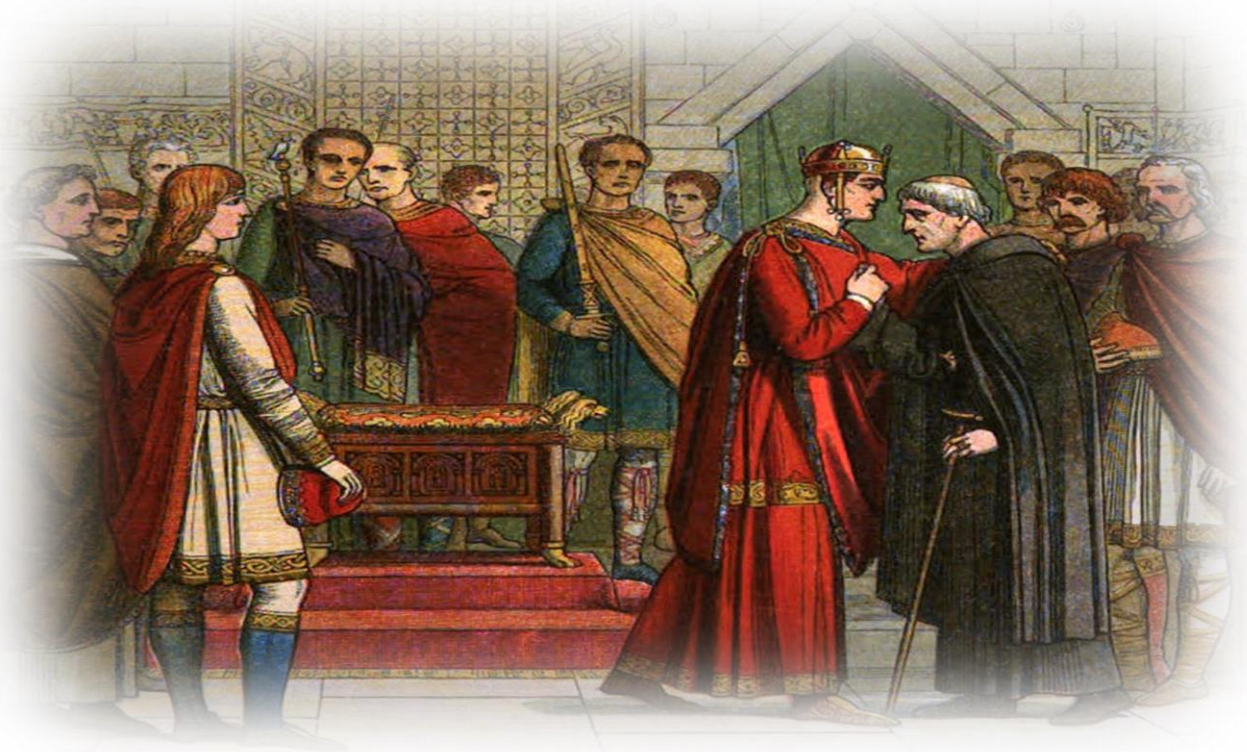


GCSE 9-1 BRITISH HISTORY

**Anglo-Saxon and Norman
England
1060-1100**

Interactive



WORK BOOKLET

**Was England completely changed by the
Norman Conquest?**

GCSE 9-1 BRITISH HISTORY

Anglo-Saxon and Norman England Interactive WORK BOOKLET



Section 1. THE ANGLO-SAXONS

SLIDES 4-5 Read the learning outcomes.

Learning outcomes are what you will *know and be able to do* after the learning activities in this next section.





I have read the learning outcomes

I understand the learning outcomes I do not understand the learning outcomes [ASK YOUR TEACHER]

SLIDE 8

ANGLO-SAXON SOCIETY

14. Describe the role and position of people in Anglo-Saxon England

	Earl	
	Thegn	
	Ceorl	
	Slave	

15. Describe the role earls played in:-

- Taxation
- Defence
- Law and order

16. Were Anglo-Saxon earls too powerful? Explain your answer.

SLIDE 9

KING AND GOVERNMENT

How was the country governed in Anglo-Saxon England?

