

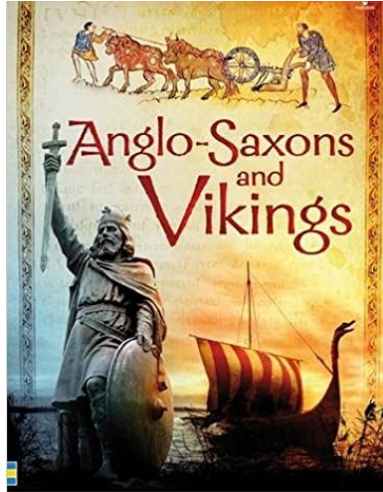


Respect, Believe, Achieve

Connection to a famous person/ place



King Alfred the Great
Winchester



Year 5 Vikings and Anglo-Saxons

*The Vikings and Anglo-Saxons struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

As a Historian, what do I already know?

- ◆ In Year 5 we have compared what changed and what continued after the Romans.
- ◆ In Year 5 we have found out where the Anglo-Saxons and Scots came from.
- ◆ In Year 5 we have learned about how, when and why the Anglo-Saxons and Scots invaded Britain.
- ◆ In Year 5 we have learned how the Anglo-Saxons changed Britain.
- ◆ In Year 5 we have learned about Anglo-Saxon runes and what the different symbols represent.
- ◆ In Year 5 we have found out about the legend of King Arthur.

Key Words

King Alfred the Great

Alfred the Great was king of the West Saxons from **871 AD** to **886 AD** and king of the Anglo-Saxons from **886 AD** to **899 AD**. He was the youngest son of King Æthelwulf, who died when Alfred was young.

Vikings




The Vikings were a Scandinavian people from Northern Europe who were known as great seamen and warriors.

Invasion

It means to enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer or plunder.

Reliable Source

A **reliable source** is one that provides a thorough, well-reasoned theory, argument, discussion, etc. based on strong evidence.

Key Skills	
	<p><u>Characteristic Features</u></p> <p>Understand that some past civilizations in different parts of the world have some important similarities.</p> <p>Can identify and make links between significant characteristics of a period/civilization studied and others studied previously.</p>
	<p><u>Historical Enquiry</u></p> <p>Can explain with examples why a source might be unreliable.</p> <p>Can construct simple reasoned arguments about aspects of events periods and civilizations studied.</p>
	<p><u>Chronology</u></p> <p>Understand that Past Civilizations overlap with others in different parts of the world, and that their respective durations vary.</p>

Key Knowledge
<p style="text-align: center;">Vikings and Anglo –Saxons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Vikings came from all around Scandinavia (where Norway, Sweden and Denmark are today). The Vikings first attacked Britain in 787 AD, but didn't start to invade and settle in the British Isles until 793. They lived here until around 1050. ◆ They spoke Norse, which had an alphabet made up of characters called runes. ◆ The Vikings left their homeland because they were looking for better places to farm than the kind of terrain that Scandinavia had. ◆ In 878, King Alfred the Great defeated the Vikings in battle and had them sign a treaty saying they had to keep to their own land in England – this section of land was called Danelaw. ◆ Viking warriors believed that when they died in battle, they went to Valhalla – this is where the king of the gods lived, named Odin.

As a Historian, here's what I will know by the end

1. I can talk about what life was like before the First Viking Invasions
2. I will be able to compare the similarities and differences between different time periods that I have already learned about (such as Ancient Greece, Ancient Egypt, Romans and Vikings)
3. I know why King Alfred was dubbed Alfred the Great.
4. I can identify and understand the arguments from both sides involved in the Viking Invasion of Britain.
5. I can understand what makes a source reliable and unreliable .
6. I can understand the links between King Alfred and Winchester

