

Curriculum overview

We will learn who the Vikings were as well as when and where they raided and settled. The children will find out about the Anglo-Saxon kings who ruled during the 'Viking Age' and examine their influence and significance in British history as well as everyday Viking life.

Key vocabulary

Pillaged	To violently steal something.
Raid	A surprise attack
Wergild	A payment system used to settle disputes between a criminal and the victim or their family.
Invade	To enter and occupy land.
Danegeld	"Paying the Dane". King Ethelred paid the Vikings 4500kg of silver to go home but they kept returning.
Longship	A long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings.
Kingdom	An area ruled by a king.

Our topic is...



Vikings and Anglo-Saxons

Sticky knowledge

- The Vikings came from the modern countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
- When the Anglo-Saxons first settled in Britain, there were seven kingdoms.
- King Alfred the Great was the best-known Anglo-Saxon king and first to defeat the Vikings in battle.
- King Ethelred paid the Vikings 4500kg of silver (called Danegeld) not to keep invading.
- William the Conqueror, became King, bringing the Viking and Anglo-Saxon age to an end in AD 1066.

AD 787

The Vikings first arrive in Britain



AD 793

The Vikings attack the monastery at Lindisfarne, Northumbria.



AD 866

The Vikings capture the city of York.



AD 871

Alfred the Great becomes the King of Wessex and manages to drive the Vikings out of the south.



AD 1042

Edward the Confessor is invited to become the King of England.



AD1066

The last Anglo-Saxon king, King Harold is defeated in the Battle of Hastings.