17. Who crowned kings of England?

18. What happened during the coronation ceremony?

19. How did a king ensure the loyalty of his earls?

20. Why could kings never feel safe?

21. What was the witan?

22. Which King had united the whole of England?

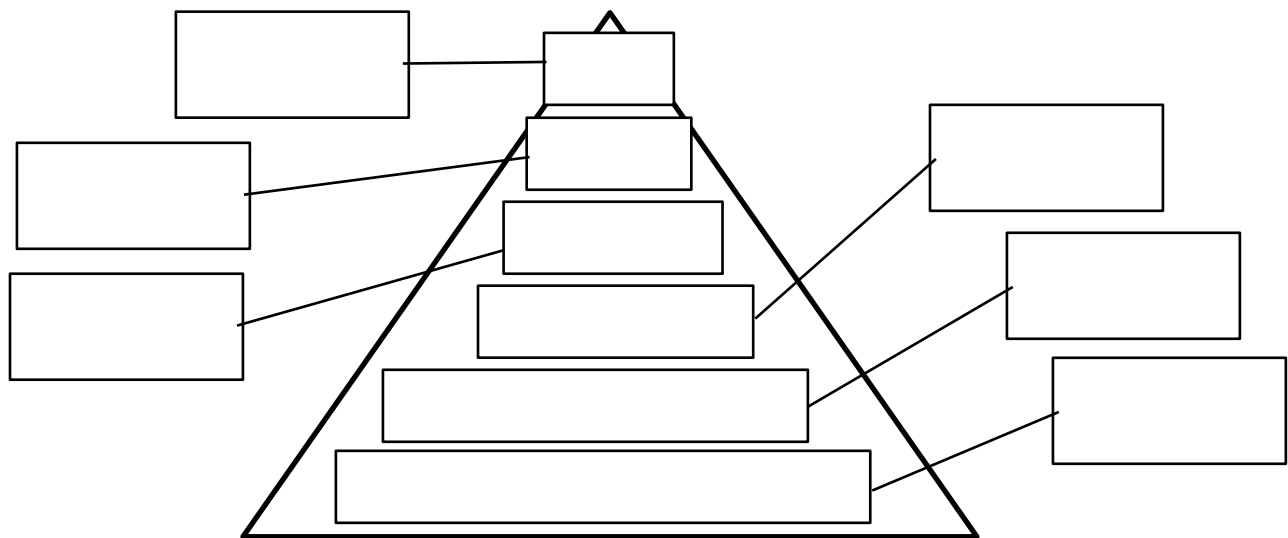
Extension work

Click on the Information button to find out more Anglo-Saxon and Viking kings of England.

Click on the Advanced button and answer the task on the power of the monarchy today.

