7.4 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066: The Norman Invasion and the Battle of Hastings: 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 the Norman archers at Hastings.

(Total for Question 1 is 4 marks)

2 Describe two features of the English fleet in the summer of 1066.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 Describe two features of Harold's march south in 1066.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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4 Describe two features of the three divisions of William's army.

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 Describe two features of the Breton flight in the battle of Hastings.

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

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6 Describe two features of the weaknesses of the English shield wall.

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 Explain why Harold decided to fight William at Senlac Hill on 14 October 1066.

You may use the following in your answer:
- William's ravaging of Sussex
- the strength of the high ground

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 7 is 12 marks)

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8 'The loss of discipline by the English fyrd was the main reason the English line broke at Hastings.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the English pursuit of retreating Normans
- the Norman archers and cavalry

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 8 is 16 marks)

9 Name the king of England who was killed in the battle of Hastings.

(Total for Question 9 is 1 mark)

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Mark scheme · 7.4 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066: The Norman Invasion and the Battle of Hastings: 1-hour Pack

Question 1

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Norman archers shot at the English line from below the hill; the archers began the attack before the cavalry and infantry; the English shields reduced the effect of the first volleys; the English had few archers to reply)	**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: shot from below; opened the attack; shields reduced effect; few English archers

Question 2

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Harold gathered a large fleet to guard the south coast against invasion; the fleet and army were stood down in early September when supplies ran short; some ships were taken to London, and many were lost on the way, according to the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle; the English fleet could not stop William's landing in late September)	**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: fleet guarded south coast; stood down; ships to London; could not stop landing

Question 3

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Harold's army was weakened by losses and tiredness after Stamford Bridge; Harold marched his army south quickly; Harold stopped in London to gather more men; Harold chose to march on rather than wait for all his forces)	**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: tired army; quick march; London; did not wait

Question 4

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: the army was formed in three divisions; the Bretons formed the left wing; the Normans under William formed the centre; troops from France and Flanders formed the right wing)	**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: three divisions; Bretons left; Normans centre; French and Flemish right

Question 5

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: the Breton troops on the left wing broke and fled; rumours spread that William had been killed; Norman sources claim William rode among his men to show he was alive; the flight put the Norman army in danger)	**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: Breton flight; rumour of William's death; Norman sources claim; danger

Question 6

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: the English had few horsemen to counter the Norman knights; the English had few archers to reply to Norman archery; a shield wall that lost men in repeated attacks could be broken; the wall relied on discipline that could fail under pressure)	**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: few horsemen; few archers; repeated attacks; discipline

Question 7

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:

- Sussex: William's men were ravaging Harold's own lands in Sussex, and Harold wanted to stop this.
- Speed: Harold wanted to catch William before he could advance further inland or be reinforced.
- Ground: the ridge at Senlac was a strong defensive position for an army that fought on foot.
- Confidence: Harold had just beaten Hardrada and believed his army could win again.
- Pressure: the English were short of time, and waiting for more men risked William doing more damage.
- Judgement: Harold chose the fight because the Normans were close and the ground favoured defence, though the haste left his army tired.

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Question 8

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: some English soldiers are said to have left the high ground to chase fleeing Normans, breaking the shield wall.
- Supporting: the fyrd were part-time soldiers and less experienced than the housecarls.
- Against: Norman archers and cavalry attacked together, wearing down the English line over hours.
- Against: the English had few archers or horsemen and could not answer the Norman attacks.
- Against: Harold's army was tired from the march from Stamford Bridge, which made discipline harder to keep.
- Judgement: lost discipline helped break the line, but the Norman combination of troops and the length of the fighting also mattered.

Question 9

any one of: Harold Godwinson; Harold **B1**

Answer: Harold Godwinson

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