

MEDIEVAL MONARCHS

YEAR FIVE

SPRING I

LESSON ONE

*IN 1066, WHO WAS THE RIGHTFUL HEIR TO
THE THRONE OF ENGLAND?*

1042 - 1066	Edward the Confessor
1066 - 1066	Harold Godwinson
House of Normandy	
1066 - 1087	William I (the Conqueror)
1087 - 1100	William II
1100 - 1135	Henry I
House of Blois	
1135 - 1154	Stephen
1141 - 1141	Matilda
House of Anjou	
1154 - 1189	Henry II
1189 - 1199	Richard I (the Lionheart)
1199 - 1216	John
House of Plantagenet	
1216 - 1272	Henry III
1272 - 1307	Edward I
1307 - 1327	Edward II
1327 - 1377	Edward III
1377 - 1399	Richard II
House of Lancaster	
1399 - 1413	Henry IV
1413 - 1422	Henry V
1422 - 1461	Henry VI
House of York	
1461 - 1470	Edward IV
House of Lancaster	
1470 - 1471	Henry VI
House of York	
1471 - 1483	Edward IV
1483 - 1483	Edward V
1483 - 1485	Richard III
House of Tudor	
1485 - 1509	Henry VII
1509 - 1547	Henry VIII
1547 - 1553	Edward VI
1553 - 1553	Jane
1553 - 1558	Mary I (Bloody Mary)
1558 - 1603	Elizabeth I

Major Monarchs

1	William I (William the Conqueror)	A Norman (French) Duke who defeated English King Harold at the Battle of Hastings .
2	Henry II	Ruled much of France as well as England Wales and Scotland. Responsible for the murder of Thomas Beckett.
3	Richard I	Led a number of 'Crusades' in the Middle East. Spent only six months of his reign in England.
4	King John	Forced to sign the Magna Carta and ended up fighting a war with the barons.
5	Edward I	Reforming King who made lots of laws. Great military leader who defeated the Welsh and the Scots and built lots of castles.
6	Richard III	Last King of the House of York. Rumoured to have murdered his nephews, the 'Princes in the Tower'. Defeated in the Battle of Bosworth.
7	Henry VII	Defeated Richard III in the Battle of Bosworth, the final battle in the War of the Roses. First King of the House of Tudor.
8	Henry VIII	Separated the Church of England from the Roman Catholic Church as part of the English Reformation. Had six wives.
9	Elizabeth I	Defeated the Spanish Armada and oversaw the flourishing of English drama including Shakespeare and Christopher Marlowe.

Vocabulary

1	Monarch	Another name for a King or Queen
2	Government	A group of people with the authority to be in charge of a country or state.
3	Democracy	A system of government in which all adults vote for who will be in charge.
4	Crusades	A series of campaigns made by Europeans to recover the Holy Land from Muslims in the 11 th , 12 th and 13 th centuries.
5	Domesday Book	The first (1086) major survey of people living in most of England and parts of Wales.
6	Magna Carta	Literally "The Great Charter", this document set out certain rights, protecting Barons.
7	Feudal system (feudalism)	A system in which people hold their land in return for working and fighting for their Lord.
8	Baron	A Lord, owning lots of land which would be worked by peasants.
9	Knights	Warriors who would protect the Barons land and fight for the King in times of war.
10	Peasant	The poorest people in medieval England, usually farmers.

Have you ever heard of any of these monarchs before?
What do you know about them?

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In 1066, who was the rightful heir to the throne?

