

Year 5 – Autumn Term – The United Kingdom

Historical Skills

In this topic, I will:

- use a picture of maps in Britain in 793 and 886 to explain what might have happened in the interim, based on my understanding of the period.
- read extracts from increasingly challenging sources, such as the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, to find out about the past.
- find out about key people in history, such as Edmund Ironsides, Ethelred the Unready and Cnut the Great, and use this information to help explain the events that led to England becoming a unified country.
- know that by the year 600, England was divided into seven kingdoms, each with an independent monarch.
- describe the reasons and events surrounding the Viking invasions.
- describe what the Danelaw was.
- know who King Alfred was and why he was dubbed 'the Great'.
- compare and contrast what life was like for Anglo-Saxons and Vikings in Britain.
- explain in detail the events surrounding the Battle of Hastings in 1066.
- have an increasing understanding of the struggle for power and how this changed England.
- explain how England became a unified country
- describe what Britain was like before the arrival of the Vikings.
- use dates with increasing fluency to describe historical events and eras.

Historical enquiry

Historical understanding

Chronological understanding

At the end of this topic, I will:

- explore what Britain was like before the first Viking invasions.
- find out about the Viking invasions of Britain.
- find out about the Viking settlement of Britain and how this affected the Anglo-Saxons.
- find out why King Alfred was dubbed 'Alfred the Great'.
- explore what life was like for Vikings living in Britain.
- find out how and when England became a unified country.
- find out about the end of the Anglo-Saxon and Viking era in Britain.

National Curriculum Link:

- Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots
- the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

History at Alice Ingham

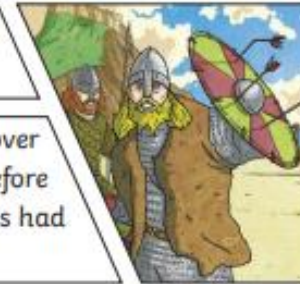
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KEY VOCABULARY

Danegeld	“Paying the Dane”. King Etherfred paid the Vikings 4500kg of silver to go home but they kept returning and were paid 22,000kg of silver in Danegeld altogether.
Danelaw	The Danelaw was the part of England where the laws of the Danes dominated those of the Anglo-Saxons
Vikings	fierce warriors from Scandinavia, an area in Northern Europe.
Anglo-Saxons	The Anglo-Saxons were a group of farmer-warriors who lived in Britain over a thousand years ago
exile	To be sent away.
invade	To enter and occupy land.
kingdom	An area ruled by a king
longship	A long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings.
outlawed	Having all property taken away and no longer being able to live in the community.
pagans	A religion where many gods and goddesses are worshipped.
raid	A surprise attack.
pillaged	To violently steal something.

The Early Vikings

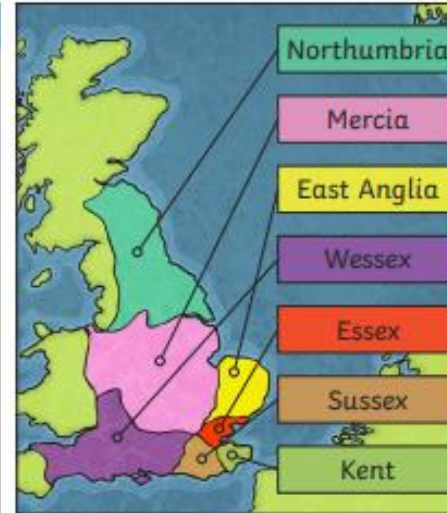
The Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They travelled in boats called **longships** and first arrived in Britain around AD 787. The Vikings **raided** places such as monasteries and **pillaged** expensive items to trade. They were looking for valuable goods like gold and jewels, imported foods and other useful materials.



The Vikings also wanted to claim land and tried to take over much of Britain. They **invaded** and settled in Scotland before heading south to places such as York. By AD 878 the Vikings had settled permanently in Britain.

Anglo-Saxon Kings

The kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own **kingdom** and the people in it. They fought to defend their **kingdom** or take control of other **kingdoms**. When the Anglo-Saxons first settled in Britain, there were seven **kingdoms**, but by AD 878 there was just one **kingdom** left (Wessex) as the others had been overrun by the Vikings. Many Anglo-Saxon kings tried to resist the Vikings and fought hard to keep control of their land. King Alfred the Great was the best known Anglo-Saxon king and the first to defeat the Vikings in battle.



Key Questions:

1. In which year did the Romans leave Britain?
2. Which group of people did not invade Britain after the Romans left?
3. How many Anglo-Saxon kingdoms were there by the year 600?
4. In which year was the first Viking invasion of Britain?
5. Which city became the Viking capital of England?
6. Which Anglo-Saxon king established a treaty with the Vikings, resulting in the Danelaw?
7. Under which king were people in England first referred to as ‘English people’?
8. In which year did England come under the control of a single Viking king?
9. Who did not have a claim to the throne after Edward the Confessor died?
10. Which battle ended the Anglo-Saxon and Viking struggle for England?