

## History Knowledge Organiser - Vikings and Anglo Saxons

Question: *How did life change under the Vikings?*

**Nursted Community Primary School**



Year 5 - Term 4

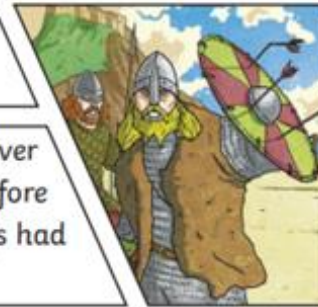
Prior knowledge	Substantive Key knowledge	Subsequent knowledge
<p><u>Anglo Saxons and Scots - Year 5</u> By 450 AD the Romans had returned home and the Anglo Saxons and Scots settled in Britain. Britain was divided into seven kingdoms and the dominant religion changed from Paganism to Christianity.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Vikings invaded and settled in Scotland in 787 AD before heading south.</li> <li>2. King Alfred the great gained control over the area known as Danelaw.</li> <li>3. Edward the Confessor died and the Viking rule ended with the Battle of Hasting in 1066.</li> </ol>	<p><u>The Maya - Year 6</u> The Maya civilisation peaked at 900AD around the same time as the Vikings overran and permanently settled in Britain.</p>

Vocabulary	Meaning
Danelaw	11th-century name for an area of Northern and Eastern England that was under the control of the Danish Viking empire.
Invade	To enter and occupy land.
Kingdom	An area ruled by a king.

<p><b>Substantive Concepts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monarchy</li> <li>• Invasion</li> </ul>	<p><b>Disciplinary Knowledge</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Similarities and Differences</li> <li>2. Historical Interpretation: learning from secondary sources</li> <li>3. Historical Significance</li> </ol>
	<p><b>Chronology:</b> 790CE-1066CE.</p> <p>Battle of Hasting in 1066.</p>

## The Early Vikings

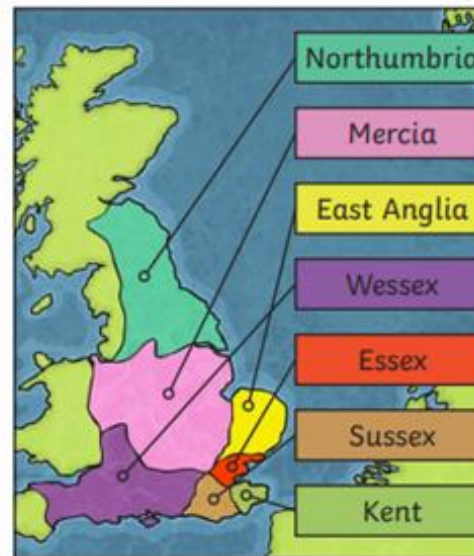
The Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They travelled in boats called **longships** and first arrived in Britain around AD 787. The Vikings **raided** places such as monasteries and **pillaged** expensive items to trade. They were looking for valuable goods like gold and jewels, imported foods and other useful materials.



The Vikings also wanted to claim land and tried to take over much of Britain. They **invaded** and settled in Scotland before heading south to places such as York. By AD 878 the Vikings had settled permanently in Britain.

## Anglo-Saxon Kings

The kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own **kingdom** and the people in it. They fought to defend their **kingdom** or take control of other **kingdoms**. When the Anglo-Saxons first settled in Britain, there were seven **kingdoms**, but by AD 878 there was just one **kingdom** left (Wessex) as the others had been overrun by the Vikings. Many Anglo-Saxon kings tried to resist the Vikings and fought hard to keep control of their land. King Alfred the Great was the best known Anglo-Saxon king and the first to defeat the Vikings in battle.



William, the Duke of Normandy, thought he should be king so came to fight Harold in the Battle of Hastings (AD 1066). Harold was shot through the eye with an arrow and died in the battle. William of Normandy, who became known as William the Conqueror, became King, bringing the Viking and Anglo-Saxon age to an end in AD 1066.