



FEAR AND TRIUMPH



Term

Autumn

Year

Five



How did the Anglo-Saxon and Viking invasions shape Britain?

Vocabulary

raiders

People who make a sudden attack on a place

settlers

People who move with others to a new country or area

Danelaw

Part of England where the Danes' law was followed

feuds

A long-lasting quarrel or dispute

Offa's Dyke

A 148 mile long ditch built by King Offa to mark the Welsh border of his kingdom, Mercia

stronghold

A place that has been fortified to protect it against attack

runes

Anglo-Saxon letters / alphabet

Bede

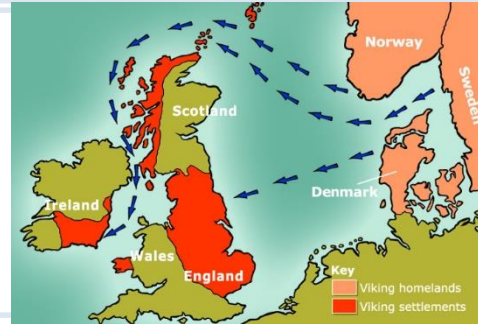
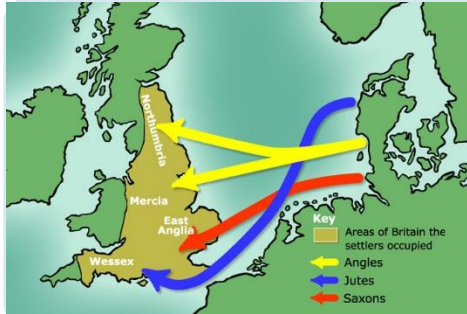
A monk who wrote about life during the Anglo-Saxon times

Danes

Anglo-Saxon name for the Viking raiders coming from the sea

shires

The Anglo-Saxons divided the country up into big areas called shires.



The children will learn about the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.

Key dates, places and individuals

Why did the Romans leave?

AD 406 - Roman armies leave Britain and Anglo-Saxons begin to arrive

Where did the invaders come from and how?

AD 625 - Sutton Hoo ship burial

How was their arrival met by the native people at the time?

AD 793 - Vikings begin to invade Britain

How did they live once settled?

AD 878 - King Alfred defeats the Vikings

What was crime and the punishment like?

AD 1066 William, Duke of Normandy, defeated King Harold at the Battle of Hastings.

What battles were fought and how?

How do we know so much about this time in history?

Why were the Anglo-Saxons succeeded by the Normans?

Offa's Dyke
Sutton Hoo
Mercia
Norway
Sweden
Denmark

Kings -
Offa, Alfred,
Edward
Athelstan,
Harold
Queen
Aethelflaed