	Topics - Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, c1060–88 PLC	I have revision notes	I am confident on this topic	I have completed exam questions
•	Introduction and overview of Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-Norman England, 1060–1088.			
Key	y topic 1.1 Anglo-Saxon society			
•	Monarchy and government. The power of the English monarchy. Earldoms, local government and the legal system.			
•	The economy and social system. Towns and villages. The influence of the Church.			
Key	y topic 1.2 The last years of Edward the Confessor and the succession crisis			
•	The house of Godwin. Harold Godwinson's succession as Earl of Wessex. The power of the Godwins.			
•	Harold Godwinson's embassy to Normandy. The rising against Tostig and his exile. The death of Edward the Confessor.			
Key	y topic 1.3 The rival claimants for the throne			
•	The motives and claims of William of Normandy, Harald Hardrada and Edgar.			
•	The Witan and the coronation and reign of Harold Godwinson.			
•	Reasons for, and significance of, the outcome of the battles of Gate Fulford and Stamford Bridge.			
Key	y topic 1.4 The Norman invasion			
•	The Battle of Hastings.			
•	Reasons for William's victory, including the leadership skills of Harold and William, Norman and English troops and tactics.			
Key	y topic 2.1 Establishing control			
•	The submission of the earls, 1066.			
•	Rewarding followers and establishing control on the borderlands through the use of earls. The Marcher earldoms.			
•	Reasons for the building of castles; their key features and importance.			
Key	y topic 2.2 The causes and outcomes of Anglo-Saxon resistance, 1068–71			
•	The revolt of Earls Edwin and Morcar in 1068.			
•	Edgar the Aethling and the rebellions in the North, 1069.			
•	Hereward the Wake and rebellion at Ely, 1070-71.			

Key	y topic 2.3 The legacy of resistance to 1087		
•	The reasons for and features of Harrying of the North, 1069-70.		
	Its immediate and long-term impact, 1069–87.		
•	Changes in landownership from Anglo-Saxon to Norman, 1066– 87.		
•	How William I maintained royal power.		
Key	y topic 2.4 Revolt of the Earls, 1075		
•	Reasons for and features of the revolt.		
•	The defeat of the revolt and its effects.		
Key	y topic 3.1 The feudal system and the Church		
•	The feudal hierarchy. The role and importance of tenants-in-chief and knights. The nature of feudalism (landholding, homage, knight service, labour service); forfeiture.		
•	The Church in England: its role in society and relationship to government, including the roles of Stigand and Lanfranc. The Normanisation and reform of the Church in the reign of William I.		
•	The extent of change to Anglo-Saxon society and economy.		
Key	y topic 3.2 Norman government		
•	Changes to government after the Conquest. Centralised power and the limited use of earls under William I. The role of regents.		
•	The office of sheriff and the demesne. Introduction and significance of the 'forest'.		
•	Domesday Book and its significance for Norman government and finance.		
Key	y topic 3.3 The Norman aristocracy		
•	The culture and language of the Norman aristocracy.		
•	The career and significance of Bishop Odo.		
Key	y topic 3.4 William and his sons		
•	Character and personality of William I and his relations with Robert. Robert and revolt in Normandy, 1077-80.		
•	William's death and the disputed succession. William Rufus and the defeat of Robert and Odo.		
•	Review and assessment of Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, c1060–88.		