Match the fact to the question

1. What soldiers did William use in the Battle of Hastings?

2. Who arrived in England first in 1066?

3. What was the name of the Battle before the Battle of Hastings?

4. How did Harold Godwinson (supposedly) die?

5. What was the name of the soldiers used by Harold Godwinson?

6. The Battle of Hastings happened on Senlac _____?

A. Battle of Stamford Bridge

B. Arrow to the eye

C. Hill

D. Cavalry

E. Housecarls

F. Harold Hardrada

Back of your books!

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- What soldiers did William use in the Battle of Hastings?

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Battle of Stamford Bridge

Arrow to the eye

Hill

Cavalry

Housecarls

Harold Hardrada

Assessment feedback

Describe what a good assessment looks like

Explain how successful your assessment has been

Apply your knowledge to improve your assessment

Which of these is better and why?

- **_Example 1_**
- _One reason why William won the Battle of Hastings was because of luck. I think this because I know that the wind changed direction allowing William to sail to England while Harold was in the north fighting Harald Hardrada. This meant that William won the Battle of Hastings because it made William arrive later, so Harold fought Hardrada's army and were tired before Hastings. In addition, William also won because of a luck shot of an arrow killing Harold Godwinson in the battle. This meant that William won because of luck._

- **_Example 2_**
- _One reason William won the battle was because of leadership. I think he was a good leader because he was brave in battle. He had a good army including cavaliers and archers who managed to kill Harold Godwinson so he won the Battle of Hastings. He also had good tactics like the false retreat._

Write down 3 reasons why your chosen example is better.

Challenge: How could the best answer be improved?

Back of your books!

Feedback

Example 1

- _One reason why William won the Battle of Hastings was because of luck._ _I think this because I know that the wind changed direction allowing William to sail to England while Harold was in the north fighting Harald Hardrada._ _This meant that William won the Battle of Hastings because it made William arrive later, so Harold fought Hardrada's army and were tired before Hastings._ _In addition,_ _William also won because of a luck shot of an arrow killing Harold Godwinson in the battle._ _This meant that William won because of luck._

- Good detailed knowledge highlighted in red.

- Developing explanations in red.

- Use of structured sentences to make a clear point.

- To improve this answer could include more developed explanation: Why does this matter? What did this lead to? How does this change the course of the story?

This bingo

- Read through your work and see how many of the following phrases you can find.

- Challenge: How many times can you add these sentences to your assessment to improve your answer?

This led to	This revealed that	As a result this
This caused	This indicated that	This made sure that
This meant	This showed that	This resulted in

BIG

- Unscramble the words

- Bast oinf Httleags = B_____
  o H_____
- Hadarrd Hdraola
- StBord riamfdge
- Caryval
- Soerldi
- Lhierspade

Challenge:
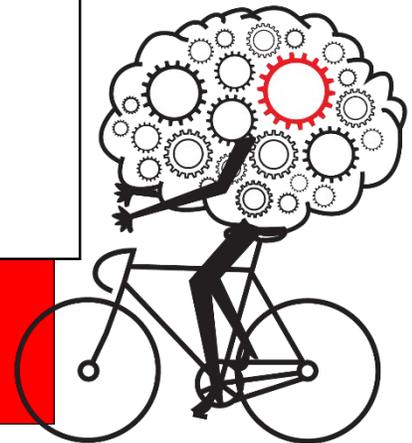Write a sentence using these words!

What is The Bayeux Tapestry?

- It's like a big comic strip.
- It is a piece of embroidery (sewing)
- 230ft long, 2 feet high.
- Made by Nuns in Normandy, Bayeux, France in 1077.
- Made for Bishop Odo of Bayeux who was William's brother.

How reliable (trustworthy) is this source?

<u>Copy down three facts about the Bayeux Tapestry</u>

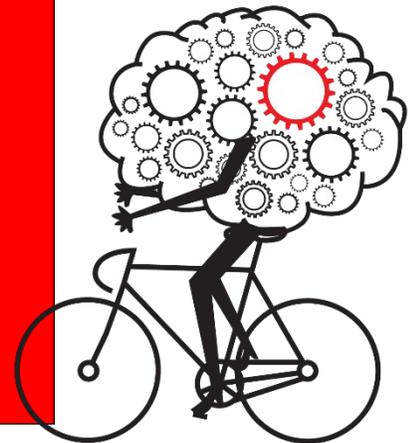3. Think about WHY it was made and who for

What is The Bayeux Tapestry?

Copy down three facts about the Bayeux Tapestry

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zmc9wmn

How reliable (trustworthy) is this source?
1. Think about WHO made it
2. Think about WHEN it was made
3. Think about WHY it was made and who for

By the end of this lesson YOU will:

Identify and give facts about the Bayeux Tapestry

Work out (make inferences from) what is shown in the tapestry

Explain why we might not trust the tapestry 100%

Task 2: Can we trust the Bayeux Tapestry?

If you were a French nun in 1077 making the Bayeux Tapestry how would you make William look? How would you make Harold look?

If Harold was made to look like a hero in the Bayeux Tapestry who might we think made it?

Which 2 pictures suggest that the tapestry is on the Norman (William's) side? Why?

Put a *W next to pictures that make William look good

Which 2 pictures suggest that the tapestry is on the Saxon (Harold's) side? Why?

Put a *H next to pictures that make Harold look good.

Task 3: Sum up

Give 3 reasons why we may not trust the Bayeux Tapestry

Create your own part of the Bayeux Tapestry

Think back to your learning about the Battle of Hastings

You have to take sides, either Saxon or Norman.

Create the section on William being crowned king of England in London on Christmas Day. Make sure it is drawn from your sides point of view. Make sure it shows your side in a *positive light* and the other side in a *negative light*.