

Year 5 - Invaders & Settlers (Anglo-Saxons & Vikings)

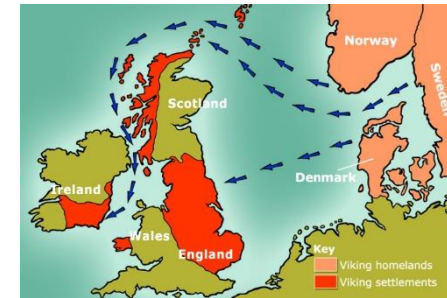
Key Vocabulary

Anglo-Saxon	People who settled in England before Vikings came
Danegeld	A land tax introduced by Anglo-Saxon to pay Vikings to leave them in peace
Danelaw	An agreed area in England that Vikings settled in
Exile	To be sent away
Invade	Entering a place in large numbers so as to occupy it
Kingdom	An area ruled by a King
Longship	A long, narrow, open boat powered by oars and sails used by Vikings
Longhouse	A long building where Viking families lived in one open space
Monastery	A building occupied by monks living under religious vows
Old Norse	The language spoken by the Vikings who arrived in Britain
Pagan	A religion where many gods and goddesses are worshipped
Pillaged	To violently steal something
Runes	Symbols used by the Vikings to represent the alphabet
Scandinavia	Formerly the area of Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Settlement	A place where people have come to live
Wergild	A payment system used to settle disputes between a criminal and victim or family

Prior Knowledge

The Romans left Britain in AD 410.

The countries of Norway, Sweden and Denmark form Scandinavia.



Key People

King Alfred	King of Wessex
Athelstan	First King to unite the English kingdoms
Guthrum	Viking King
Edward the Confessor	Last Anglo-Saxon King of England

Fascinating facts

- ❖ The Vikings have had a lasting effect on the English language with some town and village names still having a Viking origin.
- ❖ The Anglo-Saxons and Vikings reached an agreement of peace to occupy Britain together.



Important Dates

AD 459	Anglo-Saxons invade England
AD 793	Battle of Lindisfarne
AD 871	King Alfred becomes king of Wessex
AD 876	Guthrum attacks Wessex
AD 878	Peace Treaty
AD 928	Athelstan becomes king of England
AD 939	King Athelstan dies
AD 1042	Edward the Confessor becomes King of England
AD 1066	Battle of Hastings