EDEXCEL GCSE HISTORY (9-1) - Anglo-Saxon and Norman England c. 1066 - 88	
Question 4(a)	Anglo Saxon England and Norman Conquest (1060 - 66)
4 marks (12 lines)	Describe two features of the Church in Anglo-Saxon England
	Describe two features of the reign of Harold Godwinson
	Describe two features of towns in Anglo-Saxon England
	Describe two features of the social system of Anglo-Saxon England
	Describe two features of earldoms in Anglo-Saxon England
	Describe two features of William's troops at the Battle of Hastings
	Describe two features of Harold Godwinson's attempts to secure his claim to the throne after Edward
	Describe two features of the system of trials in Anglo-Saxon England
	Describe two features of the role of the king in Anglo-Saxon England
	Describe two features of Anglo-Saxon society
	Describe two features of the power of the Godwin family
	Describe two features of William of Normandy's claim to the English throne
	Describe two features of Harold Godwinson's embassy to Normandy
	Describe two features of the Battle of Stamford Bridge
	Describe two features of William's preparation to invade England
	Describe two features of the Anglo-Saxon army at the battle of Hastings
	Describe two features of William's leadership at the Battle of Hastings
	William I in power: securing the kingdom (1066 - 87)
	Describe two features of the Harrying of the North
	Describe two features of the rebellions in the North, 1069
	Describe two features of the Revolt of the Earls in 1075
	Describe two features of Norman castles
	Describe two features of William's control of the Saxon nobles
	Describe two features of motte and bailey castles
	Describe two features of Hereward the Wake's rebellion in 1070 - 1071
	Describe two features of William's rewards to his Norman followers
	Describe two features of the harrying of the North
	Describe two features of the Revolt of the Earls of 1075
	Describe two features of changes of landownership during William I's reign
	Norman England 1066 - 88
	Describe two features of knight service
	Describe two features of the language of the Norman aristocracy
	Describe two features of the Domesday Book
	Describe two features of the Normanisation of the Anglo-Saxon Church

	Describe two features of the rebellion against William Rufus in 1088
	Describe two features of Norman government
	Describe two features of feudalism
	Describe two features of Lanfranc's reforms of the English Church
	Describe two features of the Forest Laws
	Describe two features of Domesday Book
	Describe two features of the culture of the Norman aristocracy
	Describe two features of the career of Bishop Odo
	Describe two features of William I's settlement of the succession in 1087
Question 4(b) 12 marks (40 lines/2 sheets paper)	Anglo Saxon England and Norman Conquest (1060 - 66)
, ,	Explain why there was a disputed succession to the English throne when Edward the Confessor died.
	You may use the following in your answer:
	Edward's lack of an heir
	The embassy to Normandy (1064)
	You must also use information of your own.
	Explain why William won the Battle of Hastings.
	You may use the following in your answer:
	Knights
	• Tactics
	You must also use information of your own.
	Explain why there was a rising against Earl Tostig in 1065.
	You may use the following in your answer:
	The Danelaw
	Taxation
	You must also use information of your own
	Explain why there was a succession crisis after the death of Edward the Confessor.
	You may use the following in your answer:
	Normandy
	The Witan
	You must also use information of your own
	Explain why William won the Battle of Hastings
	You may use the following in your answer:
	The Battle of Stamford Bridge
	William's leadership
	You must also use information of your own
	Explain why William of Normandy had secured the throne of England by the end of 1066

You may use the following in your answer:
Stamford Bridge
The Godwinson family
You must also use information of your own
Explain why Harold Godwinson's position as ruler was threatened by September 1066
You may use the following in your answer:
• Tostig
William of Normandy
You must also use information of your own
Explain why there was a disputed succession to the English throne when Edward the Confessor died.
You may use the following in your answer:
The wealth of Anglo-Saxon England
Harold Godwinson
You must also use information of your own
Explain why Earl Harold of Wessex became King of England in 1066
You may use the following in your answer:
• .
• .
You must also use information of your own
Explain why King Harold lost the battle of Hastings
You may use the following in your answer:
• .
• .
You must also use information of your own
William I in power: securing the kingdom (1066 - 87)
Explain why castles were important in securing Norman England, 1066 - 87
You may use the following in your answer:
The Marcher earldoms
Motte and bailey
You must also use information of your own.
Explain why William created the Marcher earldoms
You may use the following in your answer:
Protecting the borders
Rewarding followers
You must also use information of your own
Explain why changes in landownership made resistance to Norman control less likely after 1071
You may use the following in your answer:
• Tenants-in-chief
thegns

