

Anglo Saxons:

- The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles, Saxons, and Jutes.
- The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land, 'Angle-land', became 'England'.
- They came to Britain from across the North Sea in the middle of the 5th Century.
- For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.
- The Anglo-Saxons were fierce people who fought many battles, including fighting each other.
- The Anglo-Saxon period ended when the Normans conquered Britain in 1066.

Sticky Knowledge

Vikings:

- Not all Vikings were warriors. Many came in peace and become farmers.
- The lands that the Vikings occupied were known as Danelaw.
- No Vikings wore horns in their helmets.
- Vikings spoke Norse, which had an alphabet made up of runes.
- Longships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow water so that they could get close to the shore and sail in rivers to get inland.
- Vikings were pagans and often raided monasteries, looting gold.
- The most important Viking British city was York, or Jorvik as it was known by the Vikings.

Important Ideas

- Wisdom
- Loyalty
- Power
- Victory
- Patriotism

Crucial Connections

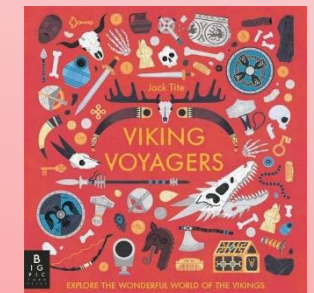
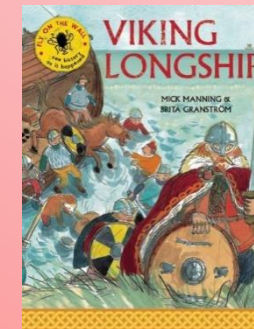
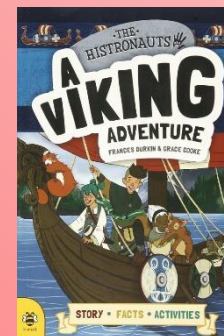
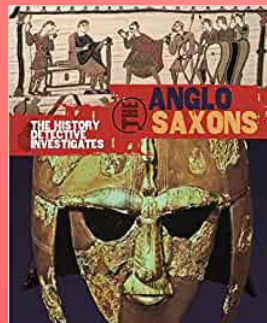
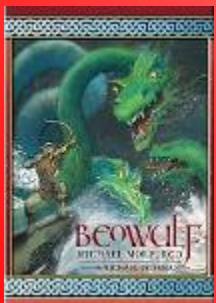
Anglo Saxons:

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/anglo-saxons/>

Vikings:

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/10-facts-about-the-vikings/>

Reading Recommendations



Archaeologist, Historian, Museum Assistant, Conservator, Archivist, Newspaper Editor, Museum Curator, History Teacher, Tourist Guide.

Possibilities

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Anglo Saxons

- **Anglo-Saxon kingdoms** - The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms.
- **Shires** - Saxon lands were divided into shires, which helped to make up the counties we have today
- **Shire reeve** - The peace officer of a shire, later known as 'sheriff'.
- **Thane** - An important Anglo-Saxon person.
- **Legacy** - Anglo-Saxons left a legacy which included the language we speak, culture and politics. Many of the shires are our boundaries for counties today.
- **Wessex** - Known today as Dorset, Hampshire, Somerset and Wiltshire.
- **Witan or witenagemot** - A council that helped the Saxon king rule.
- **Wergild** - A fine imposed for stealing or killing.
- **Churl** - A lower-class Anglo-Saxon but better than a slave.
- **Mercia** - Known today as East Anglia, Essex, Kent and Sussex.

Vikings

- **Archaeologist** - People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
- **Raids** - A sudden armed attack with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying any of the enemy's land.
- **Vicious** - To be intentionally harmful or nasty. Vikings warriors were known to be vicious.
- **Longhouse** - A large hall-like building where many Viking families would live together.
- **Berserkers** - Warriors that went to war wearing wolf or bear skins. They were out of control and charged fearlessly. The word 'berserk' came from it.
- **Longship** - The narrow boat used by Vikings to raid along coasts.
- **Odin** - One of the most famous Viking Gods known for wisdom.
- **Scandinavia** - The name given to a collection of countries: Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
- **Danelaw** - The name given to lands in Britain occupied by the Vikings.
- **Jorvik** - The Viking name for the city of York. York now has a famous Viking museum called Jorvik.