7.3 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066: The Rival Claimants, Gate Fulford and Stamford Bridge: 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 State two ways in which William tried to win support for his invasion.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Name the group of islands off the north of Scotland where Hardrada's fleet stopped on its way to England in 1066.

(Total for Question 2 is 1 mark)

3 Describe two features of Harold Godwinson's coronation.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

4 Describe two features of Tostig's raids in spring 1066.

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

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5 Describe two features of Hardrada's fleet and landing in 1066.

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6 Describe two features of the aftermath of Stamford Bridge.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 Describe two features of Edgar the Aethling's family background.

(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)

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8 Describe two features of William's motives for invading England in 1066.

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

9 Explain why Harald Hardrada invaded England in 1066.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the agreement between Norwegian and Danish kings
- Tostig's alliance

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 9 is 12 marks)

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10 'William of Normandy was the only claimant with a realistic chance of success in 1066.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the Norman army and fleet
- Hardrada's invasion

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 10 is 16 marks)

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Mark scheme · 7.3 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066: The Rival Claimants, Gate Fulford and Stamford Bridge: 1-hour Pack

Question 1

first valid reason. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: he obtained the pope's backing, including a papal banner; he recruited soldiers from Brittany, Flanders and elsewhere with promises of land; he publicised Harold's oath and Edward's promise; he built an alliance through his marriage to Matilda of Flanders — **B1**

second, different valid reason (any accurate, relevant point; two valid points from the same category score 2) — **B1**

Answer: papal backing; recruited with promises of land

Question 2

any one of: Orkney; the Orkney Islands; Orkneys — **B1**

Answer: Orkney

Question 3

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Harold was crowned king on 6 January 1066; the coronation took place at Westminster Abbey; Harold had been chosen by the Witan after Edward's death; according to some accounts, the coronation took place on the day of Edward's burial) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature — **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature — **B1**

Answer: 6 January 1066; Westminster; Witan choice; same day as burial

Question 4

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Tostig raided the Isle of Wight and the Kentish coast at Sandwich; Tostig raided in Lindsey in Lincolnshire; Tostig used Flanders as a base before launching his raids; Tostig fled north to Scotland after his defeat) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature — **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature — **B1**

Answer: Isle of Wight and Sandwich; Lindsey; Flanders base; flight to Scotland

Question 5

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: later chroniclers gave the fleet about 300 ships, a figure historians doubt; the fleet sailed into the Humber estuary; the fleet sailed up the River Ouse towards York; Hardrada's army was large and well equipped) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature — **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature — **B1**

Answer: about 300 ships (doubted); Humber; Ouse; large army

Question 6

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: according to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, only 24 ships were needed to carry the survivors home; Olaf, Hardrada's son, was allowed to leave with a few ships, according to chroniclers; the surviving Norse fled to their ships; the victory removed the invasion threat from the north) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature — **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature — **B1**

Answer: 24 ships; Olaf allowed home; survivors fled; threat removed

Question 7

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Edgar was a grandson of Edmund Ironside; Edgar was a great-nephew of Edward the Confessor; his family had lived in exile in Hungary; his father, Edward the Exile, had lived abroad for many years) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature — **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature — **B1**

Answer: Edmund Ironside; great-nephew; Hungary exile; father abroad

Question 8

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: England offered land and wealth to reward William's followers; a conquest would raise William's prestige among European rulers; papal backing gave the invasion religious legitimacy; the invasion gave William the chance to reward his Norman barons) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that first feature — **B1**

second, different valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature) — **B1**

accurate supporting detail developing that second feature — **B1**

Answer: land for followers; prestige; papal legitimacy; rewarding barons

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Question 9

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:

- Claim: Hardrada based his claim on an earlier agreement between Norwegian and Danish kings.
- Tostig: Tostig's exile and his wish to regain Northumbria gave Hardrada an English ally.
- Ambition: Hardrada was an experienced and ambitious king who wanted to expand his power.
- Opportunity: the rising in the north and the divided English leadership made an invasion more likely to succeed.
- Wealth: a successful invasion could bring land and plunder for the Norse army.
- Limits: Hardrada's invasion depended heavily on his own army and on the support Tostig could provide.

Question 10

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: William had a large army, a fleet and papal support, which gave him a realistic chance of invasion.
- Supporting: William landed in Sussex and secured a base in the south before the English army could react.
- Against: Hardrada and Tostig invaded in the north and won at Gate Fulford before Stamford Bridge.
- Against: Harold Godwinson was a skilled and experienced leader who had defeated the Norse army.
- Against: William's success depended on the outcome of the battle at Hastings, which was not certain.
- Judgement: William had the strongest force in the south, but other claimants also had a chance until Hastings was won.

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