7.2 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1060-66: The Last Years of Edward the Confessor and the Succession Crisis: 1-hour Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 60 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

Answer ALL questions. Write in full sentences for the 12-mark and 16-mark questions.

1 Describe two features of Harold Godwinson's succession as earl of Wessex in 1053.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Describe two features of the situation in England at the death of Edward the Confessor.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 Describe two features of the appointment of Stigand as archbishop of Canterbury.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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4 Name the earldom Harold Godwinson held before he became earl of Wessex.

(Total for Question 4 is 1 mark)

5 Describe two features of Godwin's rise under Cnut.

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6 Describe two features of Ralph of Mantes's position under Edward the Confessor.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

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7 Describe two features of Harold's campaigns in Brittany as Norman sources describe them.

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

8 Explain why Harold Godwinson succeeded as earl of Wessex in 1053.

You may use the following in your answer:
- Godwin's death
- Harold's record of royal service

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 8 is 12 marks)

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9 'Edward the Confessor's reign was dominated by the House of Godwin.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the Godwin family's earldoms
- Edward's Norman advisers

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 9 is 16 marks)

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Mark scheme · 7.2 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1060-66: The Last Years of Edward the Confessor and the Succession Crisis: 1-hour Pack

Question 1

a valid first feature (any accurate feature of the topic, for example: Harold succeeded his father, Godwin, as earl of Wessex in 1053; Harold had already been earl of East Anglia; Harold was the eldest surviving son of Godwin; the succession kept the earldom of Wessex within the Godwin family) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that first feature **B1**

a valid second, different feature (any accurate feature of the topic, including those in the example list above) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that second feature **B1**

Answer: succession in 1053; East Anglia; eldest surviving son; family control

Question 2

a valid first feature (any accurate feature of the topic, for example: Edward died without a direct heir; English accounts claim Edward named Harold as his successor on his deathbed; rival claimants, including William of Normandy and Harald Hardrada, soon emerged; Harold Godwinson was crowned king the day after Edward's death) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that first feature **B1**

a valid second, different feature (any accurate feature of the topic, including those in the example list above) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that second feature **B1**

Answer: no heir; deathbed claim; rival claimants; Harold crowned next day

Question 3

a valid first feature (any accurate feature of the topic, for example: Stigand was made archbishop of Canterbury in 1052; Stigand was an ally of Godwin; Stigand also held the bishopric of Winchester at the same time; the papacy did not accept Stigand's position) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that first feature **B1**

a valid second, different feature (any accurate feature of the topic, including those in the example list above) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that second feature **B1**

Answer: 1052; Godwin ally; Winchester at same time; papacy

Question 4

any one of: East Anglia; the earldom of East Anglia **B1**

Answer: East Anglia

Question 5

a valid first feature (any accurate feature of the topic, for example: Cnut made Godwin earl of Wessex; Godwin became one of the most powerful earls in England; Godwin's family rose through royal service and grants of land; Godwin's power depended on the favour of the king) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that first feature **B1**

a valid second, different feature (any accurate feature of the topic, including those in the example list above) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that second feature **B1**

Answer: earl of Wessex under Cnut; powerful earl; service and land; royal favour

Question 6

a valid first feature (any accurate feature of the topic, for example: Ralph was Edward's nephew through his mother; Ralph was given the earldom of Hereford around 1051; Ralph was of Norman background and part of Edward's court of Normans; Ralph's position reflected Edward's favour towards Normans) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that first feature **B1**

a valid second, different feature (any accurate feature of the topic, including those in the example list above) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that second feature **B1**

Answer: nephew; Hereford; Norman background; Edward's favour

Question 7

a valid first feature (any accurate feature of the topic, for example: Norman sources say Harold took part in a campaign in Brittany alongside William; the campaign is recorded mainly in Norman sources, and historians debate Harold's role; Norman sources present Harold's service in Brittany as binding him to William; the Bayeux Tapestry shows Harold rescuing Norman soldiers from quicksand during the campaign) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that first feature **B1**

a valid second, different feature (any accurate feature of the topic, including those in the example list above) **B1**

supporting detail that develops that second feature **B1**

Answer: Norman sources; campaign; debated role; Tapestry quicksand

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Question 8

Level 1 Identifies one or two relevant reasons, with little or no supporting detail or explanation. **1-3**

Level 2 Identifies and begins to explain one or two relevant reasons, supported by some accurate detail. **4-6**

Level 3 Explains two or three relevant reasons, each supported by accurate and relevant detail. **7-9**

Level 4 Explains three or more relevant reasons in a well-developed, logically structured way, supported throughout by precise and accurate detail, showing how the reasons connect. **10-12**

Indicative content:

- Inheritance: Godwin died in 1053 and his earldom passed to the eldest surviving son, Harold.
- Royal favour: Edward accepted Harold as earl, which kept the Godwin family in power.
- Record: Harold had already served as earl of East Anglia and had shown ability.
- Family power: the family's wealth and network of earldoms supported Harold's position.
- Sweyn: Sweyn's earlier outlawry meant he was no longer a rival for the earldom.
- Continuity: the succession kept the earldom of Wessex within the same family.
- Other valid points: any other accurate and relevant point, supported by precise knowledge, must be credited; the content above is indicative, not exhaustive.

Question 9

Level 1 Shows limited relevant knowledge of the topic and offers a simple, largely unsupported view of the statement. **1-4**

Level 2 Shows some relevant knowledge and identifies relevant factors, but the judgement is only partly supported. **5-8**

Level 3 Shows good relevant knowledge and explains a range of factors, reaching a supported judgement on how far the statement is accurate. **9-12**

Level 4 Shows precise, well-selected knowledge and explains a range of factors in a balanced way, reaching a fully supported and sustained judgement, with clear links between factors. **13-16**

Indicative content:

- Supporting: the Godwin family held Wessex and other southern earldoms, which gave it great regional power.
- Supporting: Edith's marriage to Edward linked the family to the royal household and gave it influence at court.
- Against: Edward brought Norman advisers and churchmen to court, and they could challenge the Godwin family.
- Against: the family was exiled in 1051 and restored only in 1052, showing that Edward could act against it.
- Against: Edward also relied on other earls, such as Leofric and Siward, so no single family dominated.
- Judgement: the House of Godwin was very powerful for much of the reign, but it was not able to dominate the king completely.
- Other valid points: any other accurate and relevant point, supported by precise knowledge, must be credited; the content above is indicative, not exhaustive.

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