### **Key Vocabulary**

**Vikings:** Invaders from Scandinavia who raided and settled in parts of Britain during the late 8th to early 11th centuries.

**Anglo Saxons:** Germanic tribes that settled in England from the 5th century onwards.

**Raiders:** People who attack a place with force in order to steal from it.

**Monastery:** A building or complex of buildings where monks live and worship.

**Longship:** Narrow, flexible boats used by the Vikings for raiding and exploration.

**Settlement:** A place where people establish a community, typically with homes and buildings.

**Norman Conquest:** The conquest of England by William the Conqueror in 1066.

**Alfred the Great:** King of Wessex who defended his kingdom against Viking invasions.

**Kingdoms:** Territories ruled by a king or queen. Anglo-Saxon Chronicle: An important source of information about Anglo-Saxon and Viking history.

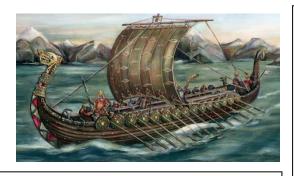
## **Timeline of Important Events**

- 793 AD: The first Viking raid on the monastery at Lindisfarne.
- 793-1066 AD: Viking raids and settlement in Britain.
- 865 AD: The Great Heathen Army arrives in England.
- 878 AD: Alfred the Great defeats the Vikings at the Battle of Edington.
- 1066 AD: The Norman Conquest of England under William the Conqueror.

# Vikings – Year 3/4 History

### **Key Facts:**

- Vikings had intricate runes for writing, and they worshipped gods like Odin and Thor.
- The Danelaw was a region in England where Danish laws and customs prevailed.
- Alfred the Great is known for establishing the first English navy and for his educational reforms.
- Anglo-Saxon kings were often buried in elaborate ship burials with valuable treasures.
- Vikings used sunstones to help navigate the seas even on cloudy days.
- The Anglo-Saxons had a strong oral storytelling tradition, passing down their history through epic poems like Beowulf.



### What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Be able to explain the difference between the Anglo-Saxons/ Vikings
- Describe how Britain changed during the period between the end of the Roman Empire and the start of the Norman Invasion.
- Explain how as historians we can learn about things from the past and check their reliability.
- Be able to explain why the Saxons and Vikings invaded Britain
- Be able to talk about the legacy left by these invasions on British history