

Class 5 Subject: History Unit: Viking Invaders Theme: Social Class
Project: a historical study on British settlements by Anglo-Saxons and Vikings

Big Question: How much change did the Anglo Saxons and Vikings bring to Britain?

The British Values I will be demonstrating and deepening my understanding of will be: individual liberty and rules of law

History

Romans

- AD 43 Romans invaded parts of Britain where they made lots of changes to Britain.
- They were led by emperors.
- The empire collapsed in AD 407.

Anglo Saxons

- The Anglo Saxons, after the fall of the Roman Empire, started in 410 and ended in 1066 soon after the death of Edward the Confessors. They settled in Britain to fight, farm, make new homes and possibly protect existing Britons.
- Anglo Saxon Britain wasn't ruled by one person, it was split into Kingdoms ruled by led a king who led a small army
- An important king in Anglo Saxon Britain was Alfred the Great. He unified England and agreed a treaty with Vikings to divide England with the Saxons in the west (Mercia and Wessex), while the east and North (between the Thames and Tees rivers) was to be Viking territory - later known as the 'Danelaw' - where English and (Danish) Vikings were equal in law.

Vikings

- In AD 793 the Vikings first invaded England, coming for better land and to raid places for treasure.
- They were Norse people who came from Scandinavia on long boats.
- The term 'Viking' is actually a verb and means 'to pirate raid'

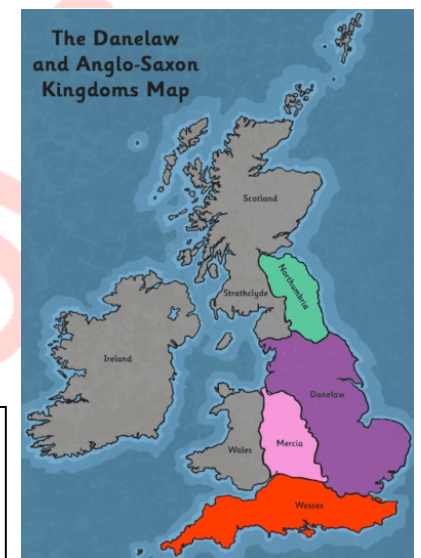
In 1066, a great war broke out between Saxon King Harold and Viking war leader, Harold Hardrada. Harold Hardrada was defeated, ended the last Viking invasion. King Harold went on to battle with William the Conqueror of Normandy when they invaded Kent, known as the Battle of Hastings. After a long day's fighting, King Harold was reportedly shot in the eye, meaning the Normans had defeated both the Vikings and the Saxons and William was the new king of England.

Life Skills

Resolving conflict and working in teams

Vocabulary I should be able to explain and use from this unit...

Conquer	Overcome and take control of, much like when the Vikings took control of parts of England
Kingdoms	This is country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen. England was split into kingdoms during this period. There were initially 7 kingdoms, then 3.
Settlements	Making a home in a new place where no one has lived before. Both the Anglo Saxons and Vikings settled in England
Unified	To unite - make whole - much like when Alfred the Great unified England
Danelaw	Part of northern and eastern England occupied by Danes
Treaty	A formal agreement which ends a conflict - this was a treaty between the Vikings and Anglo Saxons.
Jurisdiction	An official power to make legal decisions



Metacognition

What am I being asked to do? Which strategies will I use?
Are there any strategies that I have used before that might be useful?

