



Key Vocabulary

Word	Meaning
Britons	Name of the group of people who lived in Britain before the Anglo-Saxon invasions.
Dark Ages/Middle Ages	The Dark/Middle Ages are estimated to have stretched from 500 to 1066 AD. From the fall of the Roman Empire to the Battle of Hastings in Britain.
Anglo-Saxon Chronicle	A collection of historical records recounting the history of the Anglo-Saxons.
Picts/Scots	The Picts and Scots lived north of Hadrian's Wall, in Scotland and Ireland
Danelaw	The area of England ruled by the Vikings
Monastery	A place of worship building where monks live
Pagan	A person who believed in many gods/goddesses

Anglo-Saxon Classes



King

Top of society and everyone had to obey his orders.



Women

Classless and hidden from the public. Stayed at home.



Thanes

Lived in large halls and helped the king to rule the land.



Ceorl

Most Anglo-Saxons were ceorls. They were the common people or peasants.



Slaves

The bottom of Anglo-Saxon society. Treated badly and forced to work for a thane for their whole life.

Why did the Anglo-Saxons come to Britain?

To fight – thought Britons were weak and easy to beat without the Romans around.

To farm: homelands in Scandinavia were flooded so food cannot be grown.

To make new homes: brought tools, weapons and farm animals to build villages with new homes.

Invited to Britain: defending Britain during a time of war, deciding not to leave afterwards.

Knowledge Organiser

Year 4 ♦ History ♦ Autumn: The Viking & Anglo-Saxon Struggle for England up to 1066



Timelines

Represents changing of time in years.

BC
(BCE) 0 AD
(CE)

AD stands for **Anno Domini**, Latin for "in the year of the Lord," whilst BC stands for "**before Christ**".

The Viking Age

The Viking Age was around **700 AD to 1100 AD**.

Many Vikings left their homelands in **Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden and Denmark)** and travelled by longboat to other countries, such as Britain and Ireland.

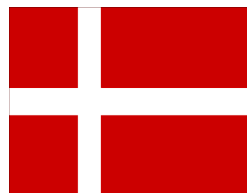


A Misconception

Not all Vikings invaded Britain. Many had settled peacefully and became farmers and crafters.



Saxons from
Germany



Angles from
Southern Denmark

Jutes from Northern
Denmark



Celts	Romans	Saxons	Vikings
			
500 BC	43	450	793

Extending Your Learning

1. Complete these Anglo-Saxon craft activities:
<https://www.imagininghistory.co.uk/post/anglo-saxon-craft-activities-living-like-an-anglo-saxon>
2. Day in the life of a boy in 73AD
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8-3S43f9dXo&ab_channel=EnglishHeritage How does it differ from your life today?
3. Bake your own Viking bread:
<https://www.nms.ac.uk/media/145823/make-your-own-viking-bread.pdf>