



Medieval England

HWÆT PE GARD
 na in searum dazum. heod cynnig
 hrim se sumon huda æþelingsas elles
 fre medon. of seald sceapung sceapen
 hreatum monegū mæghum meodo seclā
 of teal esode eorl syddan ærest pæst
 fea sceapf funden he hæf troppre seba
 peox under polenum peorid myndum halu
 oð þ him æghpyle þara ymb sitzen dya
 ofe hion. made hyran scolde zomban
 syl dan þæs god cynnig. dan ærora pas
 ærte cenned zæung in seardum þone god
 sende folce to troppre fymor dæpfe on
 zeat þ he ær dæuzon alde. lange
 hpile him hæf lip. þæt puldæt. pælder d
 popold arie for zeap. beaput. pæst. þæt en e
 blæd pide spung. sealdæt. sealdæt. sealdæt
 landum in. Sp. sealdæt. sealdæt. sealdæt
 se pæcæn. þæt en e. pæst. pæst. pæst. pæst.

Anglo-Saxon England, 7th - 10th century



Kingdoms in the Island of Great Britain at about the year 800



Battle of Hastings

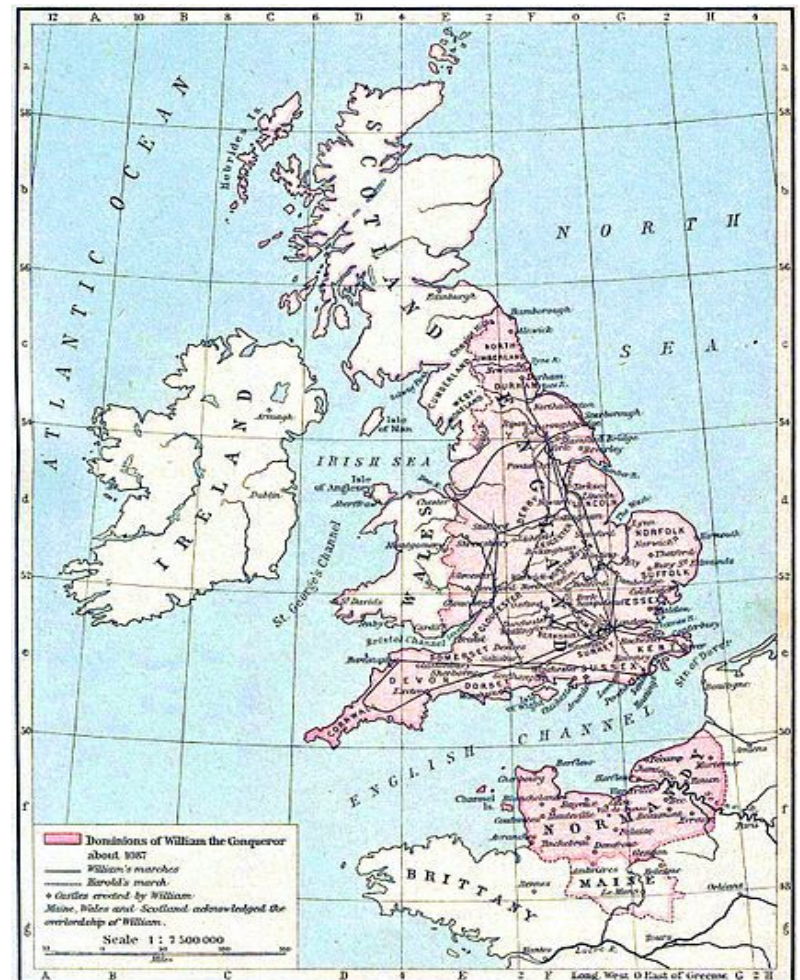
(14 October 1066) - Decisive Norman victory



William I the Conqueror (1066 - 1087)

