

Anglo-Saxons & Vikings

| Key Vocabulary | |
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| Angles | Tribe of people from modern day Denmark. |
| Housecarl | Well-trained, full-time Anglo-Saxon soldiers who were paid for their service. They were very loyal to the Lord they worked for. |
| Handfasting | An unofficial wedding or betrothal where two people's hands are tied together to symbolise the binding of two lives. |
| Invalidate / Invaders | Invalidate means to enter a place for either conquest (to take over or gain rule of that place) or to plunder (take it's riches, land and wealth). Invading is a forceful act that takes place between enemies. Invaders are the people who try to take over another land. |
| Picts | The Picts were from Scotland. They were not a single tribe but a group of tribes originally thought to have come from Scandinavia. They lived in Scotland before, during and after the Romans came. They were sometimes referred to as the 'Picti' (or painted ones) as they painted their bodies with dye in what resembled modern day tattoos. They were seen as fearsome fighters. |
| Saxons | A German tribe who settled in Britain from around 450 AD. |
| Scots | The Scots were made up of two Celtic speaking groups, the Picts and Gaels. They came from Ireland to invade Scotland and take it's land. |

Where did the settlers come from?

Where did they invade?

| Important People of the Anglo Saxon Period | |
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| Vortigern | British King left in charge once the Romans left Britain. He struggled to find troops to hold back the Picts and the Scots. |

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| Hengest and Horsa | Two brothers from Jutland (modern day Denmark) who it is believed were asked by King Vortigern to help keep the Picts and Scots out of Britain. |
| Bede | A monk who became very important to historians. His writings helped us to work out where the Anglo Saxons came from and how place names originated. |
| Augustine | A monk sent to Britain, by the Pope, to try to convert the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity. He founded Canterbury Cathedral and became the first Archbishop of Canterbury. The original building is thought to be underneath the current Cathedral. |

Sutton Hoo: What do you observe, infer and wonder?

Sutton Hoo, in Suffolk, is home to one of the most spectacular archaeological discoveries of all time. From the treasures unearthed from underneath the Anglo-Saxon burial mound, many insights have been gained into Anglo-Saxon England.

| Key Vocabulary | |
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| Viking | The Vikings were warriors from northern Europe. They were also known as Norsemen or Northmen. They sailed the seas from the late 700s to the 1000s. They attacked many countries and took away much treasure. Their northern European neighbours gave them the name of Viking, which means 'pirate'. |
| Danegeld | This stands for 'Paying the Dane'. King Ethelred paid the Vikings 4500kg of silver to go home but they kept returning and were paid 22,000kg of silver in Danegeld altogether. |
| The Holy Island of Lindisfarne | The Anglo-Saxon name is Lindisfarne, whilst the Holy Island part of the name derives from the Viking raids. On 8th June AD793, the Vikings landed on Lindisfarne. They had sailed across the North Sea from Denmark and Norway. They rampaged through the island and killed monks in the priory. They stole gold and silver, and caused destruction and death. |
| Invade / Invaders | Invade means to enter a place for either conquest (to take over or gain rule of that place) or to plunder (take it's riches, land and wealth). Invading is a forceful act that takes place between enemies. Invaders are the people who try to take over another land. |
| Paganism / Pagans | Paganism is a religion where many gods and goddesses are worshipped. Vikings arrived as pagans but eventually converted to Christianity. |
| Longship | A long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings. |

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| Saga | Vikings used rhyme to tell stories about adventures and battles against monsters. These were passed down by word of mouth before eventually being recorded. |
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Where were Viking homelands? Where did they settle?

Useful Websites:

Anglo-Saxons Bitesize Clips: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm>

BBC Two Primary History Videos: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p011501p>

Sutton Hoo: <https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Sutton-Hoo/476326>

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Useful Websites:

BBC Bitesize Vikings - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztyr9j6>

BBC Class Clips Vikings - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztyr9j6/resources/1>

Horrible Histories

Song—<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/horrible-histories-song-vikings-literally/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/watch/horrible-histories-song-vikings-and-garfunkel>

Invaders and

Settlers—<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-ks3-viking-invaders-and-settlers/zj9jxyc>