



## Year Group Vikings and Anglo Saxons Year B Spring Term



<b>Block Rational:</b> This unit of work focuses on the invasion of Britain by the Vikings and how they fought against the Anglo-Saxons for land. Anglo-Saxon Life is compared to that of Viking life and children learn about how the Kingdoms are ruled – the defeat of the Vikings by Alfred the Great, to his successors, up until the time of William the Conqueror who became the first king of England.				<b>Subject Links:</b> English		
<b>Key Texts:</b> Beowulf, Viking boy				<b>Fieldwork/Practical Opportunities:</b>		
<b>Links to Prior Learning:</b> Early Islamic Civilization (same era to compare to for lifestyle/civilization) Builds on study of Romans and Anglo Saxons in LKS2				<b>Links to Future Learning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WWI or WWII – advancements in warfare.</li> </ul>		
<b>Steps to Learning</b>						<b>End Point:</b>
Can I explain what Britain was like before the Vikings invaded?	Can I discuss why the Vikings invaded Britain and attacked Lindisfarne?	Can I find out about Viking settlement of Britain and how this affected the Anglo-Saxons?	Can I state why Alfred was known as Alfred the Great?	Can I explore what life was like for Vikings living in Britain?	Can I explain how and when England became a unified country?	Can I explain how the Viking and Anglo-Saxon era ended in Britain?
<b>Core Concepts:</b> Cause and Consequence Chronological understanding Interpretations				<b>Substantive Concepts:</b> Religion Reform Economy		
<b>Key Vocabulary:</b> Viking, Anglo-Saxon, William the Conqueror, Kingdom, Settlement, Conquer, Invasion, Pillage, Lindisfarne, King Alfred the Great, the Dark Ages, Battle of Hastings, Norman Conquest, Longboats (Drakkars), Danelaw, Danegeld, Treaty of Wedmore				<b>National Curriculum:</b> The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Describe the main changes in a period of history Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a timeline. Use dates and terms accurately in describing events. Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices.		

**Sticky Knowledge:**

England was divided into 7 kingdoms before the Vikings invaded.

Vikings invaded Lindisfarne, 793AD.

Vikings were wanting farmland, places to settle as their own homes were becoming overpopulated. Land taken by the Vikings was known as Danelaw – they occupied 1/3 Britain.

Peace was held for 5 years when Alfred of Wessex paid the Vikings Danegeld to prevent them from attacking Wessex. After, when the Vikings invaded Wessex, Alfred defeated the Vikings - it was agreed that the Viking King Guthrum would convert to Christianity.

After the treaty, Alfred became King of all lands in England, but not of Danelaw. 886.

Alfred was dubbed Great because he introduced laws and had them written in English and he made England safer by organising forts and a more effective army.

By 1016, England was one unified country, ruled by a Viking King.

The end of Viking and Anglo-Saxon rule in 1066 when William of Normandy (William the Conqueror) won the Battle of Hastings.

**Home Learning Opportunities:**

# VIKING TIMELINE

795-806 AD VIKING RAIDS ACROSS EUROPE	886 AD KING ALFRED THE GREAT SIGNS A TREATY WITH THE VIKINGS	886-954 AD RECONQUEST - ENGLISH INVADE DANELAW TERRITORIES	1016 AD KING CNUT BECOMES KING OF ENGLAND
789 AD FIRST VIKING ATTACK ON BRITAIN	874 AD THE VIKINGS INVADE MERCA	954 AD THE VIKINGS ARE DEFEATED IN YORK	1066 AD WILLIAM OF NORMANDY ATTACKS ENGLAND IN THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS. HE IS VICTORIOUS AND IS CROWNED WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, KING OF ENGLAND
	866 AD THE VIKINGS CONQUER YORK	994 AD VIKINGS ATTEMPT TO INVADE LONDON	1002 AD ST BRICE'S DAY MASSACRE

800 AD	850 AD	900 AD	950 AD	1000 AD	1050 AD
793 AD VIKING ATTACK ON LINDISFARNE	865 AD THE GREAT VIKING ARMY INVADES BRITAIN LED BY IVAR THE BONELESS	911 AD VIKINGS ESTABLISH NORMANDY IN NORTHERN FRANCE	980 AD VIKING RAIDS ALONG THE ENGLISH COAST	1042 AD EDWARD THE CONFESSOR BECOMES KING	1066 AD HARALD HADRADA, THE VIKING RULER OF NORWAY, ATTACKS ENGLAND. HE IS KILLED AT THE BATTLE OF STAMFORD BRIDGE
	836-838 AD BRITISH VICTORY AGAINST THE VIKINGS	878 AD THE VIKINGS INVADE WESSEX	1013 AD VIKINGS TAKE OVER ENGLAND		

