

Important Facts

- The Vikings had left Scandinavia to set out on 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.
- 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, from 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.
- The Viking and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end in 1066, during the Battle of Hastings.



Historical Skills and Enquiry

- I can use dates and historical language in my work.
- I can draw a timeline with different time periods outlined which show different information, such as, periods of history when famous people lived etc.
- I can describe historical events from the different period/s I am studying/have studied.

Diagrams



This diagram shows how the Vikings came over from Denmark, Sweden and Norway to invade English, Scotland, Wales and Ireland.

Map of Britain in 878:



15,000 million BC
The big bang

3,800 million BC
Life began

360,000,000 BC –
240,000,000 BC
Dinosaurs

2,000,000 BC
Humans came into existence

150,000BC – 3000BC
Stone Age

3000 - 825 BC
Bronze Age

3100 - 395 BC
Ancient Egyptians

800 BC – 500 AD
Ancient Romans

825 - 34 BC
Iron Age (Celts)

776 – 143 BC
Ancient Greece

43 – 420 AD
Roman Britain

450 - 1066 AD
Anglo Saxons

793 – 1066 AD
Vikings

1066 – 1154 AD
Norman Britain

1300 -1521 AD
Aztecs

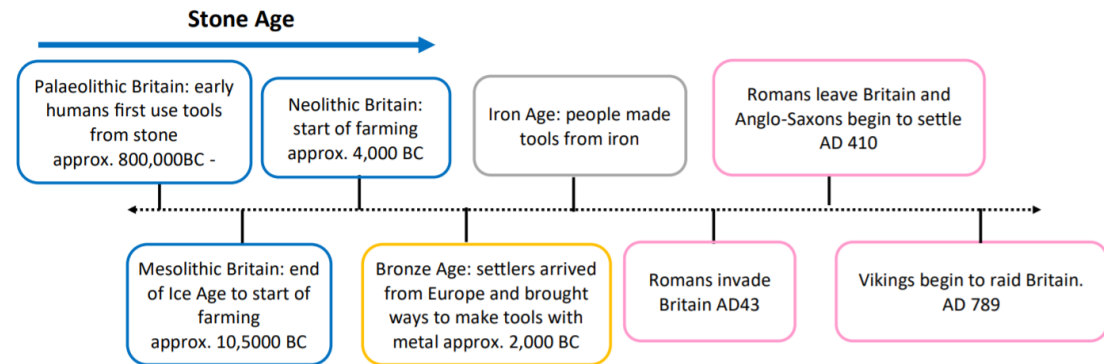
1485 – 1603 AD
Tudor Britain

1605 AD
Gunpowder Plot

1666 AD

What should I already know?

- 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 800 BC 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.



Vocabulary

Danegale	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, alongside the Anglo-Saxons
extortion	getting something, you want, such as money, by using force or threats
invasion	to try and take over a place by force
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
Picts	ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland
raid	a sudden armed attack against a place
ransack	means 'to search through a house' from the Old Norse word, rannsaka
settler/settlement	people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement
Viking	the name given to the highly skilled warriors, seafarers and farmers from Norway, Denmark, Sweden, and Iceland.

