



Big Question: Why was England a Battlefield in 1066?

How does this unit link to prior learning?

KS2 History

Historical skills of chronology and understanding time; consideration of evidence in history.

What will you be learning about?

During this half term we will be briefly learning about some key terms and skills that are important in history, before specifically learning about Anglo- Saxon and Norman England . We will focus on the battle for the English throne from 1066—considering the claimants to the throne, and the key battles that happened in this period.

Key focus

In this unit we will learn how to analyse sources and write a PEEL paragraph. Focusing on cause and consequence of events. The synoptic theme is one of war and conquest.

We will develop our learning by studying the following each week:

	<u>RAG</u>		<u>RAG</u>
1. Historical Skills		1. Death of King Harold	
2. Baseline Assessment		2. William's Problems	
3. Anglo Saxons		3. Harrying of the North	
4. Awe and Wonder: Who should be the next King of England?		4. Motte and Bailey Castles	
5. The Battle of Stamford Bridge		5. Awe and Wonder: How and why did castle building change?	
6. The Battle of Hastings		6. The Feudal System	
7. <i>Interim Assessment</i>		7. The Domesday Book	

How will this unit help you in the future?**KS3**

Later in Yr7, and again in Yr8 and Yr9 you will revisit the skill focus and work on developing your source analysis skills. You will also use the idea of chronology throughout your studies

KS4

Medicine through Time and Weimar/Nazi Germany units—source analysis work; sense of chronology important for narrative question based on events of the Cold War

Websites to support your learning

BBC Bitesize
Kiddle encyclopaedia.

<p><u>Historical Skills</u></p> <p>Sources - artefacts or evidence from the time period being studied</p> <p>Interpretations – evidence produced significantly after the time period being studied</p> <p>Inference – something you can learn from a source</p> <p>Century – period of 100 years</p> <p>AD – anno domini, Latin for in the year of our Lord</p> <p>BC – before Christ</p>	<p><u>Death of King Harold</u></p> <p>Interpretation - a view of the past that has been created after the event.</p> <p>Context - The background or circumstances in which events happen.</p> <p>Provenance - the origin of a source or interpretation.</p>
<p><u>Anglo Saxons</u></p> <p>Witan – Anglo Saxon king’s council of advisors. Early form of government made up of selected powerful/rich men</p> <p>Ceorls – ordinary villagers and people of the period</p> <p>Thegns – local landowners</p> <p>Thralls – slaves. Usually prisoners of war</p>	<p><u>William’s Problems</u></p> <p>Harrying of the North – the destruction of crops, poisoning of land, the burning of villages and killing of livestock in the North of England.</p>
<p><u>Anglo Saxons</u></p> <p>Witan – Anglo Saxon king’s council of advisors. Early form of government made up of selected powerful/rich men</p> <p>Ceorls – ordinary villagers and people of the period</p> <p>Thegns – local landowners</p> <p>Thralls – slaves. Usually prisoners of war</p>	<p><u>Motte and Bailey Castles</u></p> <p>Motte – the mound on which a castle was built.</p> <p>Bailey – the area around the castle which was fenced off.</p> <p>Keep – the square building on top of the Motte.</p>
<p><u>Awe and Wonder: Who should be the next King of England?</u></p> <p>Witan – Anglo Saxon king’s council (similar to our government)</p> <p>Heir - next in line to the throne/next in line of inheritance (usually a blood relative or child of previous leader)</p>	<p><u>The Feudal System</u></p> <p>Feudal system – A system of hierarchy in Norman society</p> <p>Peasants – The lower class of farmers in the Feudal system</p> <p>Serfs – Peasants who are not allowed freedom of movement, much like a slave</p> <p>Barons – landholders in the feudal system</p> <p>Hierarchy – a system where members of society are ranked according to how much power they hold.)</p>
<p><u>Battle of Stamford Bridge</u></p> <p>Warrior – military fighter</p> <p>Coronation – crowning ceremony, official declaration of new king or queen</p>	
<p><u>Battle of Hastings</u></p> <p>Housecarls – soldier, carries a battleaxe</p> <p>Knight – horse mounted soldiers</p> <p>Fyrd – main fighters in Harold’s army</p> <p>Archer – use bow and arrow, highly skilled or queen</p>	<p><u>Castle Building</u></p> <p>Survey – an evidence gathering task</p> <p>Domesday book – William’s survey of the people in England and their wealth and property.</p>