

History Knowledge Organiser

Raiders and Traders

Year 4

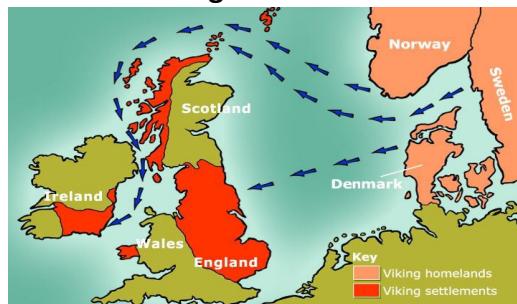
Our learning

In our History lessons this term we will be learning about the Anglo-Saxon and Viking settlers who came to Britain. We will look at how this period **connected** to other periods of history. We will also study

similarities and differences between Anglo-Saxon and Viking life.

We will look at what everyday life was like in Anglo-Saxon and Viking villages. We will also look at how they fought each other and lived peacefully at different times until the Norman Conquest in 1066.

Where the **Vikings** came from



Information

The Romans left Britain to take care of problems in other parts of their empire allowing first the Anglo-Saxons and then the Vikings to settle in Britain.

The Anglo-Saxons travelled from Northern Europe. They wanted new land to farm.

Vikings were pagans and worshipped many gods. The Anglo-Saxons were Christian.

In AD793 the Viking raids began and a monastery at Lindisfarne was attacked for the valuables inside and many monks were killed or enslaved.

After a number of battles, the Anglo-Saxon King Alfred (known as Alfred the Great) eventually made peace with the Vikings and Britain was divided up so that people could live peacefully together.

Vocabulary

Longship—a long, wooden narrow boat

Longhouse—A type of Viking home

Pagans—A religion where many gods and goddesses were worshipped

Anglo Saxons—People that lived in England from the 5th century until the Norman Conquest

Vikings—Seafaring pirates and traders who came from Scandinavia and settled in Britain.

Settlement—A place where people come to live

Conquer—To take over by force

Monastery—A building where monks lived to worship God

Important Dates

AD410 Romans withdraw from Britain



AD410 Anglo-Saxon invaders arrive and settle in Britain

AD793 Vikings arrive, attacking and capturing Jorvik (York)

AD886 Anglo Saxon King Alfred and the Vikings divide England.

1066 The Normans conquer England

King Alfred the Great

