

Anglo Saxon and Viking Invaders Knowledge Organiser

| <u>Key Vocabulary</u> | | <u>Key Facts</u> |
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| Anglo Saxon | The people who lived in Britain – made up of 3 tribes. The Angles, The Saxons and the Jutes. They famed the land and were mostly Christian . | Britain has been invaded many times by other European cultures. |
| colonize | A settlement founded in one country by people from another country. | Anglo Saxon Britain was divided into 4 different areas such as Wessex, Mercia, Northumbria and East Anglia |
| conquer | To beat an enemy and control them using force. | Anglo Saxons were ruled by a king or Queen and the peasants in that area were loyal to them. |
| Danelaw | The area of England ruled by the Vikings. | The Anglo Saxon Chronicle was written by monks and recorded important events. Most of what we know about this era is from the Anglo Saxon Chronicle. |
| descendants | People who are related to earlier people, in a direct line. | Vikings came from Denmark, Sweden and Norway |
| longboat | Ship used by Vikings to cross the sea, also known as a dragonship. | Viking settled near rivers and the sea |
| hoard | hidden treasure, usually buried in the soil. | Vikings invaded Britain as they wanted to expand their lands |
| invaders | People who try to take over land from other people. | Vikings were buried with their possessions. The leaders were also often buried in their boats. |
| monastery | The building where monks live. | Viking believed that if they died in a battle they went to Valhalla |
| monk | A male member of a religious group, living, praying and working together and following a set of rules. | |
| Norse myths | Stories told by the Vikings about gods and goddesses, giants and strange creatures. | The Vikings believed in 11 gods who helped them understand the world. |
| runes | The name given to the Viking alphabet. There were several different versions. | The stories about the Viking gods are called Norse Mythology. |
| settlement | An area where people live. | <u>Key People</u> |
| Viking | People who came from Denmark, Sweden and Norway. They invaded Britain | Alfred the Great – Anglo Saxon king of Wessex who lived in Winchester. His people fought many battles against the Vikings. He was known as the first British King |
| archaeologist | A person who finds out about the past by looking at old objects or buildings that are buried under the ground. | Athelstan - Alfred the Great's grandson. He took back York from the Vikings. |
| artefact | An item from the past. | Edward the Confessor – the last Anglo Saxon king. William the Conqueror and Harald Hardrada fought to decide who would be the next king of Britain. |
| chronological order | Putting events in order from earliest to most recent. | William the Conqueror – Norman King from what we now call France who fought Harald Hardrada at the Battle of Hastings and won. |
| source | Evidence that we can use to learn about the past. A primary source is something from the time. A secondary source is something written about the time at a later date. | Harald Hardrada – A King from Norway who thought that he should be King of Britain – he fought William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings and lost. |

Anglo Saxon Timeline