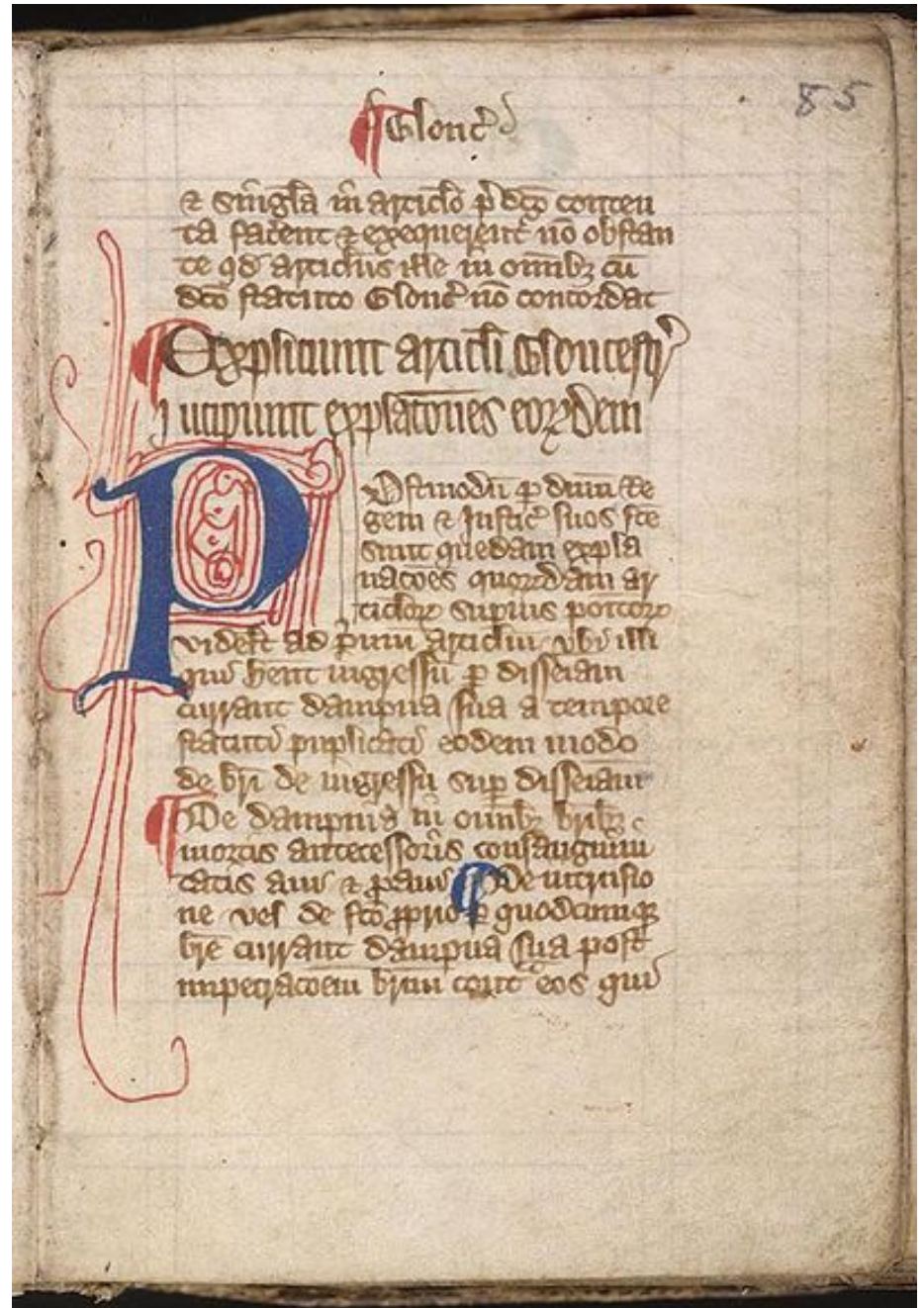


Map showing William's lands in 1087, the light pink areas were controlled by William



Magna Carta, or The Great Charter of the Liberties of England (1215)

