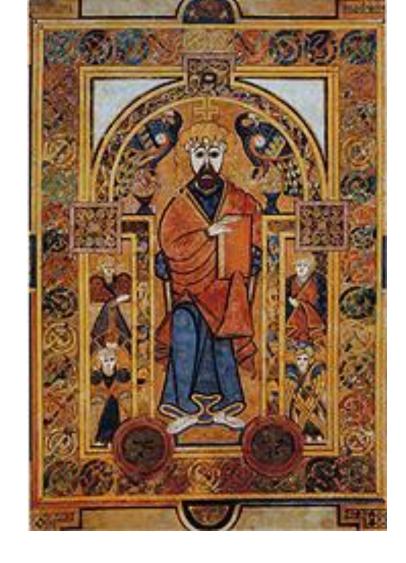
Heptarchy

- 6th Century Kent
- 7th Century –
 Northumbria
- 8th Century Mercia
- 9th Century Wessex
 - 830 King Egbert of
 Wessex calls himself King of all England



Celtic Christianity

- Ireland and St. Patrick (400s)
- Style of monasticism
 - Tonsure
 - Female and Male monks Convent in Kildare
- Female Saints St. Brigid
- Illuminated Manuscripts Book of Kells
- Different date for Easter
 - 664 Synod of Whitby and King Oswy of Northumbria



Book of Kells c. 800 AD, Folio 292r



Celtic Cross headstone: Castle Grounds, Antrim

Invasions of the Danes

- 8th Century Mercia
- Invasions from the Danes
- 9th century Wessex
- 870 Danes push into Wessex
 - King Alfred and the Danegeld
 - Thegns
 - Rotational System for Army
- 878 Alfred goes to war against Danes
 - Wessex and the Danelaw



The witan

- Witan Group of society leaders normally responsible for electing the king
- Cnut 1016-1035
- Edward the Confessor 1042 1066

Norman Conquest 1066

- Harold and Tostig
- William of Normandy (1066-1087)
- Battle of Stamford Bridge Sept 25, 1066
- Battle of Hastings October 14, 1066
- Why Normans won
- Bayeux Tapestry
- Motte-and-Bailey castles
- Norman Style
- Domesday Book 1086

William's legacy

- Sons
 - Robert Curthose Duke of Normandy
 - William Rufus King of England
 - Henry Paid a sum of money to renounce claim to either
- William Rufus (William II) 1087-1100
- Henry I Both King of England and Duke of Normandy
- Characteristics of Anglo-Saxon government gone

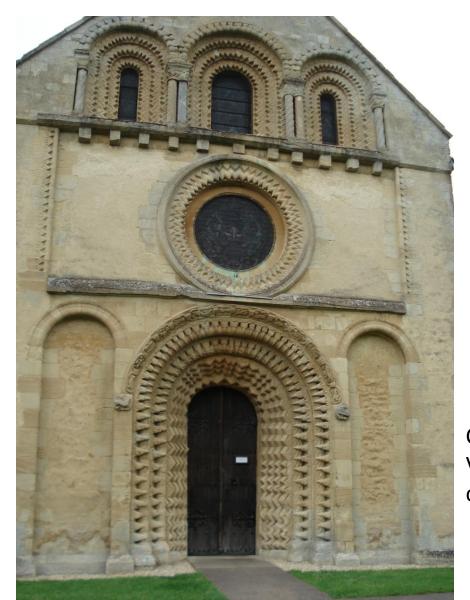
Bayeux Tapestry



Motte-and-Bailey Castles



Norman Style Architecture



Church: St. Mary the Virgin – completed c. 1170, Oxford, UK

Photo by: Christina McClellan

Domesday Book

