## Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, c1060-1088

## Anglo-Saxon England c1060-1066

- What was the social structure in Anglo-Saxon England?
- How was Anglo-Saxon England governed?
- How did Anglo-Saxon society function?
- 4. Why were the Godwins so powerful in Anglo-Saxon England?
- Why was there a rising against Tostig in 1065
- Why was there a succession crisis when Edward the Confessor died in 1066?
- Knowledge Test

## The Norman Conquest

- Why did the Vikings win the Battle of Gate Fulford?
- Why did the Saxons win the Battle of Stamford Bridge?
- 3. Why were the battles of Gate Fulford and Stamford Bridge significant?
- Why was Harold and his Saxon army defeated in the Battle of Hastings?
- Knowledge Test

## William in power: securing the kingdom, 1066-1087

- Why did the earls submit to William in 1066?
- What were the Marcher Earldoms and why did William create them?
- Why did William order the construction of Motte and Bailey castles?
- Why did Edwin and Morcar revolt in 1068?
- Why did Edgar Aethling lead a rebellion in the north in 1089?
- Why did William order the Harrying of the North in 1069-70?
- Who was Hereward the Wake and why did he lead a rebellion at Elv in 1071?
- What were the causes and consequence of the Revolt of the Earls in 1075?
- 9. Knowledge test

## Norman England, 1066-1088

- How did the Feudal System work? How and why did land ownership change after 1070?
- How did William try to convince the people that he was the legitimate ruler of England?
- What changes did the Normans make to the church?
- How did Norman government function?
- 5. What was the purpose of the Domesday Book?
- 6. How was language and culture changed by the Norman conquest?
- Why was Bishop Odo a significant person in Norman England?
- Why was there a succession crisis in 1088?
- Knowledge test
- Assessment Two

**Unit Title** 

# Anglo-Saxon and Norman England c.1060-1088

Number of Lessons 36 (30 teaching plus 6 for assessment/ feedback)

#### Assessment

The variety of question types in the assessment of the British Depth Study:

- Describe 2 features of (AO1)
- Explain why....(AO1/AO2)
- 'Quote' How far do you agree? (AO1/AO2)

#### Resources

- Edexcel textbook
- Range of legacy textbooks Department-made notes/reading materials
- Clips from DVD '1066'
- YouTube documentary 'The Norman Conquest'
- BBC Teach videos
- Resources on SharePoint
- Materials from gcsepod

#### Homework

- There are fortnightly homework tasks on Firefly VLE for this unit
- Some tasks are designed to be 'flip learning' tasks for students
- Some tasks are designed to enhance learning from lessons. With a lot of content to be covered, it is essential that students do further work in their own time to improve depth of knowledge for this unit

#### **British Values-**

Pupils are able to develop their awareness of how people should have freedom to practise religious beliefs, to promote tolerance and acceptance for all religions and people in Britain who contribute to our British culture.

We also enable our pupils to explore why extremist views do not fit in to our British democratic views and the detrimental impact that this can have both on our society and on a global basis.



### MAGHULL HIGH SCHOOL – CURRICULUM MAP

HALF TERM 2b	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6	Lesson 7	Lesson 8	
Feb-Mar.									
TOPIC (S)	Title:	Title:	Title:	Title:	Title:	Title:	Title:	Title:	
The Norman Conquest	Why did the earls submit to William in 1066?	What were the Marcher Earldoms and why did William create them?	Why did William order the construction of Motte and Bailey castles?	Why did Edwin and Morcar revolt in 1068?	Why did Edgar Aethling lead a rebellion in the north in 1089?	Why did William order the Harrying of the North in 1069-70?	Who was Hereward the Wake and why did he lead a rebellion at Ely in 1071?	What were the causes and consequence of the Revolt of the Earls in 1075?	
	Cause and Consequence								
Knowledge & Skills development	Students should be able to provide multi-causal reasons for all of the lesson titles above.								
Assessment / Feedback	Formative Assessment Summative Assessment								
Opportunities	Range of self and peer assessment (see full scheme)				Past-paper assessments				
Cultural Capital	Historic sites identified in the lessons and origins of some English words covered.								
SMSC / Promoting British Values (Democracy, Liberty, Rule of Law, Tolerance & Respect)	<ul> <li>This unit should continue to explore the concept of Englishness/Britishness being a mixture of Viking, Saxon and Norman origin (as well as Celtic and Roman). Parallels between multi-cultural modern-day Britain should be drawn.</li> <li>Opposition to conquest should also be considered. E.g Were the Saxon rebellions legitimate? Were the Saxons terrorists by modern standards?</li> </ul>								
Reading opportunities	<ul> <li>Pearson official textbook-Edexcel GCSE History 'Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, c1060-1088'</li> <li>Selected text extracts from the internet</li> </ul>								
Key Vocabulary	Anglo-Saxon Aristocracy Conquest Earls and Earldoms Marcher Earldoms Motte and Bailey castles Submission Witan								
Digital Literacy	Homework on SharePoint								
Careers	Discussion on the role of Earls in comparison to modern-day civil service								