SLIDE 10

STRUCTURE OF ANGLO-SAXON GOVERNMENT



23. Complete the diagram above to show how Anglo-Saxon England was governed.

24. What was the role of the sheriff?

25. What was the difference between central and local government?

SLIDE 13

ANGLO-SAXON LEGAL SYSTEM

42. What was a blood feud?

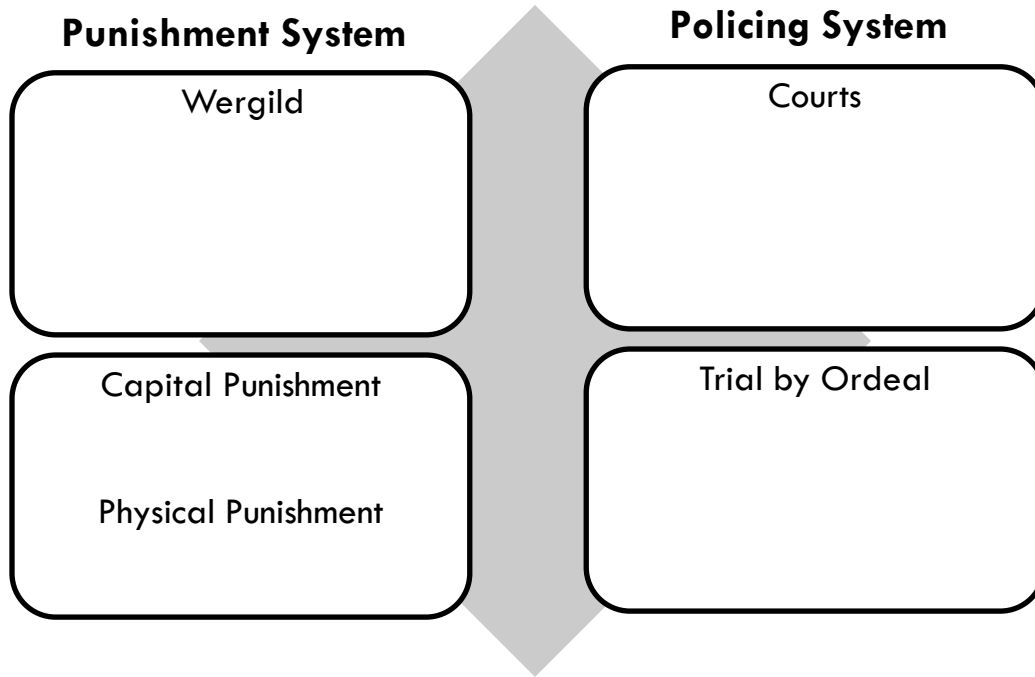
43. Why was this system ended?

44. What was the tithing?

45. What was the punishment system?

46. What was the policing system?

47. Complete the diagram on the punishment and policing system.



Section 3. THE NORMAN CONQUEST

SLIDE 38 Read the learning outcomes.

Learning outcomes are what you will *know and be able to do* after the learning activities in this next section.

I have read the learning outcomes

I understand the learning outcomes I do not understand the learning outcomes [ASK YOUR TEACHER]

What opposition did William face after the Norman Invasion?

1. Do you think William Duke of Normandy had a good claim to the throne?
2. Why was William likely to face opposition from the Anglo-Saxons (3 reasons).

Extension work

Click on the **Information button** for more about the problems William faced.

WILLIAM'S ROUTE TO LONDON AND CORONATION

3. Complete the map to show Williams route to London. For each of the 5 steps, explain why he made these decisions.

	What did William do?	Why did he do this?
Step 1		
Step 2		
Step 3		
Step 4		
Step 5		

4. Why did William not have to attack London?

5. Explain why the Anglo-Saxon earls surrendered?

6. Why was the surrender of the Anglo-Saxon earls an important stage in William's conquest?

7. When was William's Coronation?

REVOLTS AGAINST THE NORMANS

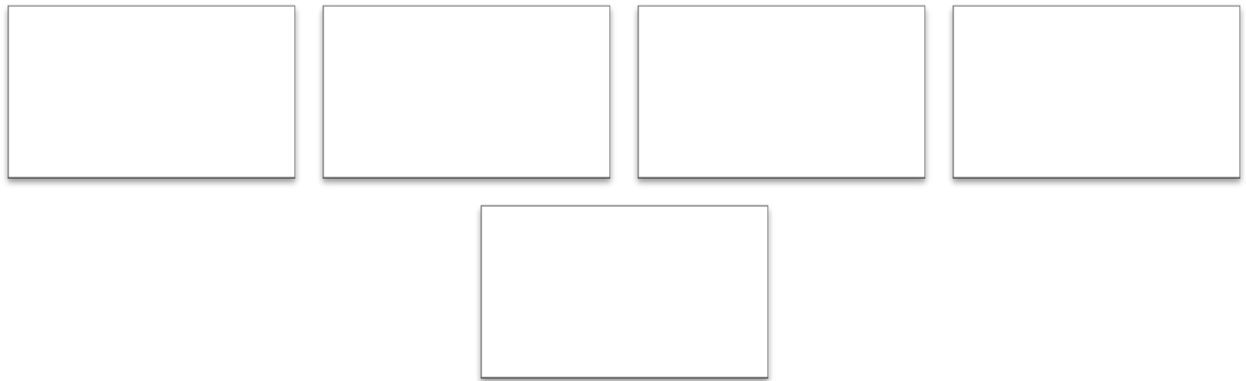
8. Complete the map to show the locations and dates of rebellions against William.



