

There are many ways to find out about the past including **Primary, and Secondary Sources**. The **Bayeux Tapestry** is a significant historical artefact as it helps us to understand the story behind medieval times when knights and castles dominated the lands. A man called **Edward the Confessor** was King from 1042-1066. After his death, **Harold of Wessex** was crowned King but **William the Duke of Normandy** claimed the throne was his! So in 1066 an epic battle took place called **The Battle of Hastings** where William and Harold fought to the death! William defeated Harold and was named **William the Conqueror**, King of England. Lots of people didn't want William to be King so they rebelled against him. He sent his **army** to fight anyone who rebelled against him and this is when he began building castles to both protect his warriors but also as a symbol of **wealth** and importance. At first he built castles out of wood, called **Motte and Bailey Castles**, but once the rebelling had calmed, he tasked his army with building Castles out of stone, called **Keep and Bailey Castles**. Many of these Castles still stand today!

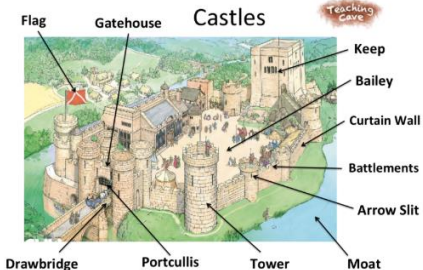
William the Conqueror



Word	Definition
Bayeux Tapestry	An embroidered cloth that depicts the events leading up to the Battle of Hastings.
Primary source	Created by the person who was there e.g. diaries, letters, interviews, photographs, newspaper articles.
Secondary source	Created by someone who was NOT there.
Wealth	To have money



Bayeux Tapestry showing the Battle of Hastings.



Keep and Bailey Castle



Motte and Bailey Castle

Damsels, Dungeons and Dragons!