

# Kings and Conquerors

## Programme 1

### Activity 1

Tell the story of the Norman Conquest of England by ordering the events described below and matching them to the pictures:

- On 5 January, Edward, King of England, died and Harold was crowned.
- Harold was killed and his men ran away.
- On 13 October, Harold arrived at Senlac Hill near Hastings. He placed his army at the top of the hill.
- On 14 October the Battle of Hastings took place, continuing all day.
- On 28 September William's fleet landed in England with 5,000 men.
- On Christmas Day William was crowned King of England.



# Kings and Conquerors

## Programme 1

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### Activity 2

Annotate the map with the following statements and shade the relevant regions:

- The Normans conquered this area in 911 and it was named after them.
- William the Conqueror invaded this area in 1066.
- The Normans invaded Ireland in 1169.
- The Normans conquered southern Italy and Sicily in 1059 and 1091.



Construct a timeline using the information above.

# Kings and Conquerors

## Programme 1

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### Activity 3

In pairs or small groups, research and discuss the three claims to the English throne. You may wish to look at the website: <http://www.ibiscom.com/bayeux.htm>.

Use the space below to record your findings.

# Kings and Conquerors

## Programme 1

### Activity 4 – Death of King Harold

Read the sources listed below and fill in the grid.

#### Source A

'Among the many stories told about Harold's death the most likely is the one that says he died by an arrow fired by chance.'

F M STENTON, 1971

#### Source B

'With the point of his lance the first knight pierced Harold's shield and then his chest. With his sword the second cut off his head just where his helmet protected him. The third cut out his insides with his javelin. The fourth hacked off his leg and hurled it away. Struck down in this way his dead body lay on the ground.'

FROM A POEM WRITTEN BY THE BISHOP OF THE NORMAN TOWN OF AMIENS AROUND 1068.

#### Source C

'From the third hour of the day until dusk Harold bravely withstood the enemy and fought so hard that the enemy could hardly make any progress. At last after a great slaughter on both sides the King was sadly killed.'

FROM THE CHRONICLE OF CHRONICLES, WRITTEN BY A MONK AROUND 1100.

#### Source D



A section from the Bayeux Tapestry showing Harold dying from an arrow. The Latin inscription reads: 'King Harold is killed'.

Source	Who produced the source?	When?	Why?
A			
B			
C			
D			

Suggest some reasons why the different sources tell different stories of Harold's death.

# Kings and Conquerors

## Programme 1

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### Activity 5

Use the Internet to find out as much as you can about the Normans. Record your findings below.

# Knights and Chieftains

## Programme 2

### Activity 1

Study the crannog scenes in the programme and the picture below.



What types of work are shown taking place in the crannog?

