

Knowledge Organiser: Yr 7 History; How did the crises of 1066 develop?

1066 - Who should be the next king of England?

Harold Godwinson:

- Nationality: Saxon (English)
- * Most powerful man
- in England.
- * Promised the throne
- by Edward the Confessor.
- * Controls the army.
- *Brave and heroic fighter.



Harald Hardrada

Nationality: Norwegian

- * King of Norway so have lots of experience as a leader.
- * believes he has the right to be King and want to rebuild Canute's great Viking empire.
- * Viking reputation of being fierce.



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William Duke of Normandy:

* Offered the throne by

* Many powerful friends

Nationality: Norman (France)

* Godwinson said William should

become king when Edward died.

Edward the Confessor on his deathbed.

What were Harold Godwinson's first actions on becoming king (Battle of Gate Fulford)

- The Battle of Fulford was fought on the outskirts of the village of Fulford just south of York in England
- Fought on 20 September 1066, when King Harald Hardrada and Tostig Godwinson, his English ally, fought and defeated the Northern Earls Edwin and Morcar
- Tostig was Harold Godwinson's banished brother. He had allied with King Harald of Norway and possibly Duke William of Normandy.
- The earls of York could have hidden behind the walls of their city but instead they met the Viking army across a river.
- All day the English desperately tried to break the Viking shield wall but failed
- The battle was a victory for the Viking army.



What happened at the Battle of Hastings?

- Fought on 14 October 1066 between the Norman army of William, the Duke of Normandy, and the Anglo-Saxon army of King Harold Godwinson, beginning the Norman conquest of England.
- ٠ Efforts of the Normans to break the English Shield Wall did not work
- The Normans adopted the tactic of pretending to flee (feigned retreat).
- The Saxons chased after them before the Normans turned around and attacked with their cavalry.
- The Norman Archers picked off many of the surviving Anglo-Saxons
- Harold's death, probably near the end of the battle, led to the retreat and defeat of most of his army.
- After further marching and some skirmishes, William was crowned as king on Christmas Day 1066.



Why is Stamford Bridge important to the events of 1066

- Fought on 25 September 1066, between an English army under King Harold Godwinson and an invading Norwegian force led by King Harald Hardrada and the English king's brother Tostig Godwinson.
- After a hard battle, both Hardrada and Tostig, along with most of the Norwegians, were killed.



Housecarls (trained soldiers) The Fyrd (Ordinary people)		
Norman		
Knights (On horses) Archers (Could fire arrows)		4

Why did William win the **Battle of Hastings?**

- William's Tactics
- Harold's Mistakes
- Harold's Bad Luck
- William's leadership
- The Norman army was better



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How do we use Knowledge Organisers in History

How can you use knowledge organisers at home to help us?

- **Retrieval Practice**: Read over a section of the knowledge organiser, cover it up and then write down everything you can remember. Repeat until you remember everything.
- **Flash Cards:** Using the Knowledge Organisers to help on one side of a piece of paper write a question, on the other side write an answer. Ask someone to test you by asking a question and seeing if you know the answer.
- **Mind Maps:** Turn the information from the knowledge organiser into a mind map. Then reread the mind map and on a piece of paper half the size try and recreate the key phrases of the mind map from memory.
- **Sketch it:** Draw an image to represent each fact; this can be done in isolation or as part of the mind map/flash card.
- **Teach it:** Teach someone the information on your knowledge organiser, let them ask you questions and see if you know the answers.

How will we use knowledge organisers in History?

- **Test:** We will do regular low stakes tests to check your ability to retrieve information from memory.
- **Mark our answers**: Once you have done a low stake test you can mark your work using the knowledge organiser.
- **Improve our work:** Once you have finished a piece of work you may be asked to check your knowledge organiser to see if there is any information on it that you could add into an answer.

Date	Section of knowledge organiser	Score