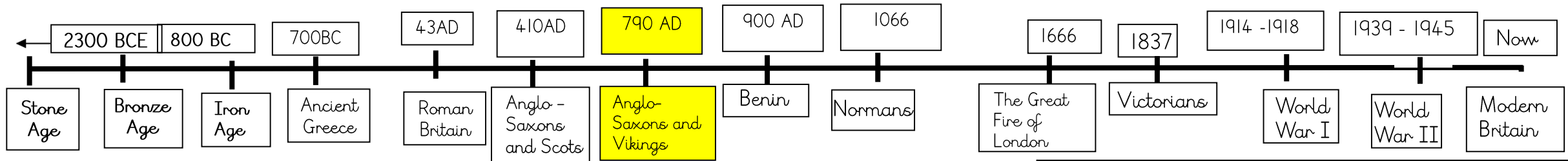
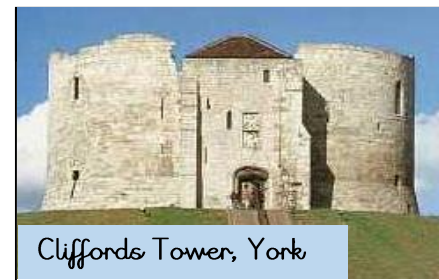




Year 5: Anglo-Saxons and Vikings



Timeline of Key Events	
793AD	First invasion by the Vikings. They raided monasteries on the coast including Lindisfarne, off the coast of Northumbria.
794AD	First raids on Scotland and Ireland
865AD	Great Viking Army from Denmark Invades England
871AD	King Ethelred, the West Saxon king, and his brother Alfred, defeat the Viking army at the Battle of Ashdown (in Berkshire)
886AD	King Alfred the Great defeats the Vikings but allows them to settle in Eastern England (the Kingdoms of York and East Anglia) This area on England becomes known as Danelaw and is ruled by the Viking King Guthrum
900AD	The Vikings establish rule over Scotland
954AD	The last Viking King of Jorvik is forced out of York
1042	Edward II is invited to return from Normandy to become the King of England. Edward II was better known as 'Edward the Confessor' due to his extreme piety.
1066	The last Anglo-Saxon king, King Harold, is defeated by William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings and Norman Britain begins.



Previous Learning

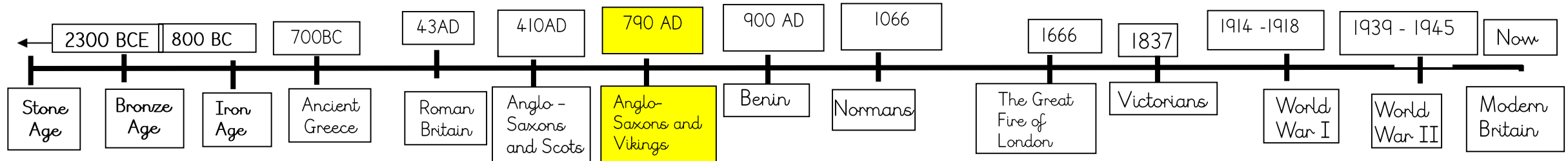
- Have a good understanding of concepts such as kingdom, civilisation and trade
- Identify changes across historical periods
- Describe features of past societies and periods
- Give reasons why changes overtime occur
- Give reasons why there may be different accounts
- Begin to distinguish between reliable and unreliable sources
- Begin to choose and discriminate between a range of information
- Life and Legacy of Ancient Greece
- Roman Britain

Possible Experience

- Workshops
- The British Museum



Year 5: Anglo-Saxons and Vikings



Key Vocabulary	
longboat	A type of Viking ship that pioneered many of the design features still used today. Different types could be used for fighting, trading or exploring. Some could get up smaller rivers which meant that they could surprise people who were waiting by the coast instead of inland.
longhouse	A type of Viking building that generally consisted of one room and was rectangular in shape. There was little furniture and the roofs were thatched. They were mostly made using wattle-and-daub (sticks, mud, clay and animal poo) and would have an entire family living in there.
chieftain	The head of a tribe or clan
berserker	A Scandinavian warrior who whipped themselves into a frenzy for battle. They couldn't be contained and fought furiously.

Key Vocabulary	
danegeld	Money paid to the Vikings by the Anglo-Saxons to stop them from attacking. This didn't work and the Vikings attacked anyway and then demanded more money.
thing	An early justice and administration system where people would meet to set new laws, discuss politics and settle disputes.
raid	A sudden attack where precious items might be stolen or destroyed or people killed. The attackers then head back to where they came from or move on to somewhere else.
runes	These were used to form the alphabets of Germanic people. There may have been slight variations with different groups of people. This was before they adopted Latin.
pagan	The belief system or religion that believes in many Gods or Goddesses, who may have control over different aspects.
danelaw	An area of land that the Vikings controlled in England by law. This was roughly between London and the river Mersey.

Key Vocabulary	
Asgard	The home of the Viking gods. This was one of the 9 worlds on the World Tree and had a rainbow bridge leading up to it.
Karl	The Viking name for everyday people like farmers, craftsmen, sailors and warriors.
Chainmail	A type of armour used by some Viking warriors. This consisted of lots of little metal rings all joined together. This would be quite expensive and very heavy to wear though. Most warriors would have had a simple helmet, shield and an axe or sword.
valhalla	The Afterlife of the Vikings, where the dead could eat, drink and fight with the gods every day. Warriors had to die in battle or heroically to enter or they would be sent to Helheim, which was agonising boredom.

Key Concepts
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kingdom • Taking power • Transport and travel • Warfare