# Knights and Chieftains

## Programme 2

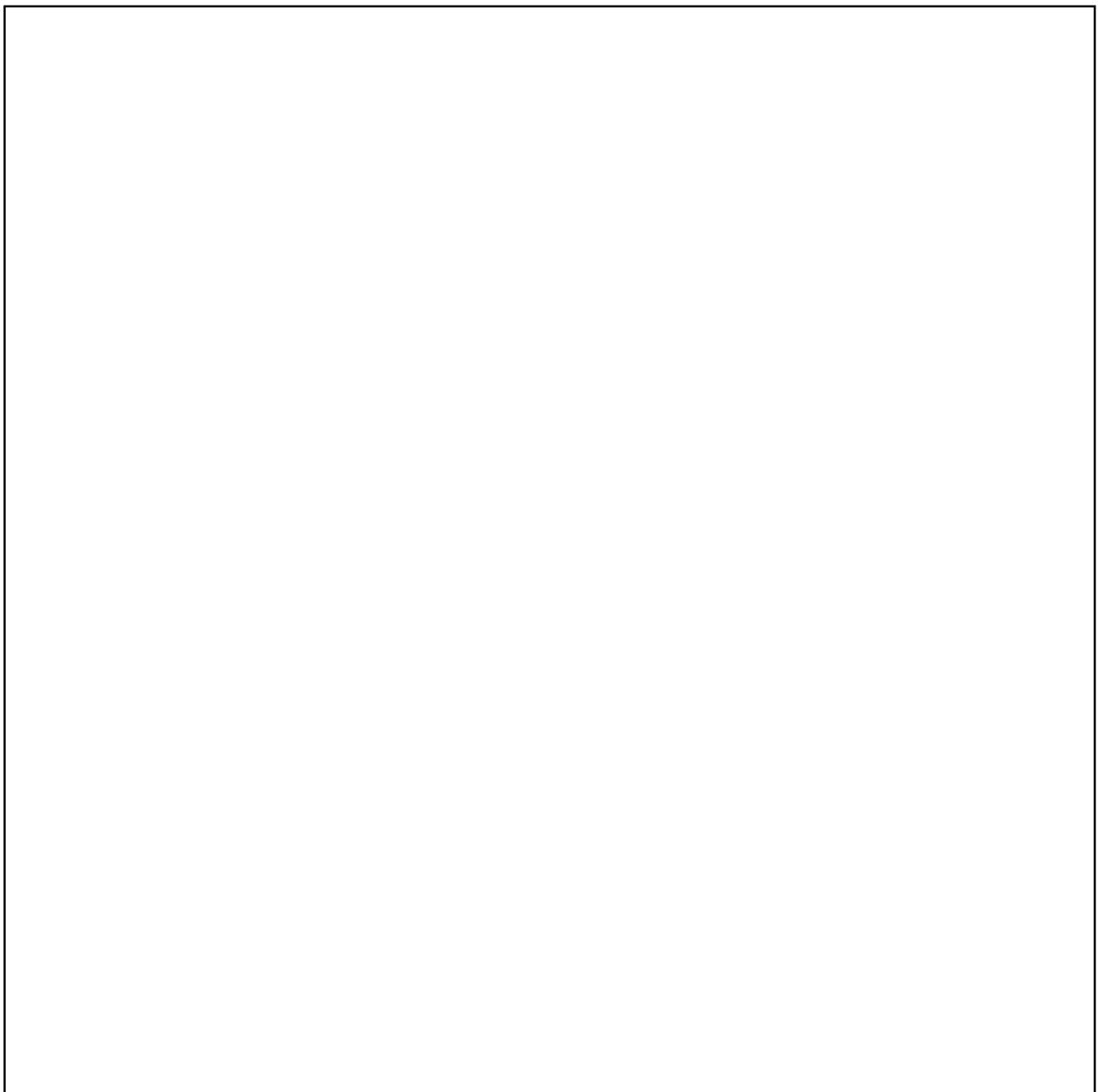
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### Activity 2

Find some images from the Book of Kells from:

<http://www.primate.wisc.edu/people/dubois/kells/>

Try to describe the images, using illustrations to help you.



# Knights and Chieftains

## Programme 2

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### Activity 3

What would each of the three people below stand to gain from a Norman Invasion?

**Dermot McMurrugh**

**Rory O'Connor**

**Strongbow**

# Knights and Chieftains

## Programme 2

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### Activity 4

#### **Irish soldier**

Label the axe and the shield.



#### **Norman soldier**

Label the helmet, nasal strip, chain mail and sword.



Who do you think had the better chance of winning a battle? Explain why.

# Castles and Control

## Programme 3

### Activity 1

Label the different parts of the motte and bailey castle.

