



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:

<p><u>Week One</u></p> <p>EQ: How do historians study the past?</p> <p><i>Baseline Assessment</i></p> <p>EQ: How do historians study the past – time.</p> <p><u>Week Two</u></p> <p>EQ: Who held the power in Anglo Saxon England?</p> <p>Awe and Wonder: Who should be the next King of England?</p>	<p><u>RAG</u></p>	<p><u>Week Three</u></p> <p>EQ: Why did Harold Godwinson beat Norway’s ‘Hard ruler’?</p> <p>EQ: Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?</p> <p><u>Week Four</u></p> <p><i>Interim Assessment</i></p> <p>EQ: Was Harold Godwinson really killed by an arrow through the eye?</p> <p><u>Week five</u></p> <p>EQ: What was William’s biggest problem after the Battle of Hastings?</p>	<p><u>RAG</u></p>
--	-------------------	---	-------------------

Key Vocabulary

Feudal	Claimant	Anglo Saxon	Monarch	Heir	Source	Tactics
Analysis	Motte	Bailey	Domesday	Hierarchy	Chronology	Analysis

How will this unit help you in the future?

<p style="text-align: center;">KS3</p> <p>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</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">KS4</p> <p>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</p>
---	---

<p><u>EQ: How do historians study the past?</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><u>EQ: Why did Harold Godwinson beat Norway’s ‘Hard ruler’?</u></p> <p>Warrior – military fighter</p> <p>Coronation – crowning ceremony, official declaration of new king or queen</p>
<p><u>EQ: How do historians study the past?</u></p> <p>Decade – period of 10 years</p> <p>Chronology – sequencing of events in date/time order</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>EQ: Why did William win?</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</p>
<p><u>EQ: Who held the power in Anglo Saxon England?</u></p> <p>Anglo Saxon – name given to England and English population between 400 and 1066Ad</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>EQ: Was Harold Godwineson really killed by an arrow through the eye?</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>EQ: Who should be King?</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>EQ: What was William’s biggest problem after the Battle of Hastings?</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>