



# Where in the world? Viking Invasions



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
<b>conquer</b>	To take control of a place or a group of people.
<b>raids</b>	A sudden armed attack against an enemy, with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying any of the enemy's land.
<b>BC (Before Christ)</b>	A term used when referring to a year before Jesus was born.
<b>AD (Anno Domini)</b>	A term used when referring to a year after the birth of Jesus. Anno Domini is a Latin phrase meaning 'in the year of our Lord'.
<b>longhouse</b>	A large hall like building where many Viking families would live together.
<b>longship</b>	The narrow boat used by Vikings to raid along coasts.
<b>kingdom</b>	A country or state under the rule of a leader is referred to as a kingdom. Areas ruled by the Vikings were referred to as Viking kingdoms.
<b>Scandinavia</b>	The name given to the collection of countries: Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
<b>Danelaw</b>	The name given to lands in Britain occupied by the Vikings.
<b>berserkers</b>	Warriors that went to war wearing wolf or bear skins. They were out of control and charged fearlessly. The word 'berserk' came from it.
<b>decade</b>	A term used to refer to a period of ten years.

Key Knowledge about the Vikings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Not all Vikings were warriors. Many came in peace and became farmers.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ The lands that the Vikings occupied were known as Danelaw.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Not many Vikings, if any, wore horns in their helmets.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Vikings spoke Norse, which had an alphabet made up of runes.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Longships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow water so that they could get close to the shore so they could not be easily seen.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ Vikings were pagans and often raided monasteries, looting gold.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ The most important Viking British city was York or Jorvik as it was known by the Vikings.</li> </ul>



Exciting Books
<p><b>Days of the week</b></p> <p><b>The names for most of the days of the week originate from Vikings.</b></p> <p><b>Monday</b> – linked to the moon by the name Mani – Norse for Moon.</p> <p><b>Tuesday</b> named after the Viking God of War – Tyr.</p> <p><b>Wednesday</b> – named after Woden.</p> <p><b>Thursday</b> – named after Thor, the God of thunder.</p>



# Where in the world? Anglo-Saxon Invasions

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>archaeologist</b>	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
<b>Anglo-Saxon kingdoms</b>	During their time in Britain the Anglo-Saxons formed many kingdoms.
<b>shires</b>	Saxon lands were divided into shires, which helped to make up the counties we have today.
<b>Shire reeve</b>	The peace officer of a shire, later known as 'sheriff'.
<b>legacy</b>	Anglo-Saxons left a legacy which included the language we speak, culture and politics. Many of the shires are our boundaries for counties today.
<b>invade</b>	To enter an area by force with an army.
<b>tribe</b>	A group of people of the same race, language, and behaviour.
<b>settle</b>	When the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings lived in Britain permanently.



## Key Knowledge about the Anglo-Saxons

- The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles, Saxons and Jutes.
- The Angles and Saxons were the largest of these three tribes so we often refer to them as Anglo-Saxons.
- The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land became 'England'.
- They came to Britain from Denmark, Germany and Belgium in the middle of the 5<sup>th</sup> century.
- For a long time, England was not one country, Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.
- The Anglo-Saxon period ended when the Normans conquered Britain in 1066.
- The Scots came from Ireland and invaded North Britain, looking for better farmland.

## Exciting Books



## Anglo-Saxon Settlements



<b>410AD</b> Romans leave Britain.	<b>450 AD</b> The Saxons row across the seas to invade Britain.	<b>556AD</b> Seven kingdoms created in England.	<b>597AD</b> Augustine began converting Anglo-Saxons to Christians.	<b>793AD</b> The Vikings raid the monastery on Lindisfarne and kill monks.	<b>866AD</b> Danes captured York (Jorvik) and rule there.	<b>886AD</b> Alfred the Great was King of Wessex.	<b>927AD</b> King Athelstan became first King of united England.	<b>1016AD</b> King Crut became King of England.	<b>1042AD</b> Edward the Confessor became King of England.	<b>1066AD</b> Battle of Hastings William the Conqueror is crowned king.	<b>1100AD</b> End of the Viking age.
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