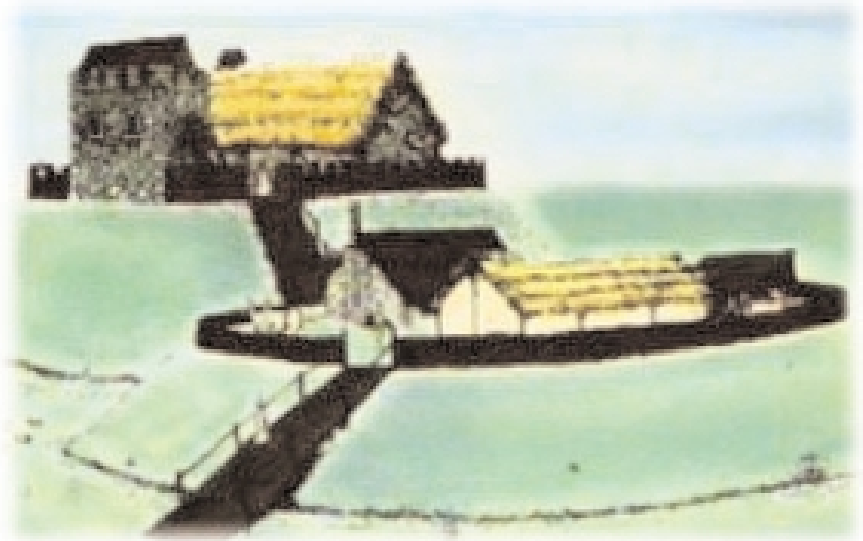
motte

bailey

fence

tower

buildings for animals



Why were motte and bailey castles such an excellent means of defence?



Why does so little of this motte and bailey castle remain today?

