

# Alverton School History Knowledge Organiser Years 5 and 6 - Anglo-Saxons and Vikings

## What we already know:

In the Iron Age Britain was inhabited by the Celts. In 43CE the Romans invaded and took over the country. The Celts lived under Roman rule as Romano-British. The Romans introduced many changes to Britain including towns, roads, buildings, laws, vegetables and the calendar. The last Romans left in 410CE

## Key Vocabulary

Invasion	One country attacking another to take it over.
Settlers	A group of people who move to a new place to make a new life.
Scandinavia	The area made up of the countries Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
Monastery	A building where monks devote their time to praising god.time
Treaty	A written agreement between two countries
Pagan	Someone who believes in many gods.
Danelaw	The part of England under Viking rule.
Fertile	Land which is good for growing crops.
Longship	A long wooden ship, powered by oars or sails, used by vikings for raiding.
Angles	Invaders from the northern part of Germany.
Saxons	Invaders from the northern part of Germany.
Jutes	Invaders from what is now Denmark.

## Super Six

The Romans left Brittaina in CE410. For many years, the people had not been allowed to carry weapons so the Romano-British were completely unable to defend themselves.

Viking raiders started attacking in 793. Over many years and after many battles they signed a treaty with Alfred the Great splitting up England.

Angles, Saxons and Jutes firstly migrated to, then invaded Britain. By CE 600 they had taken over most of the country and divided it into kingdoms.

Anglo-saxons first came as invited guests to defend the Romano-British from the Picts. After seeing the land they decided to take it from themselves off the much weaker and ill-prepared inhabitants.

The Romano-British either became slaves for the Anglo-Saxons or fled to the west. They eventually moved into the area which now makes up Wales

Vikings invaded for two reasons. Firstly, to acquire wealth; secondly, for better land to farm and settle.

CE410  
Romans leave

CE 450  
Anglo Saxon  
invasions  
begin

CE 793  
Vikings  
attack

CE 871  
Alfred the Great  
becomes king of  
Wessex

CE 878 After several years of  
fighting, Alfred defeats the Vikings  
led by Guthrum at the Battle of  
Edgington.

CE 928 after more  
battles, Athelstan  
becomes King of  
all of England

CE410

CE1066

CE 410  
Anglo Saxon  
migrants  
arrive

CE 600  
Anglo  
Saxons split  
up country

A series of Viking  
raids start leading to  
great invasion of  
CE865

CE 874 All Anglo-Saxon  
kingdoms except Wessex are  
ruled by Vikings

CE 878 After the battle, Alfred and  
Guthrum make a treaty dividing  
England into kingdoms. Viking land is  
known as Danelaw

CE 1066  
Edward  
Confessor  
dies