9. Why did William return to Normandy in 1067?

10. What measures did he take before he left?

11. Complete the diagram to show reasons for the revolts against the Normans.

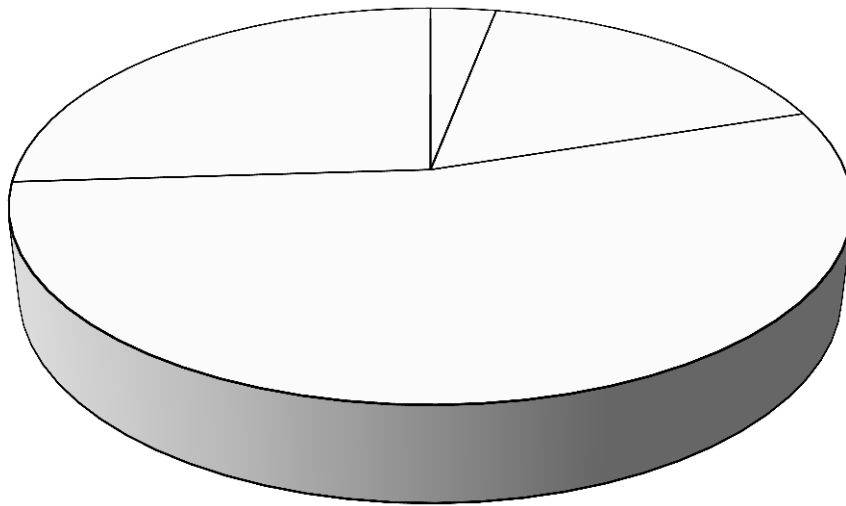


THE NORMANS AND LAND OWNERSHIP

32. Why did William need to be cautious in distributing English lands to his French supporters?

33. How did William try to retain the loyalty of powerful English landowners?

34. How did William secure control over the Marches? Complete the chart below to show how land ownership changed under the Normans.



- Anglo-Saxons
- Royal lands
- Barons
- Church

35. What changed and what stayed the same? Complete the table below.

Anglo-Saxon land ownership	Norman land ownership
	<i>Explain how land ownership changed under the Normans.</i>
Hierarchical system based on land ownership	
King held large estates	
Earls controlled large earldoms	
Earls challenged the king for more power	
100% Anglo-Saxon ownership of land	

Extension work

Click on the **Information button** for more reason for the changes in landownership.

Click on the **Advanced button** and answer the task on Norman land holdings.

SLIDE 48

NORMAN GOVERNMENT

What changes were made to the government of England?

36. What do you understand by the following terms:-

Writ:-

Sheriff:-

Curia Regis:-

Fiefs:-

Patronage:-

Extension work

Click on the **Information button** for reasons why sheriffs were resented.

Click on the **Advanced button** and answer the task on Norman rule.

SLIDE 49

NORMAN GOVERNMENT

National government

37. What was the Justiciar?

38. Who met in the King's Great Council?

39. How often did the Great Council meet?

40. What were the orders given out by the king called?

41. What was the royal household?

42. In the royal household what did each of these people do:-

Constable

Chamberlain

Chancellor

43. What crimes were tried in the king's court?

44. What was the role of the exchequer?

Local government

45. What was a Sheriff?

46. Make a list of their main duties.

47. How were Norman sheriffs more powerful than her Anglo-Saxon thegn or reeve?

48. What was the difference between hundred and county courts?

49. What language was used in Norman government documents?

SLIDE 50

THE DOMESDAY BOOK

What did William hope to gain from the Domesday Book?

50. What was the Domesday Book?

51. What information about people's lives did the Domesday Book contain?

52. How did some people react to the searching questions?

53. How did William make sure the information in the Domesday Book was correct?

54. How many places were visited?

55. What was the main purpose of the Domesday Book?

Extension work

Click on the [Information button](#) to find out about the Royal Forest Laws.

Click on the [Advanced button](#) and answer the task on the Domesday Book.

SLIDE 51

THE DOMESDAY SURVEY

56. Describe how the Domesday survey was carried out.

57. Complete the diagram below to explain the importance of the Domesday Book.

Financial

Legal

Military

Section 4. NORMAN CHURCH AND THE DEATH OF WILLIAM I

SLIDE 52 Read the learning outcomes.

