

Why was England in turmoil?



**Key Dates & Events -
Revision Guide**

Medieval Medicine—Key Dates & Events

Edward the
Confessor



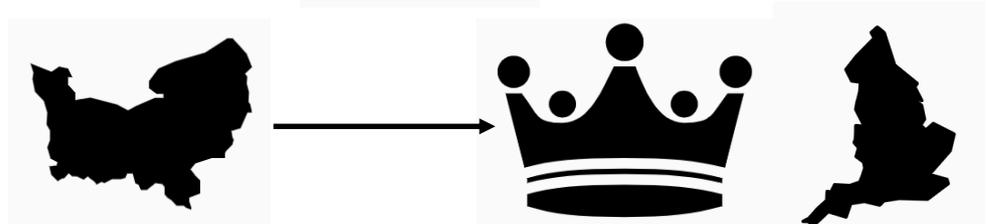
Harold
Godwinson



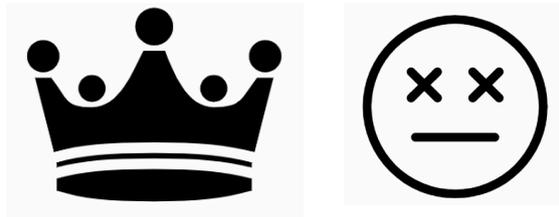
Harald
Hardrada



William of
Normandy



January
1066



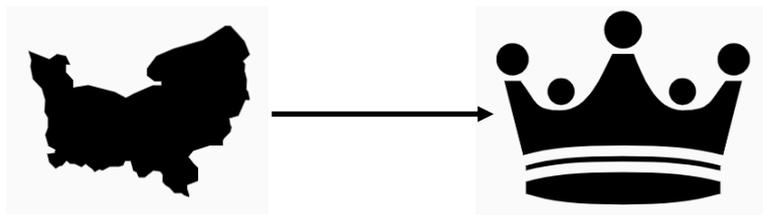
September
1066



October
1066



December
1066



Medieval Medicine —Key Dates & Events

- Edward the Confessor
 - King of England 1042 - 1066
 - Died with no strong heir the throne and had allegedly made promises to 2 contenders
- Harold Godwinson
 - Earl of Wessex, King of England (1066) and richest man in England
 - Claimed to be given the crown by Edward on his deathbed and the Witan selected him.
- Harald Hardrada
 - King of Norway 1046 - 1066
 - Claimed the throne due to a promise to his half-brother by a previous King of England
- William of Normandy
 - Duke of Normandy from 1035 and King of England from 1066 - 1087
 - Claimed to have been promised the throne in 1051 and 1064 and was Edward's cousin
- January 1066
 - Edward the Confessor dies
 - Allegedly promises the crown to Harold Godwinson on his deathbed. Harold is crowned
- September 1066
 - Battle of Stamford Bridge, Hardrada vs. Godwinson
 - Hardrada's army is surprised and have no armour, Hardrada and Tostig are killed.
- October 1066
 - Battle of Hastings, Godwinson vs. William
 - Harold had the high ground on Senlac Hill, but William had a better variety of troops.
 - Harold is killed, either by a group of knights or by an arrow to the face.
- December 1066
 - William of Normandy is crowned King of England

Using This Guide

1. **Black Pen, Red Pen:** Study the double page spreads for 4-5 minutes. Read the content which is linked to the symbols. Then, cover the written content and just look at the symbols. How much can you write out? Uncover the writing.