Key Topic/ Area Key Topic 1: Anglo Saxon England and the Norman Conquest 1060-1066	Core Content	Understood?		
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1.1 Anglo Saxon Society	<ul> <li>Monarchy and government. The power of the English monarchy. Earldoms, local government and the legal system.</li> <li>The economy and social system. Towns and villages. The influence of the Church.</li> </ul>			
1.2 The last years of Edward the Confessor and the Succession Crisis	<ul> <li>The house of Godwin. Harold Godwinson's succession as Earl of Wessex. The power of the Godwins.</li> <li>Harold Godwinson's embassy to Normandy. The rising against Tostig and his exile. The death of Edward the Confessor.</li> </ul>			
1.3 The rival claimant; for the throne	<ul> <li>The motives and claims of William of Normandy, Harald Hardrada and Edgar.</li> <li>The Witan and the coronation and reign of Harold Godwinson.</li> <li>Reasons for, and significance of, the outcome of the battles of Gate Fulford and Stamford Bridge.</li> </ul>			
1.4 The Norman Invasion	<ul> <li>The Battle of Hastings.</li> <li>Reasons for William's victory, including the leadership skills of Harold and William, Norman and English troops and tactics.</li> </ul>			
Key Topic 2: William in Power Securing the Kingdom 1066-1087		٤	:	8
2.1 Establishing Control	<ul> <li>The submission of the earls, 1066.</li> <li>Rewarding followers and establishing control on the borderlands through the use of earls. The Marcher earldoms.</li> <li>Reasons for the building of castles; their key features and importance.</li> </ul>			
2.2 The causes and outcomes of Anglo Saxon resistance 1068- 1071	<ul> <li>The revolt of Earls Edwin and Morcar in 1068.</li> <li>Edgar the Aethling and the rebellions in the North, 1069.</li> <li>Hereward the Wake and rebellion at Ely, 1070–71.</li> </ul>			
2.3 The Legacy of resistance to 1087	<ul> <li>The reasons for and features of Harrying of the North, 1069–70. Its immediate and long-term impact, 1069–87.</li> <li>Changes in landownership from Anglo-Saxon to Norman, 1066–87.</li> </ul>			

2.4 Revolt of the	Reasons for and features of the revolt.		
Earl; 1075	• The defeat of the revolt and its effects.		
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Key Topic/ Area	Core Content	Understood?			
Key Topic 3: Norman England 1066-			::	$\odot$	
1083 3.1 The Feudal System and the Church	<ul> <li>The feudal hierarchy. The role and importance of tenants- in-chief and knights. The nature of feudalism (landholding, homage, knight service, labour service); forfeiture.</li> <li>The Church in England: its role in society and relationship to government, including the roles of Stigand and Lanfranc.</li> <li>The Normanisation and reform of the Church in the reign of William I.</li> <li>The extent of change to Anglo-Saxon society and</li> </ul>				
3.2 Norman Government	<ul> <li>economy.</li> <li>Changes to government after the Conquest. Centralised power and the limited use of earls under William I. The role of regents.</li> <li>The office of sheriff and the demesne. Introduction and significance of the 'forest'.</li> <li>Domesday Book and its significance for Norman government and finance.</li> </ul>				
3.3 Norman Aristocracy	<ul> <li>The culture and language of the Norman aristocracy.</li> <li>The career and significance of Bishop Odo.</li> </ul>				
3.4 William I and his sons	<ul> <li>Character and personality of William I and his relations with Robert.</li> <li>Robert and revolt in Normandy, 1077–80.</li> <li>William's death and the disputed succession. William Rufus and the defeat of Robert and Odo.</li> </ul>				

