

## Caroline Haslett Primary School – History

**Topic: Anglo Saxons and Vikings**

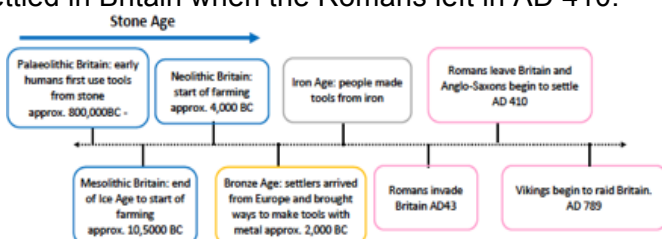
**Year 5**

**Movement – Migration / Invasion / Settlement**

### Knowledge

#### Prior Knowledge

The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This lasted until the Bronze Age. The Bronze Age began when settlers arrived from Europe to Britain. These settlers brought with them ways of making tools from metal (bronze). The Iron Age lasted from 800BC till the Roman invasion (AD 43) – this was when people used tools made from iron. In AD 43, the Romans under the order of Emperor Claudius, first invaded Britain and roman rule lasted until AD 410. The Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain when the Romans left in AD 410.



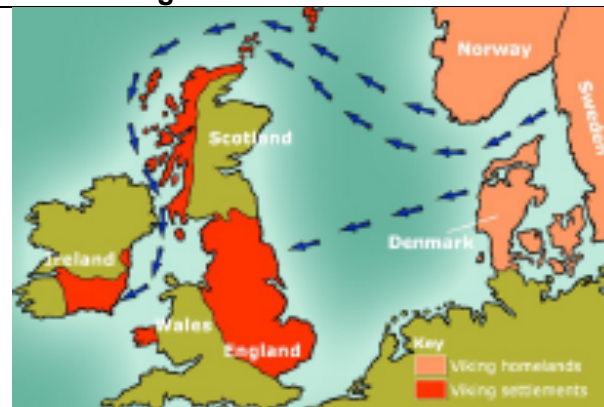
#### New Knowledge

The Vikings had left Scandinavia to set out on expedition to raid and settle in Britain. They were great traders and skilled seafarers. They were skilled at farming, fishing, craft work and hunting. The Vikings raided and invaded Britain repeatedly, setting up bases and taking land and riches, particularly from monasteries as they had easy riches and were not well defended. King Alfred of Wessex, also known as Alfred the Great, initially fought the Vikings, also known as the Danes, but then peace was agreed and the country was divided. Wessex and Danelaw were created to eventually be united into a united English kingdom. As a result of the conflict between the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings, two new kingdoms grew and Scotland and England became firmly established. England was ruled by Anglo-Saxon kings as well as Danish kings. Viking and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end in 1066, during the Battle of Hastings.

### Vocabulary

- **Danegald** – King Ethelred’s tax that paid for protection. It was paid to the Danish invaders to stop them attacking
- **Danelaw** – an agreement that allowed the Vikings to stay and live in England
- **Extortion** – getting something you want, such as money, by using force or threats
- **Marauder** – a way to describe unpleasant and dangerous people who want to rob or kill others
- **Monastery** – a building or collection of buildings in which monks live
- **Norse** – a way to describe Norwegians or people from Scandinavia
- **Ransack** – means to ‘search through a house’ from the Old Norse word, *rannsaka*
- **Viking** – the name given to the highly skilled warriors, seafarers and farmers from Norway, Denmark, Sweden and Iceland

### Useful Images



Map of Britain in 878:

