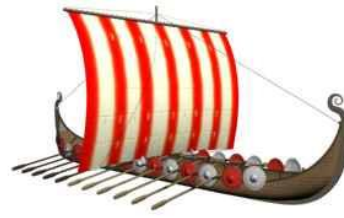


Vikings vs. Anglo Saxons - Yr 5/6



Helmet from the Sutton Hoo Ship Burial



School links and rationale

You will learn about what Britain was like before the first Viking invasions, understand what led the Vikings to invade Britain. You will then learn how the Vikings coming to Britain affected the Anglo-Saxons and who Alfred the Great was. You will also learn what life was like for Vikings in Britain and how the country later became unified.

National Curriculum links and rationale

During this unit, you will learn all about the Vikings and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.

Key vocabulary:

Longboat (Drakkar) - a long, large, shallow boat able to dock up to coastline without the need of an anchor.

Longhouse - a long, narrow house.

Lyre - a small stringed instrument, like a small u-shaped harp.

Runes - a type of alphabet.

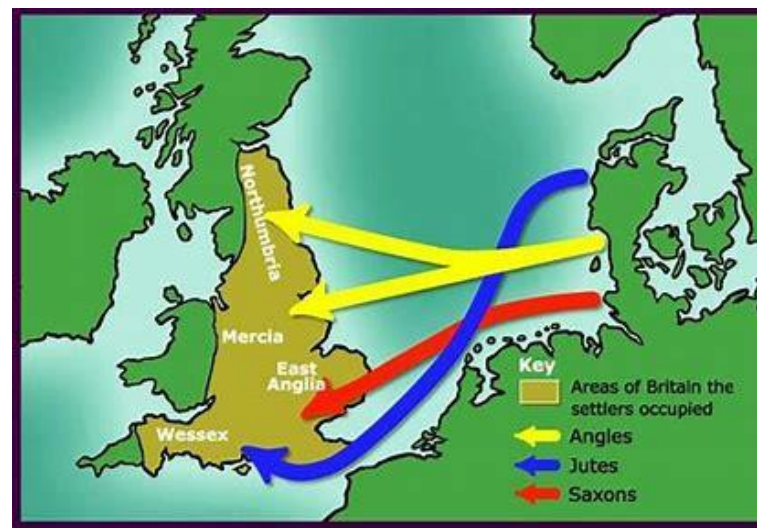
Area names of Britain:

- Northumbria
- Kent
- Mercia
- Essex
- East Anglia
- Wessex
- Sussex



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VIKING WARRIOR



ANGLO SAXON WARRIOR

ANGLO-SAXONS & VIKINGS

410 A.D. - Romans start to withdraw from Britain and are slowly defeated.

449 A.D. - A Kinglet in Kent is killed during a war after the Romans left, the Anglo-Saxon invaders arrive in Britain, led by King Aethelbert, Angles from the South of Denmark and Saxons from Germany are allowed to trade with Romans in Kent to fight against the Picts and Scots.

479 A.D. - The Anglo-Saxons settle in Kent and establish Winton.

597 A.D. - Anglo-Dutch, the Franks, send the Roman British leader Augustine of Canterbury to the South East coast. This is the first year from when the Angles would be known as Northumbria.

597 A.D. - The conversion of England: Pope Gregory I sends St Augustine to convert the Saxons to Christianity. Aethelbert, King of Kent allows this and Christian sites to Augustine's in Canterbury so he could build a church. Aethelbert was the first Anglo-Saxon king to convert from Paganism to Christianity.

800 A.D. - From 800 AD onwards, the Anglo-Saxons formed several kingdoms. These kingdoms were often changing and were eventually all won with one another. Northumbria, Mercia, East Angles, East Angles and Kent were the most prominent kingdoms but Essex was also included.

878 A.D. - Ethelbert's first Christian king dies in Kent.



VIKING SWORDS