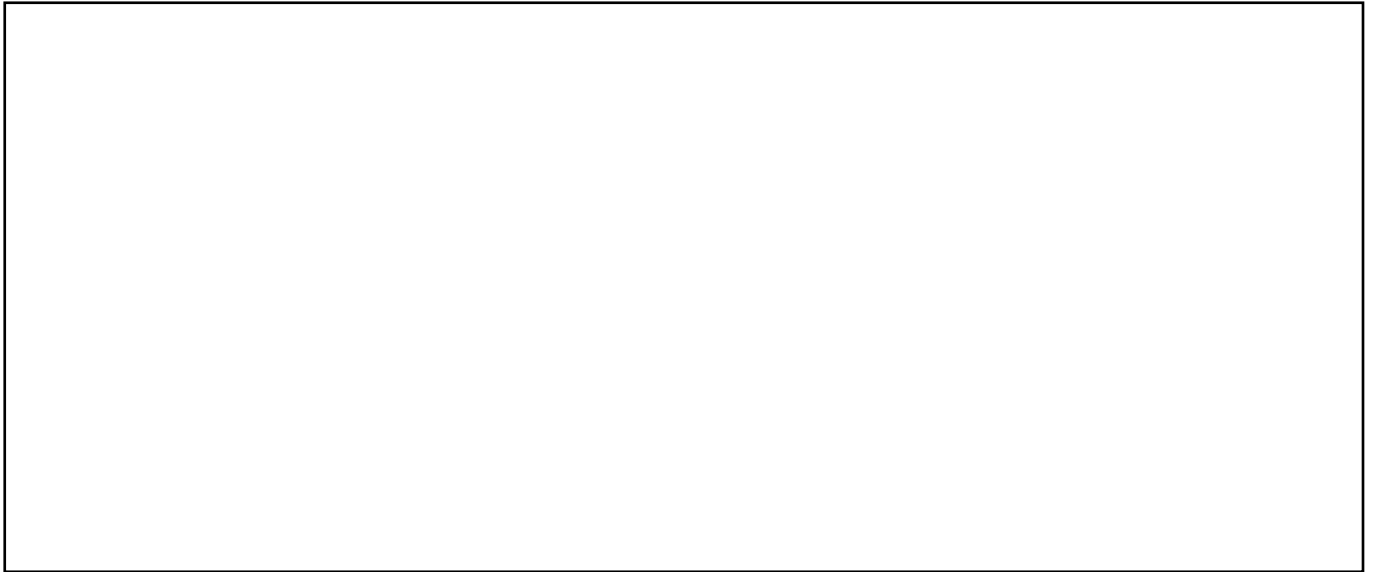
# Castles and Control

## Programme 3

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### Activity 2

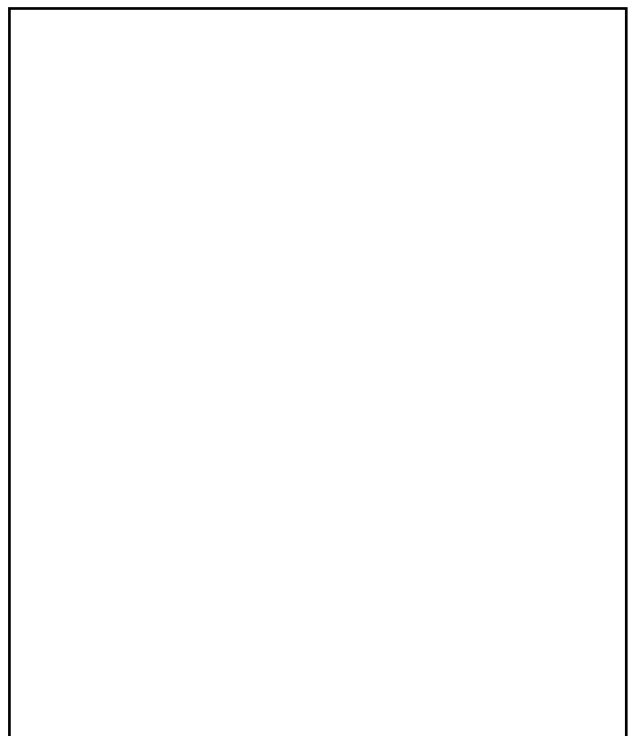
Who was John de Courcy? What did he build?  
Consider his reasons for building and choice of sites.



According to a prophecy of Merlin, the man who would conquer Ulidia would be a knight on a white horse carrying a shield painted with a bird. Look at this picture of John de Courcy at Carrickfergus Castle:



How did John de Courcy try to fulfill the prophecy?  
Try drawing what the front of his battle shield probably looked like.



# Castles and Control

## Programme 3

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### Activity 3

Study these two pictures of Carrickfergus Castle and explain why it was a good site to build a castle.



Carrickfergus Castle (northern aspect)



Carrickfergus Castle (southern aspect)

John de Courcy built other castles and monasteries, the remains of which are now in the care of the state. Find out where some of them are by searching the following website:

<http://www.ehsni.gov.uk/BuiltHeritage/>

# Lords and Villeins

## Programme 4

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### Activity 1

Choose one of the Normans' sports or pastimes, research it and describe it in the space below.

# Lords and Villeins

## Programme 4

### Activity 2

In the table below, make a list of foods and drinks eaten or drunk in medieval times. Beside each food or drink, state whether it is still eaten or drunk today.

medieval food or drink	eaten or drunk today?



The bread shown in the picture (left) was discussed in the programme. Listen again to the programme's description of medieval foods and banquets.

Also look at these websites:

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Acropolis/4756/eng1men1.htm>

<http://www.godecookery.com/feastpre/feastpre.htm>

Now create your own dinner menu for a Norman banquet.



# Lords and Villeins

## Programme 4

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### Activity 3

Using the Internet, find out as much as you can about medieval entertainments.

Interactive opportunities to test your skill as a medieval musician:

<http://www.learner.org/exhibits/middleages/artsact.html>

Discover what sort of hat you would have worn in medieval times with this online interactive test:

<http://www.learner.org/exhibits/middleages/clothact.html>

Write your findings below.

# Rebellion and Plague

## Programme 5

### Activity 1

Explain what this monk is doing.



Listen carefully to the programme's interview with a gardener at Greyabbey's monastic herb garden. Find out more on the Internet – for example:

- <http://www.learner.org/exhibits/middleages/morhealt.html>
- <http://www.newyorkcarver.com/Abbeygarden.htm>
- <http://www.learner.org/exhibits/middleages/healtact2.html>

In the table below, make a list of herbs and note the diseases that they were used to cure.

herb	disease

# Rebellion and Plague

## Programme 5

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### Activity 2

Write a diary page of a medieval doctor or monk, discussing patients' symptoms and the cures prescribed.

# Rebellion and Plague

## Programme 5

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### Activity 3

Write a newspaper article about the Black Death in Ireland.

