

# Edward Peake Church of England Middle School



**Topic: Contested Power and Land**

**Year: 7**

**NC Strand: Development of society 1066-1509**

## What should I already know?

From my primary studies I know that the Romans were one of the first European powers, they ruled Britain and were eventually responsible for the spread of Christianity around Europe. I know that European countries did become more powerful, especially Britain through my studies of the Victorians and WW2.

## Contested Power and Land: Big questions

### **What was the scale of religion?**

We will discover where Christian and Islamic lands were.

### **Who had a claim to the English throne?**

We will learn who had the strongest claim for the throne in 1066.

### **Why did William win the Battle of Hastings?**

Mini-assessment

### **How did the Normans change England?**

We will explore the social, economic and religious changes made in England.

### **How successful were the Crusades?**

We will learn about the holy wars between Christians and Islam.

### **Contested power and land final assessment**

Was the medieval period a time of contested power and land?

## Vocabulary

Byzantine Empire	Also referred to as the Eastern Roman Empire.
Constantinople	Capital of the Byzantine Empire (modern day Istanbul, Turkey)
Christianity	Religion based on the persons and teachings of Jesus Christ.
Islam	The religion of the Muslims based on the teachings of Muhammad as the Prophet of Allah.
Claimant	A person making a claim.
Heir	A person who by law is allowed the property of another.
Norman	People of Normandy (France) who became a powerful military power in Europe.
Conqueror	A person who conquers (takes control) of a place.
Feudal System	Used by William the Conqueror to structure British society.
Peasant	A farmer or laborer with limited land ownership.
Laborer	A person who does unskilled work for money.
Baron	A lower member of British nobility.
Nobility	A social class below royalty.
Domesday Book	The "Great Survey" of much of England and parts of Wales completed in 1086.
Bishop	An important member of the Church.
Archbishop	The chief bishop responsible for an area of the Church.
Aquitaine	An area of South West France.
Crusade	A series of military expeditions to recover Holy land from the Muslims (Islam).
Expedition	A journey made with a particular purpose (job).
Magna Carta	A royal charter of rights agreed to by King John in 1215.
Charter	A list given to a person showing their rights and responsibilities.
Parliament	A body of government.
Government	The people with authority to rule a country.

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## William the Conqueror (William I)



Born: Falaise, France

Died: 9 September 1087, Rouen, France

## Eleanor of Aquitaine



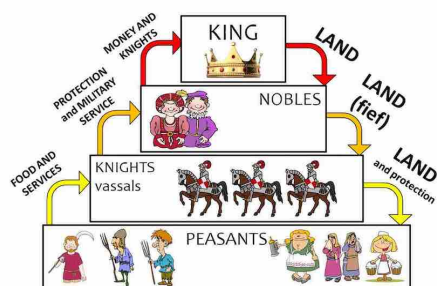
Born: 1122, France

Died: 1 April 1204, Poitiers, France

## Crusades timeline

Crusade	Dates of Crusade	Crusades Timeline of Events
First Crusade	1096 - 1099	The People's Crusade - Freeing the Holy Lands. 1st Crusade led by Count Raymond IV of Toulouse and proclaimed by many wandering preachers, notably Peter the Hermit
Second Crusade	1144 -1155	Crusaders prepared to attack Damascus. 2nd crusade led by Holy Roman Emperor Conrad III and by King Louis VII of France
Third Crusade	1187 -1192	3rd Crusade led by Richard the Lionheart of England, Philip II of France, and Holy Roman Emperor Frederick I. Richard I made a truce with Saladin
Fourth Crusade	1202 -1204	4th Crusade led by Fulk of Neuil French/Flemish advanced on Constantinople
The Children's Crusade	1212	The Children's Crusade led by a French peasant boy, Stephen of Cloyes
Fifth Crusade	1217 - 1221	The 5th Crusade led by King Andrew II of Hungary, Duke Leopold VI of Austria, John of Brienne
Sixth Crusade	1228 - 1229	The 6th Crusade led by Holy Roman Emperor Frederick II
Seventh Crusade	1248 - 1254	The 7th Crusade led by Louis IX of France
Eighth Crusade	1270	The 8th Crusade led by Louis IX
Ninth Crusade	1271 - 1272	The 9th Crusade led by Prince Edward (later Edward I of England)

## Feudal System



Feudal Pyramid of Power

## Chaldon Mural



## Media list

*Anglo-Saxon Boy* by Tony Bradman – a story of 1066 woven around Magnus, young son of the Earl of Wessex.

*Fire, Bed and Bone* by Henrietta Branfield – A story set at the time of the Peasants' Revolt. The narrator is a dog, who witnesses what happens to his family as the drama unfolds.

*Crusades* - Amazon Prime