

Option B1: Anglo-Saxon and Norman England, c1060–88

Key topic 1: Anglo-Saxon England and the Norman Conquest, 1060–66	
1 Anglo-Saxon government, economy and society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monarchy and government. The power of the English monarchy. Earldoms, local government and the legal system. • The economy and social system. Towns and villages. The influence of the Church.
2 The last years of Edward the Confessor and the succession crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <u>significance and power of the</u> house of Godwin. Harold Godwinson's succession as Earl of Wessex. The power of the Godwins. • Harold Godwinson's embassy to Normandy. The <u>reasons for the</u> rising against Tostig and his exile. The death of Edward the Confessor.
3 The rival claimants for the throne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The motives and claims of William of Normandy, Harald Hardrada and Edgar <u>the Aethling</u>. • The Witan and the coronation and reign of Harold Godwinson. • Reasons for, and significance of, the outcome of the battles of Gate Fulford and Stamford Bridge.
4 The Norman invasion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Battle of Hastings. • Reasons for William's victory, including the leadership skills of Harold and William, Norman and English troops and tactics.

Subtopic 1

Subtopic heading changed to better match the content in the bullet points.

Subtopic 2

1. 'The power of Godwins' deleted from the end of the bp1 and merged into the start of the bp; 'significance' added to emphasise that it is this that students need to know about, rather than any other aspects of their power.

2. 'Reasons for' added to the rising against Tostig in bp2 to focus teaching on this aspect of the rising.

Subtopic 3

'the Aethling' added for consistency with how the name is given in Key Topic 2.

Key topic 2: William I in power: securing the kingdom, 1066–87

1 Establishing control	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The submission of the earls, 1066.• Rewarding followers and establishing control on the borderlands through the use of earls. The Marcher earldoms.• Reasons for the building of castles; their key features and importance.
2 The causes and outcomes of Anglo-Saxon resistance, 1068–71	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The revolt of Earls Edwin and Morcar in 1068.• Edgar the Aethling and the rebellions in the North (1069).• Hereward the Wake and rebellion at Ely (1070–71).• <u>Causes and outcomes of Anglo Saxon resistance: the revolt of Earls Edwin and Morcar (1068); Edgar the Aethling and the rebellions in the North (1069); Hereward the Wake and rebellion at Ely (1070–71).</u>
3 The legacy of resistance to 1087	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The reasons for and features of Harrying of the North (1069–70). Its immediate and long-term impact, 1069–87.• Changes in landownership from Anglo-Saxon to Norman, 1066–87.• How William I maintained royal power.
4 Revolt of the Earls, 1075	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reasons for and features of the revolt.• The defeat of the revolt and its effects.

Subtopic 2

'*causes and outcomes of*' removed from the subtopic heading into the start of bp1, and the three bullet points merged into to make clearer that the revolts and rebellions only need to be studied in relation to causes and outcomes, and also to emphasise that they can be treated collectively rather than individually.

Subtopic 3

Bp3 '*how William I maintained royal power*' removed as this is already covered throughout Key Topics 2 and 3.

Key topic 3: Norman England, 1066–88

1 The feudal system and the Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The feudal hierarchy. The role and importance of tenants-in-chief and knights. The nature of feudalism (landholding, homage, knight service, labour service); forfeiture. The Church in England: its role in society and relationship to government, including the <u>significance</u> roles of Stigand and Lanfranc. The Normanisation and reform of the Church in the reign of William I. The extent of change to Anglo-Saxon society and economy.
2 Norman government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to government after the Conquest. Centralised power and the limited use of earls under William I. The role of regents <u>during William's absences</u>. The office of sheriff and the demesne. Introduction and significance of the 'forest'. <u>The Domesday survey and Domesday</u> Book and its <u>their</u> significance for Norman government and finance.
3 The Norman aristocracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The culture and language of the Norman aristocracy. The career and significance of Bishop Odo.
4 William I and <u>the succession</u> his sons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Character and personality of William I and his relations with Robert, <u>including</u> Robert's and revolt in Normandy (1077–80). William's death and the disputed succession. William Rufus and the defeat of Robert and Odo.

Subtopic 1

'roles' of Stigand/Lanfranc changed to '*significance of*' to provide greater focus on what difference they made and less on their actions.

Subtopic 2

1. '*during William's absences*' added to bp1 to improve clarity.

2. '*survey*' added to Domesday book as it is difficult to study the book without knowing about the survey that preceded it.

Subtopic 4

1. Wording or subtopic title changed from '*...his sons*' to '*...the succession*' as this fits the content of the bullet points better.

2. Two sentences in bp1 combined into one with '*including*' added. This emphasises the revolt should be considered within the context of William's relations with Robert, not as a separate point.