

Saxons and Vikings – Farmers, Traders and Invaders – Knowledge Organiser Years 5 & 6

Timeline

350 Saxons try to invade England but are fought off by the Romans
 410 Roman rule in Britain ends
 448-550 Jutes, Angles and Saxons invade and settle
 450 Saxons settle in Kent
 556 The 7 Kingdoms are created across England
 597 St. Augustine bring Christianity to Britain and becomes the first Archbishop of Canterbury
 617 Northumbria becomes the Supreme Kingdom
 779 Mercia becomes the Supreme Kingdom and King Offa builds a Dyke on the Welsh border
 793 Vikings raid Lindisfarne Monastery
 794 onwards Viking raids
 821 Wessex becomes Supreme Kingdom
 855 Edmund the Martyr becomes East Anglian King
 865 Great Viking army from Denmark invades
 866 Vikings capture York (Jorvik) and settle
 871 King Ethelred defeats a Viking army at the battle of Ashdown
 876 Vikings settle permanently in England
 886 King Alfred the Great defeats the Vikings but allows them to settle in the Kingdoms of York and East Anglia. Known as Danelaw and ruled by King Guthrum
 901-937 Danelaw conquered by the English
 954 Eric Bloodaxe, the last Viking King of Jorvik is thrown out
 980 Viking raids on England
 994 Vikings lead an unsuccessful siege of London and ransack South East of England
 1014 King Canute of Denmark captures England
 1042 Edward the Confessor (Saxon) becomes King
 1066 Norman invasion. William the Conqueror becomes first Norman King



Saxon Vocabulary

Thatched house - wooden walls with roof of straw/reeds
 Eye holes – holes in houses' walls that you could look out of instead of windows
 Lyre – musical stringed instrument like small harp
 Runes – letters used to write words
 Supreme Kingdom – most important Kingdom / territory
 Burial ground – place where bodies are buried
 Jewellery – personal decorations
 Brooch – ornament used to fasten materials
 Pottery – items made from fired clay
 Bronze Helmet – metal protection for head
 Sword – weapon with blade and hilt to hold
 Shield – wooden/metallic, carried for protection



Viking Vocabulary

Jorvik – Viking name for York
 Danelaw – part of England ruled by Vikings
 Trade – exchanging of goods
 Merchant – a person involved in trading goods
 Longboat – type of large rowing boat
 Longhouse – wooden one-room dwelling
 Horn cup – drinking cups made of animal horn
 Spear – pole with a sharpened (metal) end
 Axe – weapon or tool, sharpened metal head
 Archer – person who fires arrows from a bow

Find out more about the Saxons & Vikings?

Visit:

St. Wystan's Church in Repton has an Anglo-Saxon crypt which is the burial place for two Anglo Saxon Kings of Mercia.

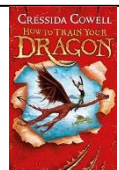
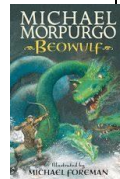


Class novels:

Beowulf by Michael Morpurgo,
Norse Myths: Tales of Odin, Thor and Loki by Kevin Crossley-Holland

Recommended books:

Viking Boy and **Anglo-Saxon Boy** (Tony Bradman), **How to train your dragon series** (Cressida Cowell), **The Time-Travelling Cat and the Viking Terror** (Julia Jarman), **Riddle of the Runes** (Janina Ramirez)



Jorvik Viking museum in York.



The Museum of London includes a Saxon house. Sutton Hoo treasure in British Museum, London.

West Stow Anglo-Saxon village in Suffolk.

