

Unit 1: The Norman Conquest Knowledge Outcomes		
1	Which Anglo-Saxon king died in 1066 leaving no clear heir?	Edward the Confessor
2	Which Anglo-Saxon earl was crowned by the Witan following the death of the king?	Harold Godwinson
3	Of which part of northern France was William the Duke?	Normandy
4	What did William claimed happened in 1051?	Edward promised him the English throne
5	What was Harold supposed to have done in 1064?	Swore an oath to support William
6	Which important Christian figure supported William's claim?	The Pope
7	Which Viking warrior king also claimed the English throne?	Harald Hardrada
8	Who invaded England in September 1066?	Harald Hardrada and Tostig Godwinson
9	What battle did Harold's army fight in the north?	Battle of Stamford Bridge
10	What suddenly changed in September and allowed William to sail the Channel and invade?	The wind
11	In what month and year did the Battle of Hastings take place	October 1066
12	Why did Harold hurry into fighting the Normans?	He wanted to catch them by surprise
13	What was Harold's force of 3,000 professional soldiers called	Huscarls
14	What were William's heavily armoured soldiers on horseback called?	Knights
15	Who had the stronger army at the start of the Battle of Hastings?	William
16	What is the 70m long embroidered cloth depicting William's victory?	Bayeux Tapestry
17	What did Harold's army form that William's army could not break through?	Shield wall
18	What tactic did William use to get the Saxons off from the top of the hill?	A false retreat
19	What did William and his troops do on their way to London after the Battle of Hastings?	Burnt crops and villages
20	When was William crowned king of England?	Christmas day 1066
21	What did William and his nobles build across England?	Motte and bailey castles
	What did William do with the land belonging to Anglo-Saxon nobles?	Gave it to the Norman knights
22	How did Harold Godwinson's family respond to William being crowned?	Raised a revolt from Exeter in 1068
23	What happened in 1069, following a revolt in Durham?	The harrying of the north
24	Who was at the top of the Feudal System	The king
25	Were barons or knights higher in the Feudal System?	Barons
26	What important book did William commission in 1086?	Domesday Book
27	What was the primary reason William commissioned this book?	Taxation
28	In what order do historians put historic dates into?	Chronological
29	What does BC mean?	Before Christ
30	What do we call a period of 100 years?	A century
31	What is it called when historians form their own views on what happened in the past	An interpretation
32	What do historians use to understand what happened in the past?	Evidence
33	What are the three main elements of a source we must analyse?	Content, origin, purpose
34	In which part of the source can we find who write or made it?	The origin
35	What do we call it when historians are trying to understand the reasons why an event in history happened?	Causation

