## Year 2

## What is a monarch?

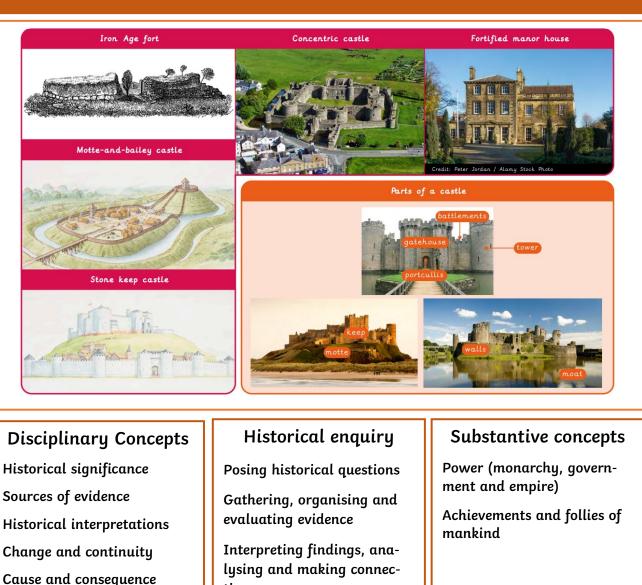
## Unit Outcomes and Rationale

- I will know that a monarch is a king or queen.
- I will explain that a king or queen is crowned in an important ceremony called a coronation.
- I will use sources to explain how William the Conqueror became king of England.
- I will identify the two different types of castles built by Normans,
- I will explain how castles have changed over time.
- I will sequence castles on a timeline.

This builds on our learning of history within, and beyond, living memory and the use of sources to find information about the past.

## Important Things I Will Know

- In the past there was an absolute monarchy in which the king or queen had all the power to make the decisions.
- William the Conqueror became king when he won at the Battle of Hastings.
- Motte-and-Bailey castles were made of wood.
- The Normans built castles out of stone because they were stronger and didn't rot.
- A monarch is a king or a queen.



Similarities and differences

Evaluating and drawing conclusions

tions

Communicating findings

Important Vocabulary I Will Learn and Use		
monarch	A person who is a king or a queen.	
coronation	A special ceremony where a new king or queen is crowned.	
Bayeux Tapestry	A long piece of fabric that tells the story of the Norman conquest.	
invade	To go into a country and take it over.	Test .
conquer	To take control of a country.	No. Contraction of the second
Motte-and-Bailey castle	A castle made of wood.	
stone keep castle	A castle made of stone with a keep in the middle and a moat around the outside.	
absolute monarchy	A monarchy where the king or queen has the all the power.	

Timeline







Iron Age fort



stone keep castle