

Key Stage 3 History

Year 7:

Format of the end of year exams

The end of year History exam is a 1 hour examination and covers everything we have studied this year. It is broken down in to two parts of 30mins each:

- Section 1 – Students are given the option of fourteen questions, covering a range of topics from across the year, of which they have to answer four. Each question is marked out of four and students are expected to show a depth of knowledge and ensure they answer the specific question being asked.
- Example: Why did Harold Godwinson lose the throne in 1066?
- Section 2 – This follows the same format as the common tasks which students complete all year and consists of sources and questions to answer. A sample of the source section is attached to this sheet. *Please note this is not the topic of the source section merely an example.*

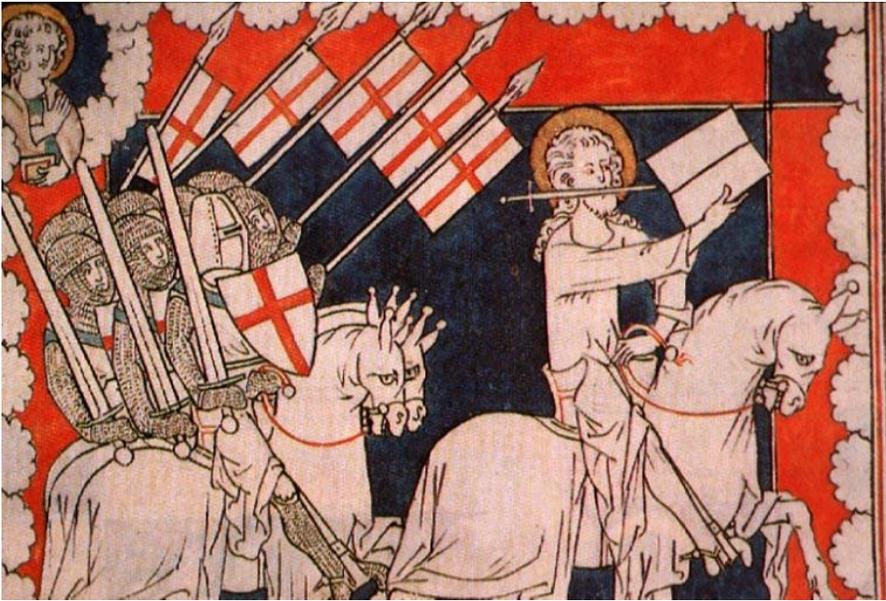
Topics to revise

- 1066 and the Norman Conquest - Claims to the throne, events of 1066, Battle of Hastings.
- The Feudal System - Establishment of the system, what was life like under the system?
- Castles - Motte and Bailey, Square Keeps, attacking and defending castles etc.
- The Medieval village/town life - What did a village look like? What evidence do we have of village life, life in a village, roles of men and women, differences between rich and poor, life in a medieval town?
- Medieval religion - Heaven & Hell, role and importance of the Church, life in an Abbey
- The Black Death - What was the Black Death? What impact did it have on medieval England? Was the Black Death a disaster?
- Problems Facing Medieval Kings - Thomas Becket, Kings & Barons/Magna Carta, Peasants' Revolt
- The Crusades - Why did people go on Crusades? What did the Crusades achieve? What were the similarities and differences between societies in Western Europe and the Islamic community in the Middle East, What were the effects of the Crusades?
- The political changes by 1550 – change in the feudal system
- Henry VIII - Why did he divorce Catherine of Aragon? Why did he take control of the Church? What impact did Martin Luther's ideas have on English religion?
- Mary and Edward – England on the Brink of collapse? What impact did their reign have on changes of religion?
- Elizabeth I – How did Elizabeth deal with Religion in England? Why did Elizabeth not marry? Mary Queen of Scotland

Year 7 Common Task – The Crusades

Study the sources below:

Source A



Christ Leading the Crusaders from a 14th century manuscript

Source B

A sermon preached to crusaders just before the capture of Jerusalem, according to Baldric of Borgueil writing in 1108.

“I address fathers and sons and brothers and nephews. If an outsider were to strike any of your family down, would you not avenge your blood relative? How much more ought you to avenge your God.”

Source C

Part of Pope Urban II speech according to Fulcher of Chartres. He was a Priest and went on the first Crusade. He wrote his account in 1105

“Christians, hurry to help your brothers who live in the east, for they are being attacked. The Turks are killing them and ravaging the Kingdom of God. Arm for the rescue of Jerusalem under your captain Christ. Wear HIS cross as your badge. If you die your sins will be pardoned and you will go straight to Heaven.”

Source D

A modern historian 2006

“People went on crusades for a number of reasons. Some went for religious reasons because they thought that God wanted them to. Others looked to the Crusades as a way to make money. Others went to increase their status and power

Use your knowledge and the sources to answer all the questions.

- 1) Study source A. What does it tell you about why men went on the crusades? 3 marks
- 2) Study sources B and C. To what extent do they agree on why people went on the crusades? 4 marks
- 3) Study sources A, B and C. Which source do you think is the most reliable to a historian studying the Crusades? 4 marks