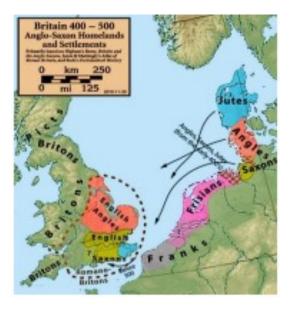
The Hermitage School – History		
Topic: Under Attack (part 2) — Anglo Saxons and Vikings	Year: 4	Spring 2 (6 weeks)

What should I already know?

- Vikings invaded lots of countries
- The Viking's wore helmets.

What will I know by the end?

- Who were the Anglo Saxons, Scots and the Vikings?
- What happened when the Vikings invaded Lindisfarne (UK)?
- The difference between the Vikings and Anglo Saxons.
- Names of the Anglo Saxon kings who led Britain during the Viking period.
- Similarities and differences of the Anglo Saxon, Viking and modern day legal system.
- The importance of Sutton Hoo.

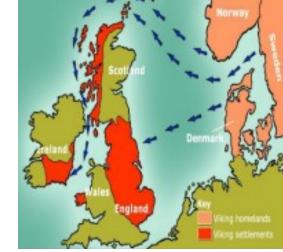


Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Noting connections and contrasts (What the Vikings and Anglo Saxons did for us).
- Using a range of sources.
- Establishing clear narratives within history (Lindisfarne, why they left Scandinavia).
- Address and devise questions about history (settlers).

Sutton Hoo helmet:

King Alfred



Edward the Confessor





Vocabulary

Anglo-Saxons: People who came from the Germany to live in England during the 5th Century.

Vikings: People who travelled from Northern Europe to other regions including England. The Vikings raided and traded with other regions.

Kingdom: A country or place ruled by a King or Queen.

Raid: An unexpected attack where an enemy comes to steal and/or destroy.

Trade: Buying and selling goods or services.

Invasion: To enter a country or place by force with the intent of taking over.

Mercia: An Anglo-Saxon Kingdom in England, once ruled by a King called Offa who made coins for trading.

Wessex: An Anglo-Saxon Kingdom in England, once ruled by Alfred the Great.

Pagan: A word used to describe people who believe in many Gods and Goddesses, often relating to the natural world. During Anglo-Saxon times people believed many different things.

Danelaw: The area of northern and eastern England ruled by the Vikings.

Danegeld: Money, or goods, paid by the Anglo-Saxons to the Vikings to stop them invading more places.

Settlement: A place where people made their homes.

Runes: Scripture or writing carved using tools, into stone, bone, wood and metal.