

# Year 8

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<u>Tell me 5....</u>	<u>You need to revisit this urgently</u>	<u>Start to improve</u>	<u>Competent but still work to do</u>	<u>Knowledge s progressing well</u>	<u>Getting exam ready. Keep it up!</u>	<u>Total</u>
Features of the Slave Trade Triangle						
Facts about the police in 1888						
Conditions of Industrial England						
Features of the English Civil War						
Causes of the English Civil War						

# Title: Year 8 Exam Revision

Lesson objectives:

To **revise** thoroughly for Y8 exam.

To **apply** knowledge to practice exam questions.

**GREENS**

Complete revision to recap topics for Year 8 exam and identify good question tips.

**YELLOWS**

Complete revision to recap topics for Year 8 exam and apply good question tips.

**BLUES**

Complete revision to recap topics for Year 8 exam and assess good question tips for exam practice.

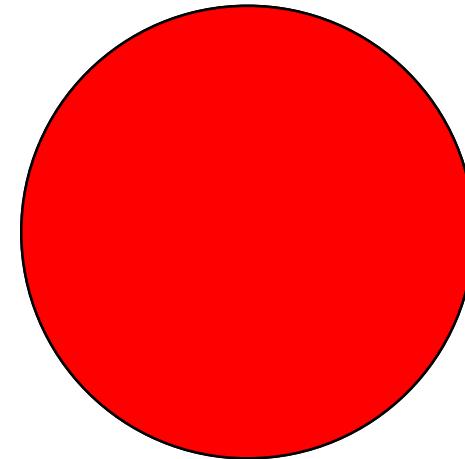
Why do we need to revise?  
Revision skills



Individual liberty

# Your Task

- Read through the recap of the Battle of Hastings
- Fill in the gaps using the words at the bottom of the sheet
- Some of you also have 5 spelling and 5 grammar mistakes to find.



**CHALLENGE:** What was the most important event of the battle? Explain.

## Tick or correct answers in Green Pen

The Battle of Hastings was an important battle in 1066 between Harold Godwinson and William of Normandy.

Harold had his famous housecarl soldiers armed with axes and the fyrd which had been called to help defend England. William had foot soldiers, archers and cavalry in his army.

At the start of the battle Harold was at the top of a hill and William was at the bottom. First, William sent his foot soldiers up the hill. The English held a strong shield wall and the Norman soldiers found it hard to break through. After a rumour spread that William himself had been killed some of the Norman soldiers panicked and ran away.

Some of the inexperienced English fyrd chased after them down the hill, away from the protection of the shield wall. The fleeing Norman soldiers then turned around and, with the help of the Norman cavalry, they killed lots of Harold's soldiers.

The Normans were now winning, William had his archers fire up and over the English shield wall, Harold Godwinson was fighting with his soldiers when he got hit in the eye by an arrow and killed. William had won and became king of England!

cavalry / arrow / hill / housecarl / William / Godwinson / rumour / protection / Hastings

On your whiteboards:

What is **one** reason why William of Normandy won the battle?

There are **four main arguments** that can be identified for William's victory:

William won because of his excellent leadership skills

William won because of his superior strategy and tactics

William won because of Harold made some serious mistakes

William won because Harold was incredibly unlucky

# Sort the boxes into the four main arguments.

William won because of his excellent leadership skills

**L for Leadership**

William won because of his superior strategy and tactics

**T for Tactics**

William won because of Harold made some serious mistakes

**M for Mistakes**

William won because Harold was incredibly unlucky

**U for Unlucky**

**EXTENSION:** Complete the challenge question on your sheet

Harold was wounded and killed by an arrow at the Battle of Hastings

William used a tactic of a false retreat to break the Saxon shield wall and lure the English down the hill

When Harold took the throne of England he had to face two other strong rivals who wanted to be king.

When Harold heard that William and landed he rushed to fight him as quickly as he could instead of taking his time to prepare.

Harold's inexperienced fyrd soldiers disobeyed his orders to remain in the shield wall.

William risked crossing the sea with 2000 horses by boat, something which had never been done before.

Harold had to rush north to fight Harald Hardrada because his northern armies couldn't defeat the Vikings.

The wind changed direction allowing William to sail to England while Harold was in the north fighting Harald Hardrada

Harold's plan to surprise William was blown when he let Norman scouts spot his army and warn William, giving him enough time to prepare

Harold fought at Hastings with a weakened army which had just fought the Battle of Stamford Bridge.

Harold fought at Hastings with an exhausted army which had been forced to walk nearly 200 miles.

William inspired his men to fight by lifting his helmet to show them that he was still alive

U

Harold was wounded and killed by an arrow at the Battle of Hastings

T

William used a tactic of a false retreat to break the Saxon shield wall and lure the English down the hill

U

When Harold took the throne of England he had to face two other strong rivals who wanted to be king.

M

When Harold heard that William and landed he rushed to fight him as quickly as he could instead of taking his time to prepare.

U

Harold's inexperienced fyrd soldiers disobeyed his orders to remain in the shield wall.

L

William risked crossing the sea with 2000 horses by boat, something which had never been done before.

U

Harold had to rush north to fight Harald Hardrada because his northern armies couldn't defeat the Vikings.

U

The wind changed direction allowing William to sail to England while Harold was in the north fighting Harald Hardrada

M

Harold's plan to surprise William was blown when he let Norman scouts spot his army and warn William, giving him enough time to prepare

U

Harold fought at Hastings with a weakened army which had just fought the Battle of Stamford Bridge.

U

Harold fought at Hastings with an exhausted army which had been forced to walk nearly 200 miles.

L

William inspired his men to fight by lifting his helmet to show them that he was still alive

Exam skills question:

Write a clear and organised summary that analyses why William of Normandy won the Battle of Hastings.

**Paragraph 1:**

*“The most significant reason why William won the Battle of Hastings was...”*  
(Luck / Skills / Leadership / Harold’s mistakes)

Give **two examples** to support your argument (Use your sheet for ideas)

Explain why this meant William won.

**EXTENSION: Paragraph 2 / 3: Repeat for two other reasons.**

You are William.

You have finally beaten Harold Godwinson at the  
Battle of Hastings.

***But what do you do next?***

Explain your answer on your whiteboard.

<b>GREENS</b>	Tell your partner 5 things you have learned this lesson.
<b>YELLOW</b>	Tell your partner 3 things you have learned and 3 tips for exam questions.
<b>BLUES</b>	Tell your partner 3 detailed things you have learned this lesson and 3 tips for gaining more marks in exam questions.