

History Knowledge Organiser Year 5

The effects of Anglo-Saxon and Viking settlement in Britain

Who were the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings and why did they invade and settle in Britain?

How well did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings get on with each other?

Need to know

- **Saxons, Vikings and Scottish settlers came from a range of places and sometimes travelled long distances.**
- **The Saxons arrived before the Vikings and the whole of the Saxon and Viking settlement lasted over several centuries. Often the Vikings arrived to raid but often settled.**
- **They came for a range of reasons partly because of pressure in their homelands but also because of the wealth expected in the new lands.**

Vocabulary

primary sources - comes from time being studied or from person involved in the events being studied
secondary sources - interprets or summarises information from primary sources
raid - to steal or to take something
invade - to enter forcibly; come into as an enemy
settlers - a person who settles in a new region

Good to know

- The Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain when the Romans left in AD 410.
- The Anglo-Saxons were warrior-farmers and came from North Western Europe.
- The Vikings had left Scandinavia to set out on an expedition to raid and settle in Britain.
- The Vikings were great traders and skilled seafarers. They were skilled at farming, fishing, craft work and hunting.
- Vikings raided and invaded Britain repeatedly, setting up bases and taking land and riches, particularly from monasteries as they had easy riches and were not well defended. (Example - Lindisfarne).

- **Map** the current area of study on a timeline in relation to other periods.
- **Identify** a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about an aspect of the past.
- Use factual knowledge to describe the impact of an event of people, **making connections** with different periods.
- **Summarise** reasons for and the impact of historical events and changes within a period of time.