

History - Saxons and Vikings - Year 4 Autumn Term

410	497	575	586	597	757	793	871	1016	1066
Romans left Britain leaving it unguarded	The kingdom of Wessex is formed	The kingdom of East Anglia was formed	The Kingdom of Mercia is formed	St Augustine introduces Christianity	Offa King of Mercia declares himself King of England	Vikings attack Lindisfarne	Alfred the Great rules	Canute the Great rules as first Viking	Battle of Hastings Normans defeat the Saxons

Prior Learning:

Iron age
Romans

Key Vocabulary

450 AD Is classed as beginning of the era.

Lindisfarne A monastery where Vikings landed and attacked.

Mead An alcoholic drink made from honey, water and yeast.

Runes Alphabet consisting of 26-33 letters used to write Old English.

Thatch The craft of building a roof with reeds and straw.

Wattle and daub Use of mud, straw and dung to create walls

Jutes

Angles Tribes which
Saxons invaded England

Historical Figures

King Alfred the Great (849-899)

Fought the Vikings and defeated them in the Battle of Edington (878) and thus made an agreement with them (Danelaw). He was known for improving the standard of living, legal and military systems as well as education.

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

- The Anglo-Saxons left their homelands in

- northern Germany 

- Denmark 

- The Netherlands 

and rowed across the North Sea in wooden boats to Britain.



Important Artefacts

A famous Anglo-Saxon archaeological site is Sutton Hoo, where a whole ship was used as a grave! An Anglo-Saxon king was buried inside the ship along with some of his possessions, such as his helmet and sword.



Key Learning

I know that Romans left Britain in 410AD.

I know that Anglo Saxons came from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.

I can discuss the reasons why Anglo Saxons settled in England.

I know that they created many Kingdoms

WESEX, ESSEX, MERCIA, NORTHUMBRIA ETC.

Anglo Saxons were invaded constantly by the Vikings (Lindisfarne example)

An Anglo Saxon army defeated a Viking army led by Harold Hardrada at the Battle of Stanford Bridge,

Anglo Saxon forces lead by Harold Godwinson were defeated by William the Conqueror (from Normandy France) at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

Can I Answer?

Where did the Anglo Saxons come from ?

When did the Anglo Saxons invade England?

Can you give one reason why they invaded ?

Name three Anglo Saxon kingdoms.

What famous archaeological site was found near Ipswich?

What was found at this site?

What event ended the Anglo Saxon age?

Explain what happened at this event in 50 words.