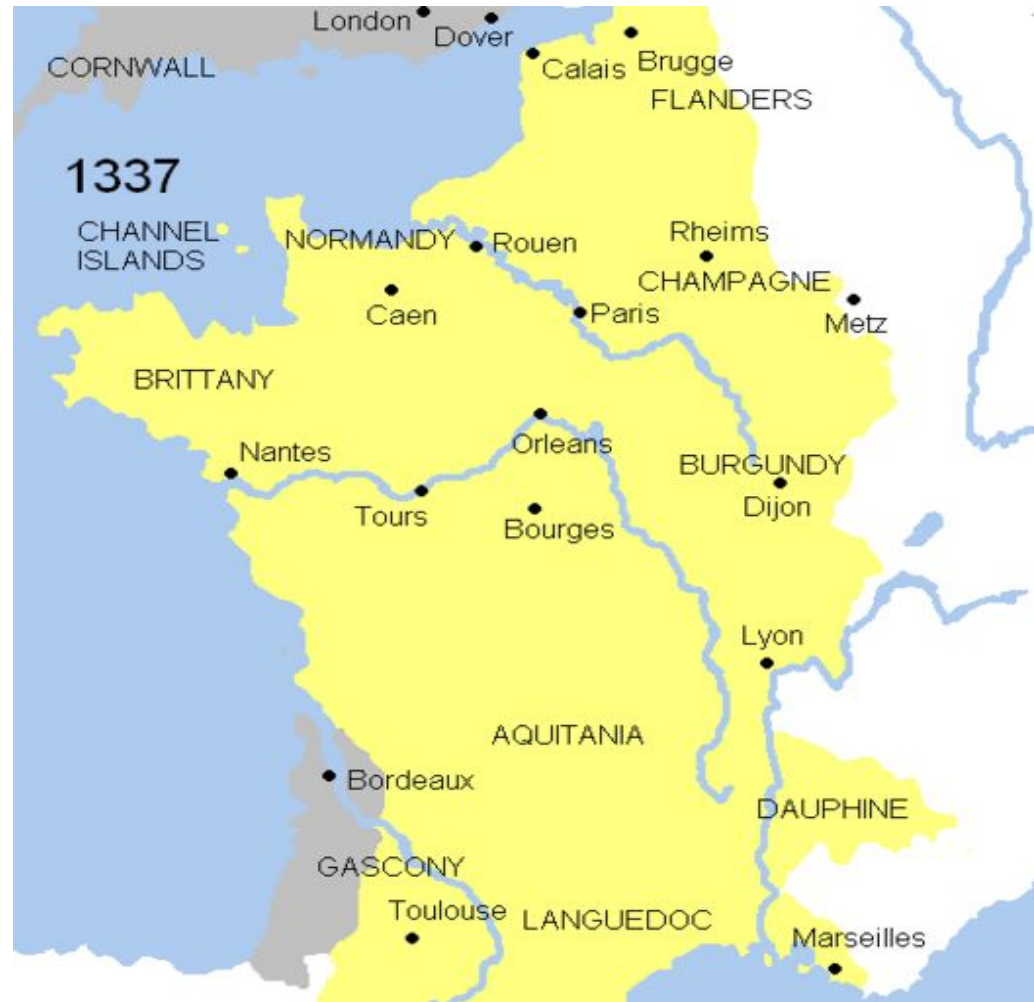
Magna Carta was the first document forced onto a King of England by a group of his subjects, the feudal barons, in an attempt to limit his powers by law and protect their privileges



Hundred Years' War

(1337-1453)

French victory
England lost all continental
territory except for the Pale of
Calais



Hundred Years' War evolution. French
territory: yellow; English: grey;
Burgundian: dark grey.

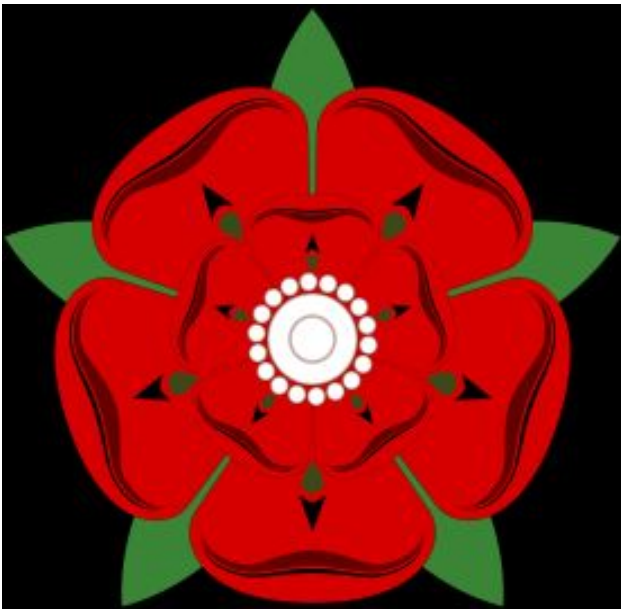
Black Death



Wars of the Roses

(1455-1485)

Lancashire rose



Lancastrian Victory
Unification of the Houses of
Lancaster and York

Yorkshire rose



Founding of the Tudor dynasty