7.7 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1069-87: The Harrying of the North and Changes in Landownership: 2-hour Pack

EDEXCEL 1HI0 · about 120 minutes

Total Marks

Name: _____ Date: ____ / ____ / _____

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

1 Explain why the Harrying of the North was carried out in the winter of 1069-70.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the need to destroy the resources that supported the rebels
- the need to make the North unable to support revolt

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 1 is 12 marks)

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2 Explain why the landownership changes of 1066-87 meant that the English lost power in their own society.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the confiscation of English land
- the grants of land to Norman followers

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 2 is 12 marks)

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3 Explain why chroniclers condemned the Harrying of the North.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the scale of destruction that chroniclers report
- the suffering of ordinary people, including famine

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 3 is 12 marks)

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4 Explain why the land changes of 1066-87 had serious consequences for Anglo-Saxon thegns and their families.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the loss of family estates
- the role of the thegns as local lords

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 4 is 12 marks)

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5 Explain why taking land from rebels was so important to the Norman government after 1066.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the revolts of 1068-71 and 1075
- the need to reward Norman followers

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 5 is 12 marks)

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6 'By 1087 the Norman conquest had given Normans control of most English land.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the Domesday survey and the great landholders
- the English thegns who became tenants or left England

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 6 is 16 marks)

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7 'The Harrying of the North caused more lasting damage to the North than the changes in landownership did.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the state of Yorkshire's land in 1086
- the grants of land to Norman lords

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 7 is 16 marks)

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8 'The change in landownership was the most important change in England between 1066 and 1087.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer.

You may use the following in your answer:
- the confiscation of land and the grants of land to Norman followers
- the Harrying of the North and its effects on the North

You must also use information of your own.

(Total for Question 8 is 16 marks)

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Mark scheme · 7.7 Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, 1069-87: The Harrying of the North and Changes in Landownership: 2-hour Pack

Question 1

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:

- the winter campaign destroyed food and resources the rebels relied on
- crops and livestock were destroyed so that the North could not support armies
- the destruction was intended to deter future revolts in the region
- the Danish threat and the revolts made a firm response necessary
- William's control of the North depended on a secure and quiet region afterwards

Question 2

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:

- English landholders lost much of their land by 1086
- the king's tenants-in-chief were mostly Normans, so power shifted to them
- English thegns who kept land had to hold it from Norman lords
- the loss of land reduced English wealth and status
- the change ended the English nobility's control of the shires and the North

Question 3

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:

- chroniclers such as Orderic Vitalis wrote of famine and great loss of life
- the destruction of crops, livestock and villages seemed excessive to some writers
- the harm fell on ordinary people, not only on the rebels
- later writers credited William with regret, although such accounts are later claims
- the Harrying was remembered as a brutal response to revolt

Question 4

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:

- thegns who lost their estates lost their local standing and income
- families could lose the land their ancestors had held for generations
- some thegns kept land as tenants of Norman lords, changing their status
- others went abroad or served Norman lords, breaking their local ties
- the loss of thegns weakened the English local lordship that had run the shires

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Question 5

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:

- forfeiture gave William land to reward followers without new taxation
- rebels' land was taken after each revolt, which made revolt costly
- forfeited land could be regranted to trusted men in return for service
- the process strengthened royal control over the landholding elite
- forfeiture also helped create a new class of tenants-in-chief

Question 6

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:

- by 1086 few English tenants-in-chief remained, so most land was in Norman hands
- Domesday Book shows land held by Norman lords, as historians' estimates suggest
- some English thegns kept land as tenants of Norman lords
- some English landowners went abroad to serve, reducing English presence
- land was granted to Norman followers as fiefs for service
- English landholders still held some land, so control was not total

Question 7

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:

- Domesday Book records many manors in Yorkshire as waste, showing lasting damage from the Harrying
- the Harrying's destruction of crops, livestock and villages affected life for years
- land grants to Norman lords changed who owned land and how it was run
- the change of landholders affected the North as much as the rest of England
- some northern land recovered, so damage was not permanent
- the Harrying and landownership changes were linked, and both shaped the North after 1070

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:

- forfeiture and grants transferred most of the English landed elite's land to Normans
- the Harrying changed the North's population and farming, but it was one event in one region
- the Norman castles and government also changed England, not only landholding
- the Church changed as Normans replaced English bishops and abbots
- English thegns' lives changed as they lost land or served Norman lords
- by 1086 most land was held by Norman tenants-in-chief, which shaped the whole kingdom

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