

# Year 4: The Anglo-Saxons and Scots VS The Vikings

## Key Learning

In about 400AD Britain was being invaded from the Picts and Scots in the North and the Anglo Saxons in the south. By 410AD the last Roman Soldiers had left Britain

The Scots were people who originally came from Ireland. They invaded the country now know as Scotland and then, along with the Picts that already lived there, tried to invade England.

The Anglo Saxons were tribes from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands who also invaded England. They lived in houses made of oak and thatch and everyone contributed to running the villages.



Each Anglo Saxon tribe took over a part of Britain and each kingdom had a leader.



The Vikings lived in Britain at the same time as the Anglo Saxons and Scots. Many Vikings had left their homelands in Scandinavia and travelled by longboat to other countries, like Britain and Ireland.



Stirrups, weapon points & a horse-

Artefacts help us to see what life was like. Viking warriors fought using swords and axes and went off raiding in ships.



Other Vikings settled peacefully and farmed the land. They were great crafts people and sailed the seas to trade their goods for things like silver, silks, spices, glass and pottery.

The Vikings wanted to conquer land and eventually took over most of Britain. The only place not taken over was Wessex, which was ruled by Alfred the Great. He fought against the Vikings and eventually they lived alongside each other but over many years struggled for power



In 1066 the Anglo Saxon King, Edward the Confessor, died. King Harold was chosen to be King but he faced invasion by others who wanted to be in power. King Harold was killed in the Battle of Hastings by William of Normandy's army. This marked the end of Anglo Saxon times and the beginning of the Norman era.



## Key Vocabulary

kingdom	A country or area ruled by a King or Queen.
invade	Taking over a country or area using force.
raid	Taking something which is not yours.
conquer	Taking control of people or a place using force.
Anglo Saxon Chronicle	A book with information about people, places, things and events in the life of early and medieval England.
Primary Resource	Something that gives original information. It comes from a time being studied or from a person who was involved in the events being studied. These can include: photos, artefacts, speeches, diaries, letters, videos, audio
Secondary Resources	When someone else produces work using a primary resource. Eg documentary, information book, the internet. They were not produced at the time studied.

## Significant People/Places

Alfred the Great- Anglo Saxon who was King of Wessex. He fought against the Vikings.	
Edward the Confessor— one the last Anglo Saxon Kings	
King Harold- The last Anglo Saxon King. Killed in 1066.	
William of Normandy- Also known as William the Conqueror defeated King Harold at the Battle of Hasting.	