

The Battle of Hastings

- 1) Why was King Edward of England called "the confessor?"
- 2) What date did King Edward die?
- 3) Who was the leading predecessor to King Edward?
- 4) What were the words uttered by Edward?
- 5) What was the Witan?
- 6) What did William the Duke of Normandy justify his claim to the throne on?
- 7) Who's support did William secure?
- 8) What did the pope consign Harold and his supporters to?
- 9) What is the name of the third rival for the throne?
- 10) What did he do when he heard of Harold's coronation?
- 11) When did Hardrada's invasion force invade the Northern English Coast?
- 12) Who joined Hardrada in his efforts to get the crown?

- 13) Fill in the blanks: So devastating was the Viking defeat that only _____ of the invasion force's original _____ ships made the trip back home. Resting after his victory, Harold received word of William's landing _____.
- 14) Fill in the blanks: During the early morning of the next day, October _____, Harold's army watched as a long column of Norman _____ marched to the base of the hill and formed a battle line. Separated by a few hundred yards, the lines of the two armies traded _____ and insults.

- 15) When was _____ crowned as King of England?
- 16) What is the name of the tapestry that depicts the battle of Hastings?

- 17) Fill in the blanks:

The Bayeux Tapestry (actually an embroidery measuring over 230 (70m) feet long and 20 inches (m) wide) describes the _____ and the events that led up to it. It is believed that the Tapestry was commissioned by _____, bishop of Bayeux and the half-brother of William the Conqueror. The Tapestry contains hundreds of images divided into scenes each describing a particular event. The scenes are joined into a _____ allowing the viewer to "read" the entire story starting with the first scene and progressing to the last. The Tapestry would probably have been displayed in a _____.