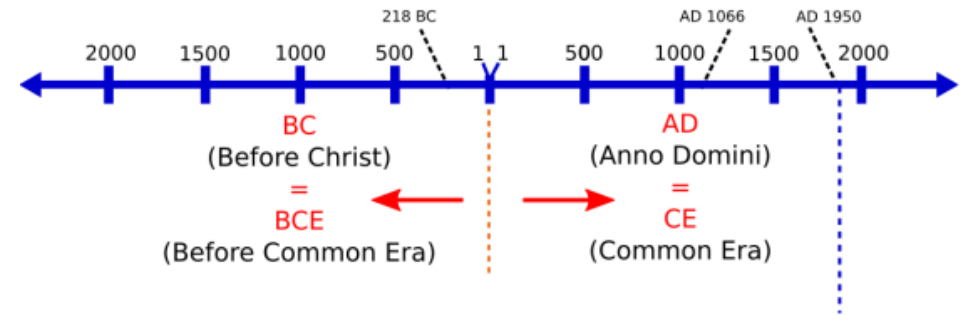


Year 7 History Knowledge Organiser Spring Term – Page 1 Historical Skills

Chronology – Key terms

Timeline	A line that puts events into the order in which they happened – See example
BC	Before Christ
AD	Anno Domini
Decade	A period of 10 years
Century	A period of 100 years
Millenium	A period of 1000 years
Chronological order	Putting events into the order in which they happened. Understanding chronology helps us to understand when events in the past happened
Anachronism	An object in the wrong period of time, e.g. a mobile phone in the Roman period

BC - BCE and AD - CE Terms



421 BC	5 th century BC
546	6 th century
1215	13 th century
1789	18 th century

Sources in History

Sources are pieces of evidence from the time being studied. Historians use sources to gather **evidence** about the past. The **information a source contains is referred to as its content**. The **nature of the source is the type of source it is**, e.g. a diary, a letter, a newspaper report, a speech or a painting. The **origin of a source is when and where it is from**. The **purpose of a source is why the source was made**.

Year 7 History Knowledge Organiser Spring Term – Page 2 Core Knowledge and Understanding

Settlers and Migrants	Many groups of people had settled in England by the 11 th century, including the Angles, the Saxons, the Vikings, and in 1066 the Normans. They came here for new land to farm on, access to resources such as iron ore and gold, or simply to conquer
Norman England	The Normans brought huge changes to England after the Norman Conquest of 1066. William the Conqueror had won at the Battle of Hastings after bringing superior forces, including archers and cavalry, fighting a Saxon army tired after two previous battles, and tricking the Saxon's to leave their superior position on top of Senlac Hill during the battle. William I later compiled a record of the value of England, known as the Domesday Book.
Castles in Norman England	The Normans brought castles to medieval England. The first of these were known as motte and bailey castles, and were made of wood and earth. These could be attacked with fire, or would rot over time. Later improvements to castle design included using stone as building material. Later castles included square keep castles, however these could be undermined. The strongest castles were the concentric castles with a series of walls to protect the inner bailey., such as that found at Beaumaris in North Wales
The Church in Norman England	The Church was very powerful in medieval England. People believed what their priests told them. They could not understand the Bible for themselves as this was written in Latin. Doom paintings were used to show people what Heaven and Hell looked like, and to scare them into attending Church. However, the Church did help people by providing services such as christenings, weddings and funeral services.
Challenges to the authority of the King	One of the key challenges to the authority of the King came from the barons to King John. They were unhappy they had to pay more tax to cover the costs of John's disastrous wars in France.

