

## Anglo Saxons and Vikings

### Key Dates:

410AD - The Roman Army left Britain  
449-550AD - Arrivals of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons  
450AD - The Saxons settle in Kent  
597AD - St Augustine brought Christianity to Britain  
793 - Monastery in Lindisfarne is raided by Vikings  
849 - Alfred the Great is born  
867 - Viking invaders named Yorvik (York) the Viking capital in England  
886 - England is divided into Viking and Saxon kingdoms  
927 - The kingdoms are united to create England  
1066 - Harold Hardrada defeated by King Harold at Stamford Bridge  
1066 - King Harold defeated by William at the Battle of Hastings.

The Anglo Saxons named villages after tribe chiefs or the landscape. Hastings is named after the people in that village 'Haesta's people'.



The Anglo Saxons were descendants of three different tribes: the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, who invaded Britain. They split the land they conquered into small kingdoms. During this period, Christianity came to Britain and many Saxon kingdoms converted to Christianity. The Anglo Saxons had many conflicts with other invaders, the Vikings from Scandinavia. The Vikings were excellent sailors and fierce warriors which had allowed them to conquer huge parts of Europe.

The Anglo Saxons split England up into different kingdoms.



### Saxon Life

Anglo Saxon villages were usually fairly small. Homes were made out of wood and other natural resources. The biggest house in any village was the chief's house. The Saxons were good farmers and were able to grow crops and farm livestock. They also hunted and fished for food.

The Vikings came from Scandinavia



The Vikings were excellent sailors and ship builders which allowed them to conquer many lands in Europe. Their ships could travel across seas and rivers.



Viking houses were built out of wood and contained a fire area at the centre for cooking and heat. In Viking houses, people and animals all lived together.

#### Topic Vocabulary:

Conquer - take control of an area by force

Monastery - A place of religious worship where monks live

Norsemen - People from Scandinavian countries

Pagan - A religion

Scandinavia - Norway, Sweden and Denmark

Stability - Being unlikely to change

Upheaval - A big change

Warrior - Someone who fights in a battle

Valhalla - Viking heaven

General historical vocabulary:

Chronological - In time order

Continuity - A state where everything stays the same.

Evaluate - to look over evidence and form conclusions

Interpretation - A way of understanding events

Primary source - An artefact or account taken from a historical period

Secondary source - A source of information that was created after a historical period

Reliable - Whether someone/something is truthful and accurate

#### Useful webs

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/vi>

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/s/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics>

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The Vikings worshipped many different gods and goddesses who they believed controlled different things in the world. Odin was the leader of the gods and Thor was the god of thunder. We even take some names of our days of the week from Viking gods. Vikings had lots of myths which were stories about their gods and heaven (Valhalla).