You must also use information of your own
Explain why William's methods of maintaining power helped him to secure his position as king
You may use the following in your answer:
Harrying of the North
Land ownership
You must also use information of your own
Why did William face threats to his throne after 1066?
You may use the following in your answer:
Edgar Aethling
Hereward the Wake
You must also use information of your own
Explain why motte and bailey castles were built throughout England
You may use the following in your answer:
• .
• .
You must also use information of your own
Explain why William I ordered the Harrying of the north
You may use the following in your answer:
• .
• .
You must also use information of your own
Explain why the revolt of the Earls in 1075 failed
You may use the following in your answer:
• .
• .
You must also use information of your own
Norman England 1066 - 88
Explain why William Rufus was able to defeat the rebellion of 1088
You may use the following in your answer:
Bishop Odo
The Church in England
You must also use information of your own
Explain why Bishop Odo lost power in 1082
You may use the following in your answer:
• Tenant-in-chief
The Church
You must also use information of your own
Explain why there were challenges to William I when he was deciding his succession
You may use the following in your answer:

	• Land
	Robert
	You must also use information of your own
	Explain why Odo was important in Norman England in the years 1066 - 88
	You may use the following in your answer:
	The Battle of Hastings
	Regent
	You must also use information of your own
	Explain why Lanfranc made changes to the Church in England
	You may use the following in your answer:
	• .
	• .
	You must also use information of your own
	Explain why changes took place in Anglo-Saxon society and economy after 1066
	You may use the following in your answer:
	•
	• .
	You must also use information of your own
	Explain why Robert of Normandy rebelled against his father in 1077 - 80
	You may use the following in your answer:
	• .
	You must also use information of your own
	Explain why the rebellion against William Rufus in 1088 was settled
	You may use the following in your answer:
	• .
	You must also use information of your own
Question 4(c)	Anglo Saxon England and Norman Conquest (1060 - 66)
16 marks	This can and to man conquest (2000
(88 lines/4	The main reason William of Normandy won the battle of Hastings was his superior leadership skill.'
sheets of paper)	How far do you agree? Explain your answer
[Silvers of paper)	You may use the following in your answer:
	Norman tactics
	The battle of Stamford Bridge
	You must also use information of your own
	The main reason for the English defeat at the Battle of Hastings was superior Norman tactics.'
	How far do you agree? Explain your answer
	You may use the following in your answer:
	7 / od may abo the following in your answer:

The feigned retreat
The shield wall
You must also use information of your own
'The main reason why there was rivalry over the throne in 1066 was because Edward the Confessor did not have a son.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer.
You must also use information of your own
'The main consequence of the Norwegian invasion of England in 1066 was that there was no English army to stop William of
Normandy' army landing in England.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
Explain your answer. 700 may use the following in your answer.
You must also use information of your own
William I in power: securing the kingdom (1066 - 87)
'The main threat to Norman control of England was Viking invasion.'
How far do you agree? Explain your answer
You may use the following in your answer:
Edwin and Morcar
The rebellion at Ely, 1070 - 71
You must also use information of your own
The main consequence of Anglo-Saxon resistant 1068 - 70 was an increase in Norman control of England.' How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
The Harrying of the North
Hereward the Wake
You must also use information of your own
'It was changes in landholding that did the most to secure Norman control of England.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
• Tenants-in-chief
• Forfeiture
You must also use information of your own
'The main reason for the Harrying of the North was to prevent another Danish invasion.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
Robert Cumin
 Danelaw
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You must also use information of your own
'William's strategy for ruling England had failed by 1070.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
The submission of the earls
The Harrying of the North
You must also use information of your own
'The main reason for the defeat of Hereward's rebellion was King William's leadership.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
•
You must also use information of your own
'The main reason William I was able to keep control of England in the years 1066 - 75 was because of his ferocious punishments
of rebels.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
Changes in land ownership
Motte and bailey castles
You must also use information of your own
'The main consequence of the Harrying of the north was that there were no more rebellions in the north of England after 1071.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
• .
•
You must also use information of your own
'The main reason for the failure of the Revolt of the Earls in 1075 was Waltheof's warning to Lanfranc.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
• .
•
You must also use information of your own
Norman England 1066 - 88
'The main consequence of the Normanisation of England was that the king became more powerful.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
The feudal system
Archbishop Lanfranc
You must also use information of your own

'The main significance of the Domesday Book was financial.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
Invasion threats
The geld tax
You must also use information of your own
'Of all the changes the Normans made in England, the most important was the change to the Church.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
• Lanfranc
The feudal system
You must also use information of your own
'The main consequence of the Norman invasion of England was the Normanisation of the Church.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
The work of Archbishop Lanfranc
Land ownership
You must also use information of your own
'The main reason William was able to keep control of the people of England was his use of regents.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
Role of regents
The legal system
You must also use information of your own
'The main consequence of the appointment of Lanfranc as Archbishop of Canterbury in 1070 was an increase in cathedral
building.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
Archbishop Stigand
 Monasteries
You must also use information of your own
'The main consequence of changes in government after 1066 was that the king had more power than his Anglo-Saxon
predecessors.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
• .
•
You must also use information of your own
'The main consequence of religious reforms was that English cathedrals were all rebuilt.'

How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
•
•
You must also use information of your own
'The main consequence of William I's decisions about the succession was that William Rufus inherited the English crown.'
How far do you agree?
Explain your answer. You may use the following in your answer:
•
•
You must also use information of your own