700,000BCE
– 2,500BCE
The Stone
Age

2500BCE-
146BCE
Ancient
Greece

43AD
Roman
Britain

793
Vikings

1066
Medieval
Monarchs

1760
Industrial
Revolution

Twentieth
Century
Conflict

1600-
1046 BCE
Shang
Dynasty

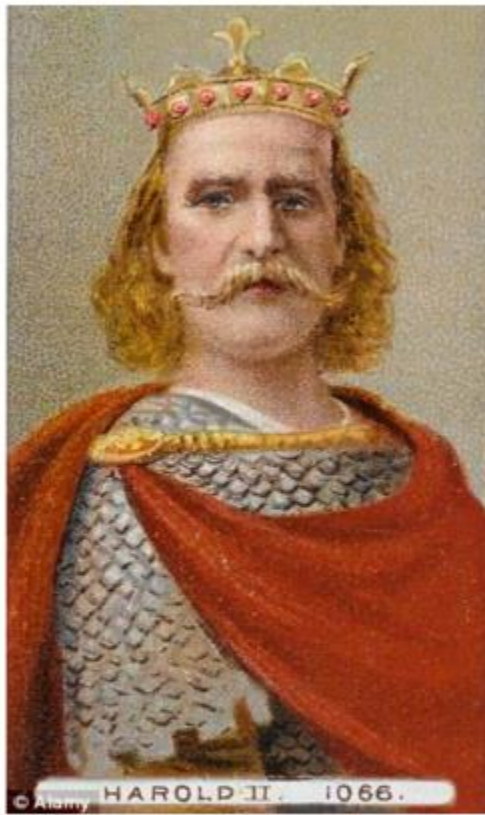
0
Jesus
Chris is
born

450
Anglo
Saxons
and Scots

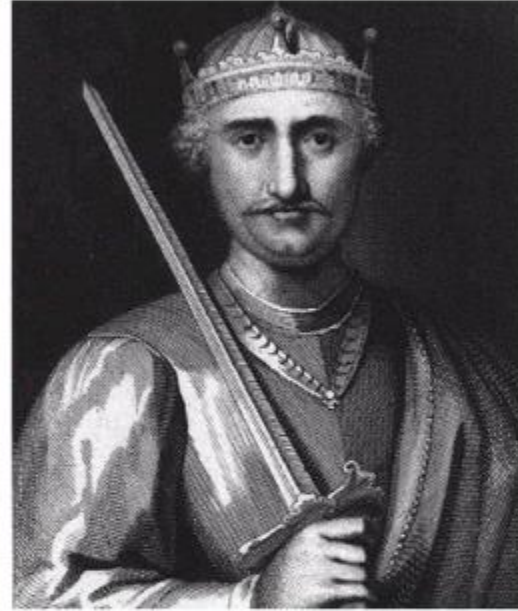
900 –1897
Benin
Kingdom

1300
Ottoman
Empire

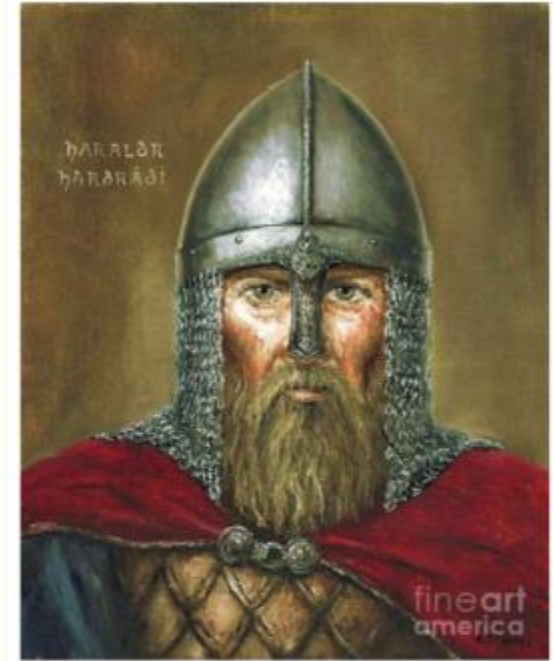
1954-
1968 Civil
Rights
Movement



HAROLD
GODWINSON



WILLIAM I



HARALD
HARDRADA

Pledge your loyalty!

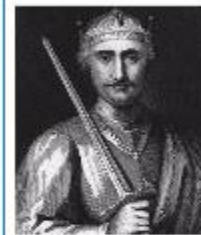
Choose a contender to the throne and write a letter to them explaining why they have the best claim to the throne.

THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS

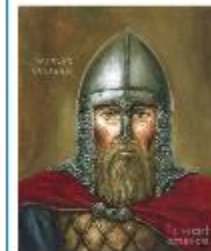
1066



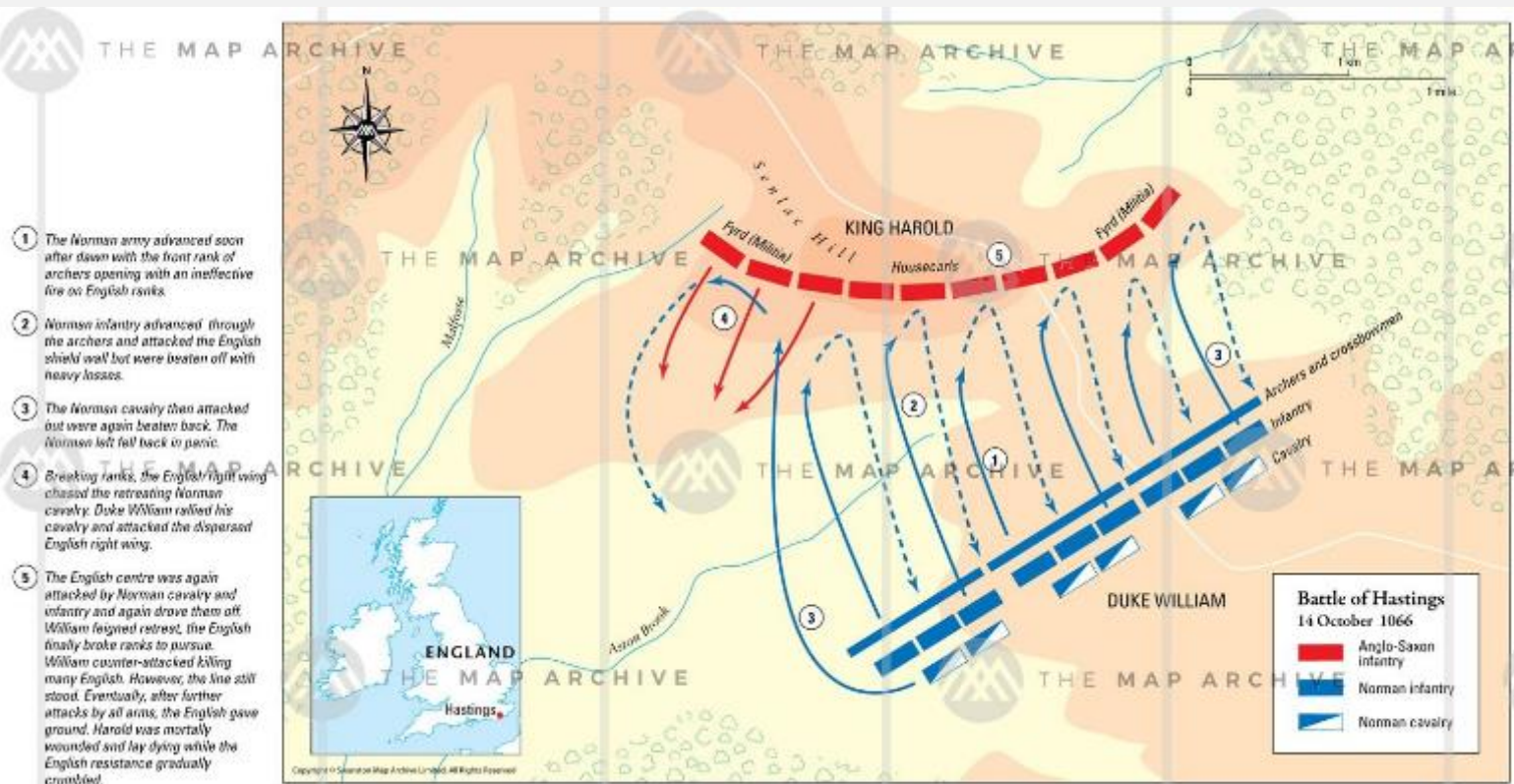
HAROLD GODWINSON



WILLIAM I



HAROLD HARDRADA



	William removes his helmet and rides through his troops, screaming that he is alive.
	Harold marches his forces from York down to Hastings, a distance of 270 miles.
	Harold's troops chase after the fleeing Norman army.
	In the middle of the battle, a rumour spreads that William has been killed.
	Harold Godwinson rushes his forces from London to York (covering 200 miles in a week), surprising Harald and Tostig.
	Harold and William's forces meet and fight in the Battle of Hastings.
12	Harold is killed, probably by an arrow through his eye, or perhaps being attacked by knights.
	Harold's Godwinson's army defeats Harald Hardrada and his brother in the Battle of Stamford Bridge. Harald and Tostig are both killed in battle.
	The Norman troops turn and encircle Harold's disorganised, charging men.
1	Harald Hardrada invades England and joins up with Harold's brother, Tostig.
	William's troops begin to run back and retreat. This is a trick.
	William Duke of Normandy launches a huge invasion into England.

