

St Austin's RC Primary School - History

Topic: Famous English Battles – The Battle of Hastings and the Battle of Agincourt

Year: 4

Strand: Post 1066 Period

What should I already know?

- The Anglo-Saxon period was between 410AD and 1066AD.
- Anglo-Saxon England was made up of 7 kingdoms.
- The Vikings invaded Britain during this time.

Diagrams



Important Facts

The Battle of Hastings - 1066

- Edward the Confessor was king of England between 1042 – 1066. He didn't leave an heir.
- King Harold was crowned as king of England.
- William, Duke of Normandy, set sail to invade England in 1066 with almost 700 ships.
- Harold raced his army to Hastings to fight William.
- Harold died in the battle.

The Battle of Agincourt - 1415

- Henry V was the son of Henry IV.
- Henry V became well known as a **'warrior' king**.
- Henry V was an intelligent man. He was the first King of England to be able to read and write English easily. Many kings before him had all preferred to use French.
- In 1415, Henry V won the Battle of Agincourt. It was the most important battle of the **Hundred Years War** that took place between England and France between 1337 and 1453.

Vocabulary

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Anglo Saxons | the people who settled in England after the Romans left |
| bailey | flat area at the foot of the motte containing storerooms and animals. |
| barons | nobles who fought for William at Hastings and were rewarded with large areas of land to control for him |
| Bayeux Tapestry | embroidery which tells the story of the Battle of Hastings (from the Norman perspective) |
| cavalry | soldiers who fought on horseback |
| Domesday Book | a record of all the land and property, completed in 1086 |
| feudalism | Norman way of organising society so that everybody is loyal to the king |
| feudal system | social structure of medieval England that the Normans used to control the ordinary people |
| heir | next in line to the throne |
| motte | Large man-made mound on which a tower was placed for defence |
| peasants | ordinary people who worked on the land and had to serve their feudal master |
| primary source | an original document that hasn't been changed |
| secondary source | a written piece of work commenting on a primary source |
| Middle Ages | A period of history between 500 and 1500AD |
| knight | a warrior in the Middle Ages. |
| archer | a soldier who shoots with a bow and arrow |
| nobility | People of high social rank (position in society) |

The Battle of Hastings

5th January 1066

King Edward dies with no heir.

27th September 1066

William Duke of Normandy lands at Pevensey.

25th December 1066

William is crowned King of England.

6th January 1066

Harold is crowned King of England

14th October 1066

William Duke of Normandy wins the Battle of Hastings.

1087

William the Conqueror dies

The Battle of Agincourt

21st March 1413

Henry IV dies.

25th October 1415

The English defeat the French at the Battle of Agincourt

31st August 1422

Henry V dies just weeks before he becomes King of France

9th April 1413

Henry V is crowned King of England

1420

The King of France signs a treaty making Henry heir to the French throne

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