

Year 7 Home Learning - History.

The following should take you up to May half term. It would roughly be about 8 lessons' work.

1. The Hundred Years War 1337-1453

Watch the clip and answer the following Qs:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d6CrOGoxtMI>

- a. How long did the Hundred Years War last?
- b. What two countries did it involve?
- c. What is a chevauchee?
- d. Who won the Battle of Crecy and why?
- e. What happened in 1347/8 that interrupted the war?
- f. Why was Edward known as the Black Prince?
- g. Who won the Battle of Poitiers and why?
- h. Why did war break out again in 1369?
- i. Who became King of England in 1413?
- j. Who won the Battle of Agincourt and why?
- k. What did the 1420 Treaty of Troyes state?
- l. Why was the French army in 1429 so special?
- m. Who won the Battle of Castillon and why?
- n. Why is 1453 classed as the end of the Hundred Years War?

Mini research project: Why is Joan of Arc so special?

Create a poster* detailing the life and times of Joan of Arc. Include:

- Her early life
- Her role during the Hundred Years War
- Her death
- Her canonization
- Images
- An answer to the Q: 'Why is Joan of Arc so special?'

*If you can send these posters to your teacher directly by email, they will happily mark it.

2. Scotland in the Middle Ages.

Watch the clip and (with further research) answer the following Q:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zWbrqb3tdWk>

- a. What was Robert the Bruce trying to win/achieve for Scotland?
- b. What happened at the Battle of Bannockburn?
- c. What lesson did Robert learn after being in the cave with the spider (see the clip)?
- d. Now, **create a storyboard** about Robert's time in the cave ending with the Battle of Bannockburn.

3. Wales in the Middle Ages.

William the Conqueror was not very interested in Wales, but he did let the Norman barons who lived on the border with England (an area called the Marches) grab any land they could.

By the time **Edward I** became king of England in 1272, all of Wales except the north and west was under the control of the English.

The northwest part of Wales was controlled by a local noble called **Llewelyn**, who King Henry III had named Prince of Wales in 1267. When Edward I became king, Prince Llewelyn refused to accept him as king and also conquered some of the English lands on the Welsh border. Edward had a fight on his hands!

Research the following dates and **create a timeline** to show how English Kings took control of Wales in the Middle Ages. (The above dates and names will help you too).

1274 -

1277 -

1282 -

1283 -

1284 -

Further research. Answer the following:

Who is the current Prince of Wales? When and how did he get his title?

4. The Wars of the Roses.

Draw a line from the question to the correct answer.

Who killed Richard III at the Battle of Bosworth?

Who was the next Tudor king after Henry VII?

Henry VII

Henry VIII

Edward V

Richard III

Elizabeth of York

Richard Duke of York

Yorkist rose

Which princes disappeared in the Tower of London?

Lancastrian rose

Who married Henry VII to bring the wars between their families to an end?

Colour in the rose correctly.

Watch: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R6JczvS1PL4>

Why does Richard III have such a bad reputation?

Create a FACTFILE on Richard III. Are all the 'rumours' about him true?

Include:

- What he did with the Princes in the Tower
- Was he a hunchback? (See recent image of his skeleton)
- How did Shakespeare view him?
- His defeat at the Battle of Bosworth.