

History Knowledge Organiser Year 5

The effects of Anglo-Saxon and Viking settlement in Britain

Who were the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings and why did they invade and settle in Britain?

How well did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings get on with each other?

What was life really like in Anglo-Saxon and Viking Britain?

What did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings leave behind?

Need to know

- **Saxons, Vikings and Scottish settlers came from a range of places and sometimes travelled long distances.**
- **The Saxons arrived before the Vikings and the whole of the Saxon and Viking settlement lasted over several centuries. Often the Vikings arrived to raid but often settled.**
- **They came for a range of reasons partly because of pressure in their homelands but also because of the wealth expected in the new lands.**
- **As a result of the conflict between the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings, two new kingdoms grew and Scotland and England became firmly established.**
- **The Viking and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end in 1066, during the Battle of Hastings.**

Vocabulary

primary sources - comes from time being studied or from a person involved in the events being studied

secondary sources - interprets or summarises information from primary sources

raid - to steal or to take something

invade - to enter forcibly; come into as an enemy

settlers - a person who settles in a new region

Good to know

- The Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain when the Romans left in AD 410.
- The Anglo-Saxons were warrior-farmers and came from North Western Europe.
- The Vikings had left Scandinavia to set out on an expedition to raid and settle in Britain.
- The Vikings were great traders and skilled seafarers. They were skilled at farming, fishing, craft work and hunting.
- 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. (Example - Lindisfarne).
- 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.
- England was ruled by Anglo-Saxon kings as well as Danish kings.

- **Map** the current area of study on a timeline in relation to other periods.
- **Identify** a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about an aspect of the past.
- Use factual knowledge to describe the impact of an event of people, **making connections** with different periods.
- **Summarise** reasons for and the impact of historical events and changes within a period of time.