Foxford Learning Plan

Key Vocabulary

Harold Godwinson	Crowned King of England in January 1066
William Duke of Normandy	Became King of England when he defeated Godwinson at the Battle of Hastings in October 1066
Harald Hardrada	A Viking ruler who was defeated by King Harold at the Battle of Stamford Bridge in September 1066, thus failing to invade England successfully
Feudal System	A system of hierarchy which ensured that the King kept as much control of the country as possible
Castle	A type of defensive fortress. These were built by William across England as part of the Norman Conquest.
Doomsday Book	A survey of land ownership enforced by William the Conqueror as a way of auditing and monitoring the nobles of England
Huscurl	Trained Anglo-Saxon infantry (soldiers) who the King could call on if needed in a war. They had 6ft axes.
Fyrd	Untrained peasants without proper weapons who fought when the king needed them to.
Cavalry	A unit of soldiers mounted on horseback

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -

Explain why Harold Godwinson was chosen as King of England in 1066
Write an account of the events of the Battle of Hastings
Categorise the factors for William's victory at Hastings in order of importance
Recognise and comment on the problems that William the Conqueror faced as the new King of England in 1066
Evaluate the solutions to those problems by focussing on the Feudal System, castle building and the writing of the Doomsday Book

Why did the Normans win the Battle of Hastings?

I will Understand

1. Why Harold Godwinson was seen as the best choice for the Witan when choosing Edward the Confessor's successor in January 1066.

2. Why William Duke of Normandy won the Battle of Hastings in October 1066.

3. How the Feudal System helped William keep control of England.

4. How building a network of castles and the Doomsday Book helped William keep control of England.

5. Assessment skill - That William won the Battle of Hastings because of a range of factors