Place the events of the Battle of Hastings (1066) in the correct order.

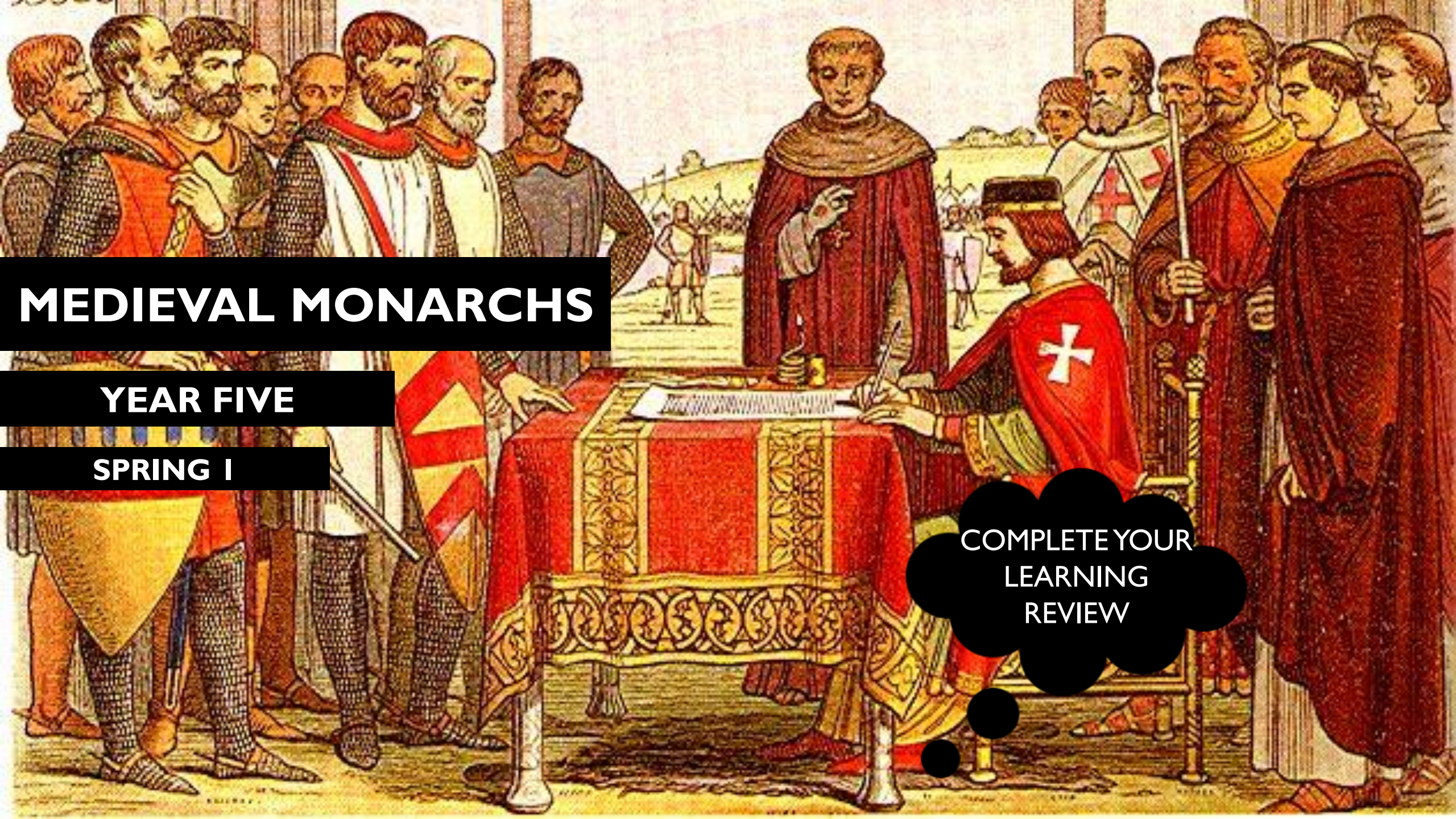
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Answers. Did you get the events in the correct order?

THE DOMESDAY BOOK

- Why is the Domesday Book a useful historical document?
- If you were writing your own Domesday Book to collect information about people in school, what questions would you ask?





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COMPLETE YOUR
LEARNING
REVIEW