Celts Romans Anglo Saxons Norman

 600 BC 50 AD 410 AD 1066 AD

THE NORMANS

The Normans were descendants of the Vikings who had long settled in Northwestern France, they spoke Norman-French. The Duke of Normandy were a vassal of the French’s king, but the Duke of Normandy were the most important vassal. In the 1066 William the Conqueror invaded the England because he reclaimed the throne of England that was taken the throne when at Edward the Confessor’s death. After the battle of Hastings William became the king of England and the Norman introduce the feudal system in the England. At the top of the feudal system there were the pope because only the monks wrote the books and so the church learn the students what he want, in deed Science was virtually ignored. At the second lever were the king that lend land to the vassals and the vassals give him the money and the knights, in deed the most important value was the loyalty. At the third level there were the knights that provided military services to the vassals. At the last level there were the peasants that provided the food. After the battle of Hastings in the England is spoken three language: the Latin, the Old English and the Norman-French. The Norman Conquest brought sweeping changes. The Anglo Saxon aristocracy was replaced by William’s followers. Another visible sign of the Norman rule was the creation of numerous new churches.