



Key History Vocabulary to learn and use:

BCE (Before the Common Era), CE (The Common Era) , BC (Before Christ) , AD (Anno Domini) Bayeux Tapestry , Battle of Hastings , Edward the Confessor, Harold Godwinson, Tostig Godwinson, noble, invade, throne, peasant , pillage, Normans,

Important prior learning:

In 927 CE, King Aethelstan (an Anglo-Saxon) was in charge of all of England, the North and South. This was the first time that anyone had done this- as previously the land was split into Anglo-Saxon and Danelaw territories. After King Aethelstan the land was controlled again by the Vikings up until 1042 CE when it was handed back to the Anglo-Saxons under King Edward the Confessor.



The Battle of Hastings	The Bayeux Tapestry	William the Conqueror
<p>The Battle of Hastings is one of the most famous and important battles in English history. It was fought between William of Normandy and his army from France (called the Normans), and King Harold II and his English army.</p> <p>The English were known as the Anglo-Saxons back then.</p> <p>William won and Harold lost - legend has it he died from an arrow in the eye!</p>	<p>The Bayeux Tapestry is an embroidered cloth nearly 70 metres long and 50 centimetres tall that shows the events leading up to the Norman Conquest of England in 1066, led by William, Duke of Normandy challenging Harold II, King of England, and ending in the Battle of Hastings.</p>	<p>King William I who is usually known as William the Conqueror was the first Norman king of England, reigning from 1066 until his death in 1087.</p> <p>At the Battle of Hastings, William defeated Harold Godwinson, the last Anglo-Saxon king of England. That event is shown on the Bayeux Tapestry. He changed the course of both Norman and English history.</p>

We can find out about the past by:	Key Historical Skills we will use and develop:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • looking at and reading non-fiction books • searching the internet • watching video clips or TV shows about the time in history we want to find out about • visiting museums • looking at objects from the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chronology • Similarity & Difference • Change & Continuity • Evidence and Interpretation • Historical Significance • Cause & Consequence

