

## History: year 7: Unit 2 how did Monarchs keep control

<b>Knowledge score out of</b> :				
<b>Assessment: Causation (Reasons why an event happened)</b>				
				
<b>Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?</b>	I have <u>listed</u> facts about the Battle of Hastings and mentioned one factor that helped William to win	I have <u>described</u> the story of the Battle of Hastings I have picked at least two causes that helped William to win, given examples and am starting to explain how this helped William to win. I say which I think was the most important cause.	I have given accurate facts for 2 or 3 causes and explained how they helped him to win, with clear focus on the question. I am starting to make links between at least 2 factors. I am starting to explain why I think one cause is more important than another.	I have explained in detail at least 3 causes and made complex links between them. I am using historical vocabulary and terms such as 'turning point'. I have make a clear judgment about which cause I think is the most important and explained why I think this in detail. I have quoted the opinion of at least one historian to support or disagree with my opinion.
<b>What might this look like?</b>	In my essay I have written a fact about the Battle of Hastings. E.g. The Battle of Hastings was in 1066 William won.	In my essay I tell the story of the Battle of Hastings. e.g. The Normans ran away and the Saxons chased them. This helped William to win because Harold's men followed.	The Normans cavalry pretended to retreat and the Saxon infantry chased them. This helped William to win because Harold's men followed which meant they lost the high ground and William's cavalry were able to cut them down because of the height advantage. "This helped William to win because..." x3	It could be argued that a turning point in the battle was when William's troops feigned a retreat. This was an important reason because once on level ground, Norman cavalry had an advantage of height over the Saxon fyrd they were able to cut them down. Had Harold trained his army more effectively they would not have disobeyed his orders.
<b>Key words and terms:</b>				
Turning point, planning, skill, leadership, luck, feigned retreat, fyrd, shield wall, archers, infantry, cavalry, huscarls, war horses, Senlac Hill,				