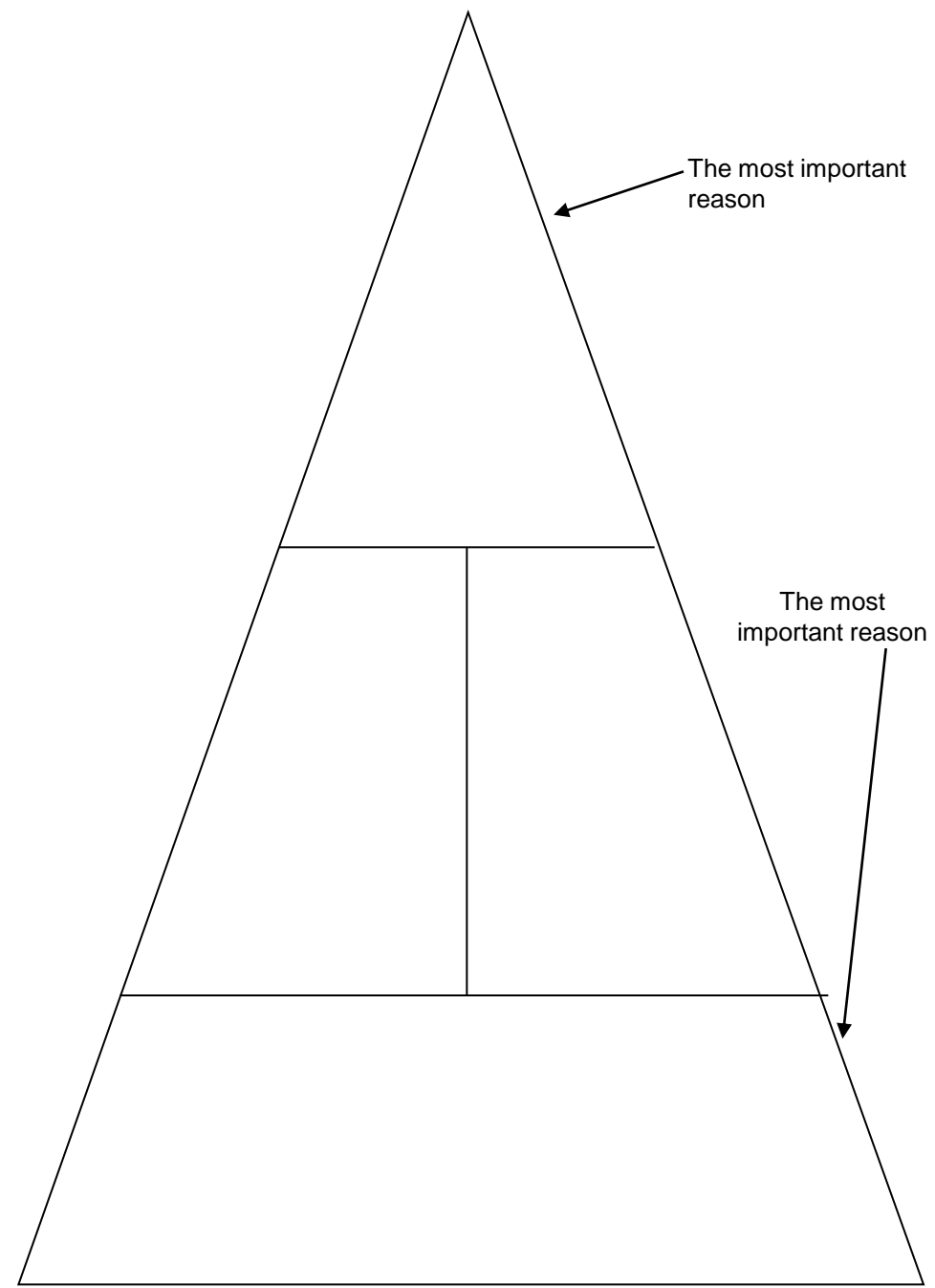


1. William was very brave. At a difficult time in the battle he led his men back up the hill to attack the English.	2. At a key moment in the battle, Harold was killed.
3. William encouraged his men to use the clever trick of retreating to make the English come down from the hill. Then the Normans could surround and kill them.	4. The wind had changed at the right time for William. He was able to cross the sea and land in Hastings while Harold was still fighting in the north.
5. Some of Harold's best soldiers had been killed fighting the Norwegians in the north.	6. The Normans had a great army and a great store of weapons.
7. Harold's men were exhausted by the time they got to Hastings and were not ready for the battle.	8. Harold did not have full control over his army. If he did they would not have chased the Normans down the hill.
9. The Normans had a large force of knights on horses (cavalry) which gave the Normans a lot of attacking power.	10. William skilfully arranged his army in rows - archers, foot-soldiers and cavalry - for the attack.
11. Harold should have waited for all his troops to arrive, particularly the archers.	12. Harold should have rested his troops before the battle.
13. Harold should have paid the English soldiers straight after they won the Battle of Stamford Bridge.	14. William was skilful, ambitious and determined to be King of England.

Which reason was the most important?



Self-Assessment – Which Level?

- **Level 4** – An introduction and a conclusion. 3 clear paragraphs that explain why William won. Some evidence and some explanation used.
- **Level 5C/B** – As Level 4. You include more reasons in each paragraph and most importantly, clearly explain how this reason helped William to win.
- **Level 5A/6C** – As Level 5C/B. Many reasons, clear explanations. You also make links between the causes of William's win e.g. skill and bad luck?