**History revision checklist – Paper 2**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Migration, empires and the people: c790 to the present day** | **Revision topics** | **Notes?** | **Revised?** | **Confident?** |
| 1. **Conquered and conquerors**
 | **Invasion**: * Vikings and Anglo-Saxons;
* reasons for Viking invasions;
* creation of the Danelaw;
* Alfred and Wessex;
* King Cnut, Emma of Normandy and the North Sea Empire.

**A Norman Kingdom and ‘Angevin’ Empire:*** relationship between England and France;
* Henry II;
* invasion of Ireland;
* losses under King John.

**The birth of English identity:*** the Hundred Years’ War and its impact for England’s future development.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. **Looking west**
 | **Sugar and the Caribbean:*** piracy and plunder;
* the development of the slave trade, including John Hawkins;
* settlements in Barbados and West Indies;
* the economic and social impact of the slave trade on Britain.

**Colonisation in North America:*** causes and consequences of British colonisation;
* Raleigh;
* Jamestown;
* contact and relations with indigenous peoples;
* commodities;
* Pilgrim Fathers;
* indentured servants;
* the War of Independence, loss of American colonies.
 |  |  |  |
| **Migration, empires and the people: c790 to the present day** | **Revision topics** | **Notes?** | **Revised?** | **Confident?** |
| **Looking west** | **Migrants to and from Britain:*** Huguenot migration;
* Highland clearances;
* the Ulster plantations.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. **Expansion and empire**
 | **Expansion in India**:* causes and impact of British control;
* East India Company;
* Robert Clive;
* Warren Hastings;
* Indian Rebellion (1857); the social, political, cultural and economic impact of empire on Britain and India.

**Expansion in Africa**:* causes and impact of British involvement;
* trade and missionary activity;
* South Africa;
* Egypt;
* the Scramble for Africa;
* Cecil Rhodes; the Boer War (1899–1902);
* imperial propaganda.

**Migrants to, from and within Britain**:* Irish migration to Britain;
* Jewish migration to Britain;
* transportation;
* migration to and within the Empire, including migration of Asians to Africa;
* migration from rural to urban settings.
 |  |  |  |
| **Migration, empires and the people: c790 to the present day** | **Revision topics** | **Notes?** | **Revised?** | **Confident?** |
| 1. **Britain in the 20th century**
 | **The end of Empire**:* the impact of the First and Second World Wars;
* the impact of Suez;
* nationalism and independence in India and Africa, including the role of Gandhi, Nkrumrah and Kenyatta.

**The legacy of Empire**:* ‘Windrush’ and the Caribbean migrants;
* the work of Claudia Jones in the UK;
* migration from Asia and Africa, including the role of Amin in Uganda;
* the Commonwealth;
* the Falklands War

**Britain’s relationship with Europe and its impact:*** the impact of the Second World War;
* economic, social and cultural interaction;
* the end of the Cold War and membership of European Union;
* European and non-European migration.
 |  |  |  |
| **Norman England c1066-c1100** | **Revision topics** | **Notes?** | **Revised?** | **Confident?** |
| 1. **The Normans: conquest and control**
 | **Causes of Norman Conquest**:* the death of Edward the Confessor
* the claimants and claims.

**Military aspects**: * Battle of Stamford Bridge;
* Battle of Hastings;
* Anglo-Saxon and Norman tactics;
* military innovations, including cavalry and castles.

**Establishing and maintaining control:** * the Harrying of the North; revolts, 1067–1075;
* King William’s leadership and government;
* William II and his inheritance.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. **Life under the Normans**
 | **Feudalism and government:*** roles, rights, and responsibilities;
* landholding and lordship;
* land distribution;
* patronage;
* Anglo-Saxon and Norman government systems;
* the Anglo-Saxon and Norman aristocracies and societies;
* military service;
* justice and the legal system such as ordeals, ‘murdrum’;
* inheritance; the Domesday Book.

**Economic and social changes and their consequences:** * Anglo-Saxon and Norman life, including towns, villages, buildings, work, food, roles and seasonal life; Forest law.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. **The Norman Church and monasticism**
 | **The Church:*** the Anglo-Saxon Church before 1066;
* Archbishop Lanfranc and reform of the English Church, including the building of churches and cathedrals;
* Church organisation and courts;
* Church-state relations;
* William II and the Church;
* the wealth of the Church;
* relations with the Papacy; the Investiture Controversy.
 |  |  |  |
| **Norman England c1066-c1100** | **Revision topics** | **Notes?** | **Revised?** | **Confident?** |
| **The Norman Church and monasticism** | **Monasticism**:* the Norman reforms, including the building of abbeys and monasteries;
* monastic life;
* learning;
* schools and education;
* Latin usage and the vernacular.
 |  |  |  |
| 1. **The historic environment of Norman England**
 | **Pevensey castle:*** Location;
* Function;
* the structure;
* people connected with the site eg the designer, originator and occupants;
* design and how the design reflects the culture, values, fashions of the people at the time;
* how important events/ developments from the depth study are connected to the site.
 |  |  |  |