Learning outcomes are what you will *know and be able to do* after the learning activities in this next section.

I have read the learning outcomes

I understand the learning outcomes I do not understand the learning outcomes [ASK YOUR TEACHER]

THE NORMAN CHURCH

How did the Church change under the Normans?

1. Give 3 reasons why the Church was wealthy?
2. Why was the Church closely linked to Norman government?

Extension work

Click on the **Information button** for more about Lanfranc.

Click on the **Advanced button** and answer the tasks on changes made to the Church.

SLIDE 53

LANFRANC ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

3. Who was Lanfranc and when was he appointed Archbishop of Canterbury?
4. Why did the English Church need reform? [4 reasons]

5. Complete the diagram to show Lanfranc's church reforms.

The diagram consists of three vertical grey rounded rectangles. Each rectangle contains three white rounded rectangular boxes stacked vertically, intended for students to write Lanfranc's church reforms.

SLIDE 54

MONASTERIES

6. Who were the Benedictines?
7. Why did monasticism decline before the Norman Conquest?

8. Complete the diagram below to show how Lanfranc reformed the monasteries.

Extension work

Click on the [Information button](#) for more about Lanfranc's Church reforms.

SLIDE 55

EXAM SKILLS 2
Interpretation Questions

9. Read Source A

How convincing is this interpretation of monastic life in Norman England. Explain your answer using Source A and your contextual knowledge.

SOURCE A

Idleness is the enemy of the soul. The brothers should have regular times for work and for reading prayers. A mattress, woollen blanket and pillow is enough for bedding. All monks should take turns to wait on each other so that no one is excused kitchen work. They should only talk when necessary. They must help the poor, sick, young and old. There must be only two meals a day, and only the sick are allowed to eat meat.

From the Rule of St Benedict 480-543 AD

SLIDE 56

DEATH OF WILLIAM I
Who would succeed William as ruler of England and Normandy?

10. Describe the circumstances that led to William's death.

11. Why was there a dispute over the succession when William died?

12. How was this dispute settled?

Extension work

Click on the [Information button](#) for more about Robert Curthose.

Now do test 2. Write your score here

%

Click on the [Homework button](#) and choose a task.

SLIDE 57

DIFFERENT VIEWS OF WILLIAM I

13. Read Sources 1 and 2. Which source gives the more convincing interpretation of the reign of William I? Explain your answer using both sources and your own knowledge.

SOURCE 1

With the exception of Waltheof of whose fate remains a subject of controversy, few if any of the magnates who unsuccessfully opposed him in Normandy, or England, before 1066, suffered death after they were delivered into his hands. On occasion too, the Conqueror could be surprisingly lenient to opponents who came into his power. His treatment of Edgar Aetheling might even be described as generous. It would be wholly false to regard him as a crude ruffian, or simply as a brute. It was not merely because of his overt patronage of the Church that he won the respect of many of his most illustrious contemporaries.

**David Douglas, William the Conqueror,
1999**

SOURCE 2

In the winter of 1069, when he led an army across the Pennines to suppress northern resistance, almost unimaginable horrors were unleashed: pillage, deliberate starvation, all of the more ghastly accompaniments to military action against a civilian population. According to the chronicler Orderic Vitalis, this was a crime in which William succumbed to the crudest promptings of revenge condemning more than 100,000 Christian men, women and children death by starvation, besides countless others slain by fire or sword.

**Nicholas Vincent, The Birth of a Nation,
1066-1485, 2011**

Extension work

Click on the [Information button](#) for a timeline of the Norman Conquest.

SLIDE 48**EXAM SKILLS 3: ESSAY WRITING**

Question: Was England completely changed by the Norman Conquest? [16 marks]

You are expected to write at least 400 words. This is a typical exam question.

Use all the help available to produce the best answer you can.

I used the following help

Writing frame

Peer Assessment sample answer

Mark Scheme

SLIDE 49**REVIEW YOUR LEARNING**

The review process is important because it gives you a chance to reflect on what you have learned and then target set for more progress in the future.

Now complete the end of module self-assessment grid.

Congratulations you have reached the end of the module