

KEMNAL KEYS – Y10 HT1 – ANGLO-SAXON & NORMAN ENGLAND - KT1: ANGLO-SAXON ENGLAND & THE NORMAN CONQUEST

1	Anglo-Saxon Society	What title was given to the highest section of the Anglo-Saxon aristocracy?	Earl		
2		What title was given to local lords, people who held more land than peasants	Thegn		
3		What was the title given to 'free' peasant farmers not tied to their land?	Ceorl		
4		The majority of Anglo-Saxons were what sort of people?	Peasants		
5		Ten percent of people in Anglo-Saxon society were what sort of people?	Slaves		
6		What name was given to the council that advised the king on issues of government?	Witan		
7		What areas of land did earls rule?	Earldoms		
8		What were Earldoms divided into?	Shires		
9		Who was responsible for making laws, mining (making) coins, renting land, raising armies and levying taxes?	The king		
10		What was the name of the local government officials who worked to carry out the king's instructions?	Shire reeves		
11	Edward death and succession crisis	Which family was the most powerful during Edward the Confessor's reign?	The Godwin family		
12		Who succeeded Godwin, the Earl of Wessex, when he died in 1053?	His son, Harold Godwinson		
13		Who became the Earl of Northumbria in 1055?	Tostig Godwinson		
14		Where did Harold Godwinson visit in 1064 on a mission (embassy) for King Edward?	Normandy		
15		What did the Normans believe was promised during this embassy?	William of Normandy would succeed Edward		
16		What did the Anglo-Saxons believe Harold's mission was for?	Free two hostages from William		
17		What was the name given to the laws and customs of Northumbria which derived from the Vikings?	The Danelaw		
18		When did the uprising begin against Earl Tostig in Northumbria?	1065		
19		How did Edward respond to the uprising?	Agreed to rebel demands and exiled Tostig Godwinson		
20		What was the biggest problem surrounding Edward's death on 5 January 1066?	He died without an obvious heir		
21	Rival claimants to the throne	Why did 15-year old Edgar Aethling believe he should succeed Edward?	He was Edward's nephew		
22		Why Harald Hardrada, the Viking King of Norway believe he should succeed Edward?	He was descended from King Cnut, a Viking king who once controlled England		
23		Why did William, Duke of Normandy, believe he should succeed Edward?	He believed Edward had promised him the throne in 1051		
24		Why did Harold Godwinson believe he should succeed Edward?	He believed Edward had promised him the throne on his deathbed		
25		Which powerful group confirmed Harold Godwinson as king?	The Witan		
26		What did Harold Godwinson do after he was crowned king?	Raised an army and prepared for Norman invasion		
27		What were the names of the Earls of Mercia and Northumbria?	Edwin and Morcar		
28		Where were Edwin and Morcar's army defeated by Harald Hardrada and Tostig Godwinson on 20 September 1066?	Gate Fulford		
29		Where did King Harold's army defeat Harald Hardrada and Tostig Godwinson on 25 September 1066?	Stamford Bridge		
30		What did King Harold instruct his army to do after he heard about the Norman invasion?	To march south immediately to meet them		
31	The Norman invasion	Where did King Harold face William of Normandy in battle on 14 October 1066?	Hastings		
32		What was the name of the Norman army's elite troops?	Knights		
33		What was the name of the English army's elite troops?	Housecarls		
34		What was the name of the Norman army's regular troops?	Foot soldiers		
35		What was the name of the English army's regular troops?	Fyrdsmen		
36		What was the English army's main form of defence?	Shield wall		
37		What is the name given to men who shoot arrows using a bow?	Archers		
38		What is the name given to soldiers mounted on horseback?	Cavalry		
39		How did William trick Harold's soldiers into running down the hill after them?	He launched a 'feigned retreat'		
40		What is the best source we have to understand what happened during the Battle of Hastings?	The Bayeux Tapestry		
1051	Edward the Confessor makes possible succession deal with William of Normandy	1064	Harold makes embassy to Normandy	SEP 1066	Harald Hardrada and Tostig Godwinson defeat Edwin and Morcar at Gate Fulford
1053	Harold Godwinson made Earl of Wessex	1065	Tostig exiled after uprising against him	SEP 1066	King Harold defeats Hardrada and Tostig at Stamford Bridge
1055	Tostig Godwinson made Earl of Northumbria	JAN 1066	Edward the Confessor dies, Harold Godwinson is crowned king with the support of the Witan	OCT 1066	William, Duke of Normandy defeats King Harold at the Battle of Hastings