

Year 7 Term 2: Did the Normans bring a 'truckload of trouble' to England?



Key dates

5 th January 1066	Edward the Confessor dies
27 th September 1066	William of Normandy lands at Pevensey Bay
14 th October 1066	The Battle of Hastings
25 th December 1066	William I is crowned in Westminster Abbey
Winter 1069-1070	The Harrying of the North
1077	The Bayeux Tapestry is hung in the newly built cathedral at Bayeux, France
1078	White Tower completed at the Tower of London
1086	The Domesday Book is written

Key people

Edward the Confessor	Anglo-Saxon King of England from 1042 to 1066. He died without a recognised heir causing the fight for the throne in 1066
Harold Godwinson	Fearful Saxon warrior and the last Saxon King of England, who died at the epic battle at Hastings
Harald Hardrada	King of Norway who claimed the throne through his father, Marcus the Good.
William of Normandy	The victor at the Battle of Hastings who was the founder of Norman England

Key Tier 3 vocabulary

Archers	Long bowmen who help turn the tide in the Battle of Hastings
Battle of Hastings	The victory by William of Normandy over the Saxon king, Harold, which began the Norman Conquest
Bayeux Tapestry	The 11 th Century embroidery that documents the events of the Battle of Hastings.
Cavalry	Soldiers who fight on horseback
Domesday Book	Documentary source detailing the results of a nationwide survey of land holding, possessions and wealth of the population of England
Feudal System	The hierarchy of different medieval groups which demonstrates how society was organised
Harrying of the North	The brutal campaign of attack on the villages and people of the North, ordered by King William, which led to the depopulation of the area
Housecarl	The highly trained Saxon troops who supported King Harold
Motte and Bailey	The castles introduced to England by the Normans
Tower of London	Medieval palace and royal fortress on the north bank of the River Thames in London.

Year 7 Term 2: Did the Normans bring a 'truckload of trouble' to England?



Prior knowledge required:	Provides building blocks for:
Anglo-Saxon England	- Medieval monarchs 14th century England <i>Power and the People</i> GCSE



Part of the Bayeux Tapestry, a 70m embroidery which charts the events of 1066 and the Battle of Hastings

A

What cross-curricular links can you make with this big picture enquiry question?

Key knowledge		
What is the Bayeux Tapestry; Inferences from scenes of tapestry		
Death of Edward the Confessor. Main claimants to the throne- William of Normandy, Harold Godwinson, Harald Hardrada. Qualities needed for leadership- then and now?		
Battle of Stamford Bridge; Battle of Hastings- position of army, weapons and tactics; How the battle was won		
The history of how the Bayeux Tapestry was produced, and history since		
Rebellions against William; The Harrying of the North		
Move to Motte and Bailey castles; Purpose of castles- protection or power?		
Feudal system – power and governing England Land; the Church; towns trade and tax; laws; Domesday book (Local examples of Domesday book entries)		
Evaluate Simon Schama's view that the Normans brought a 'truckload of trouble' to England, using learning from this enquiry		

Key historical skills		
Cause/consequence	Similarity/difference	Change/continuity
Significance	Sources	Interpretations