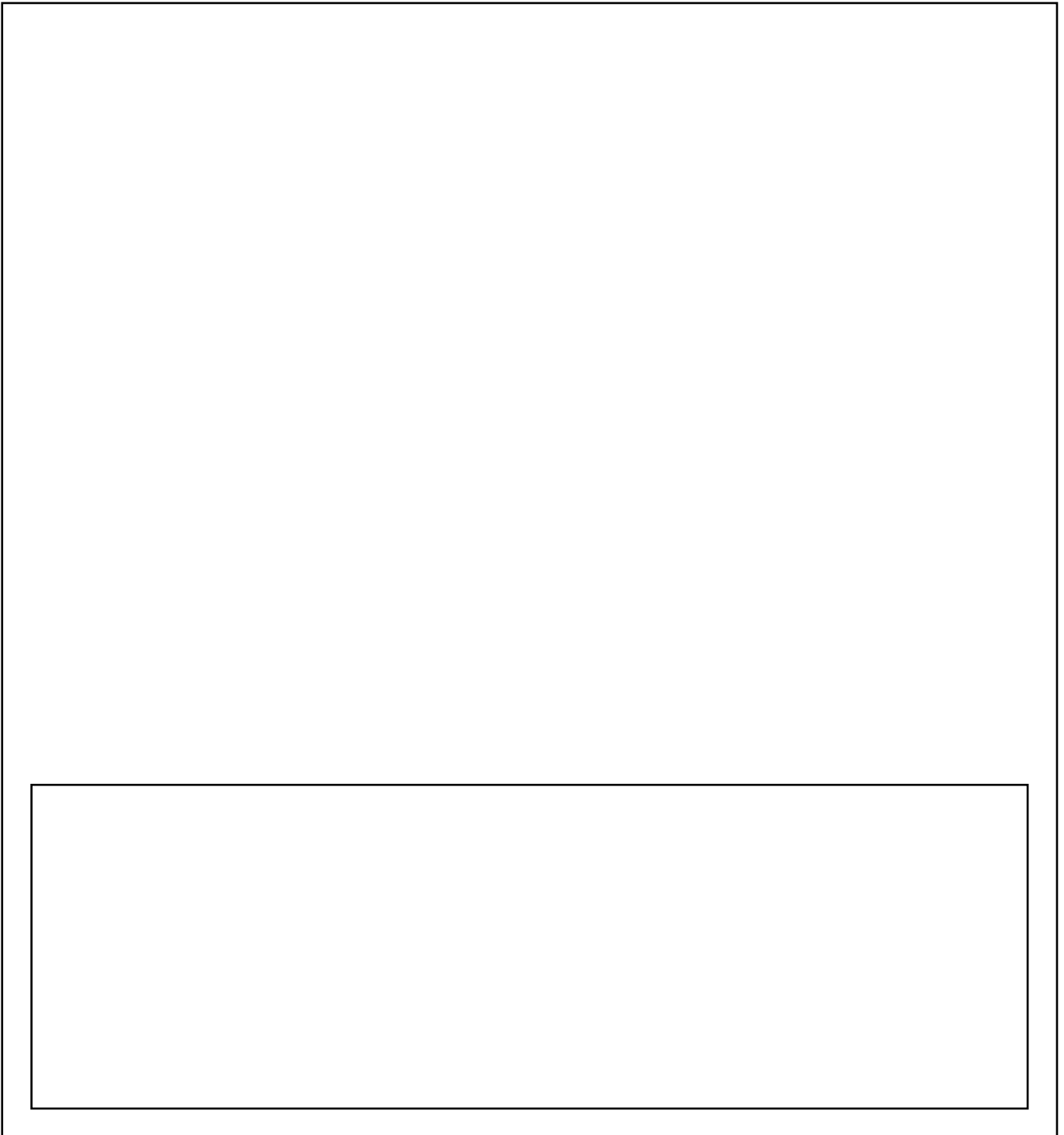
# Rebellion and Plague

## Programme 5

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### Activity 4

Draw the coat of arms of Derry City and explain what the motto means.



Is there a Norman castle, town or monastery near you? Find out about it.