**History revision checklist – Paper 2**

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| **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. |  |  |  |