7.4 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066: The Norman Invasion and the Battle of Hastings: 30-minute Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 30 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

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

1 State two features of Pevensey's defences in 1066.

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

2 Describe two features of the English army at Hastings.

(Total for Question 2 is 4 marks)

3 Describe two features of the outcome of the battle of Hastings for the English.

(Total for Question 3 is 4 marks)

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4 Describe two features of Bishop Odo's role at Hastings.

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)

5 Name the English battle formation in which soldiers locked their shields together on the hill.

(Total for Question 5 is 1 mark)

6 Explain why Harold's army held its position on Senlac Hill for much of the day.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the high ground at Senlac
- the discipline of the shield wall

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 6 is 12 marks)

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Mark scheme · 7.4 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1066: The Norman Invasion and the Battle of Hastings: 30-minute Pack

Question 1

first valid point. Credit ANY accurate, relevant point, for example: the site had old Roman walls that gave a ready-made defensive enclosure; a prefabricated wooden fort was reportedly brought over in sections	**B1**
second, different valid point (any accurate, relevant point; two valid points from the same category score 2)	**B1**

Answer: Roman walls; prefabricated fort (reported)

Question 2

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: the army fought mainly on foot in a close formation; the army was built around the shield wall; it included the fyrd as well as professional troops; it had few horsemen compared with the Normans)	**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: on foot; shield wall; fyrd; few horsemen

Question 3

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Harold was killed in the battle; Gyrth and Leofwine were also killed; the English army broke up after the battle; the Normans did not immediately take London)	**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: Harold killed; brothers killed; army broke up; London not taken immediately

Question 4

first valid feature (any accurate, relevant feature; examples: Odo was William's half-brother and bishop of Bayeux; Odo fought with the Norman army at Hastings; Odo is shown in the Bayeux Tapestry rallying young soldiers with a club; Odo's presence shows the Church's backing for the invasion)	**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: half-brother; fought; rallied troops; Church backing

Question 5

any one of: shield wall; shieldwall	**B1**

Answer: shield wall

Question 6

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:

- Position: the English held high ground, which made Norman attacks uphill more difficult.
- Formation: the shield wall was tightly locked, so the English line was hard to break.
- Discipline: the English troops held their formation through repeated attacks.
- Missiles: English troops with axes and spears could strike back at attacking Normans.
- Numbers: the English army was large enough to hold a broad line on the hill.
- Limits: the English line did eventually break, so its defence was strong but not unbreakable.

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