



## Year 2 The Battle of Jersey

- Builds on Knowledge and Skills
- In Year 1, you learnt about toys in history, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong as well as Tudors and Stuart and their link to castles.
- You will learn about the significant events that took place on the run up to the battle as well as why it happened.
- In Year 2, you will use the same skills and learn about the Battle of Jersey, answering questions about the important people within the battle, looking at different artifacts and creating an information booklet with key information as well as a piece of art.

### Books, texts, primary and secondary sources you may use:

Look at the Jersey Heritage website to find out more about the Battle of Jersey.

There is also key information on the 4 main soldiers that took part in the battle as well as the sequence of events that took place.



### Vocabulary you will use:

Word	Definition
Regiment	A ranked group in the Army
Musket	A type of long gun
Gunpowder	A powder that can be explosive when lit
Declaration	A form of announcement or statement
Prisoner	Someone who has or is thought to have committed a crime
War	A state of armed conflict between two armies (countries)

### National Curriculum:

significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Eg. The Battle of Jersey, Jersey in the Neolithic Period.

### Quick Summary

### The Battle of Jersey

#### Local

'As a British outpost within sight of France, an open hostile enemy, the Channel Islands were once a frontier on the edge of a war zone'.

The battle took place on 6 January 1781 when Jersey acted as a military standpoint between Britain and France. French soldiers captured St Helier in a dawn raid, where they were defeated by the British troops led by Major Peirson, who died in battle. Over the course of hundreds of years, Jersey was attacked and invaded by French forces many times, culminating in the Battle of Jersey in 1781 when conflict between the two nations simmered as they fought over territory and trade.

#### Internationally

As a British outpost Jersey was open a hostile environment as the French attacked Jersey. This impacted not only Jersey but the French and British armies as many lives were lost in the Battle of Jersey.

The Important people during the Battle were;

Jean Phillippe



Baron de Rullecourt



Mrs Fiott



Major Pierson



Questions we'll ask you throughout the unit to check your knowledge and understanding



What are the significant events during the Battle of Jersey

Why did it happen?

What was the impact of this Battle?

Who are the important people within the Battle of Jersey?

What is this image depicting?  
What is happening



Year 2  
The Battle of Jersey

#### Learning Intentions:

- I am learning to review my knowledge on a topic and ask relevant questions
- I am learning to infer and question what has happened by referring to an image
- I am learning how to sequence events
- I am learning about the key roles in the Battle of Jersey and how they impact the outcome
- I am learning how to plan and organise my ideas
- I am learning how to present my ideas.



#### Outcome for this Unit:

We will bring everything that we have done together with the children using what they have learnt from exploring artefacts (paintings, newspaper articles and reading) as well as their re-enactment to help them to plan a piece of recount writing about the key events of the Battle of Jersey as if they were there (a play on the wall if you like).

#### Timeline of Invasion:

##### Friday 5th January 1781

3pm French invasion flotilla leaves Chausey bound for Jersey on the falling tide, taking advantage of the tidal stream.

8pm Low water, French flotilla about two miles off-shore approaching carefully in the dark.

10pm Current begins to push against French boats, causing problems

11pm French fleet off Pointe de la Rocque

11.30pm Violet Bank off La R submerges, and proves an obstacle for the French

##### Saturday 6th January 1781

2.35am High water, troops start disembarking. Advance troops surprise the guard at La Rocque and secure a beach-head. They take over the battery.

4am -5am Main body of French troops disembark and begin the march on town

6am (or slightly before) French troops enter St Helier. They are seen in Colomberie, and a few minutes later encounter Pierre Arrive, whom they bayonet to death. Alarms bells also alert Captain Campbell and Fort Conway. He draws up his forces outside the fort and is joined by Militia.

8am the Lieutenant-governor is captured by the French and escorted to the Court House

9am-10am Captain Campbell sends a scout to reconnoitre situation at La Rocque First French prisoners— stragglers of the invasion force— rounded up and marched to Fort Conway. Captain Campbell receives written demands to surrender, but advances his troops and the St Martin cannon towards La Rocque followed by engagement there in which French rear-guard is overrun and defeated. Captain Campbell receives a message from Maj Pierson requesting assistance.

Approximately 10am French Attempts to obtain surrender of Elizabeth Castle.

10.45 High tide covers causeway to Elizabeth castle, stopping surrender negotiations. 10.45-11.45 British Troops and Militia mass on to of Gallows Hill. Detachment sent via the coast-line Mount de la Ville

11am Surrender demands sent to Major Pierson's force at Gallows Hill.

11.45-12.15 Major Pierson and troops advance into town; final negotiations with French.

12.15-12.30 Engagement in Market Square; death of Major Pierson.

12.30 Death of Rullecourt' capitulation of French force and their subsequent imprisonment in town church and Court House.

