

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser- Anglo-Saxons & Vikings History

Key Vocabulary

Battle of Eddington	The Anglo Saxon Kingdom of Wessex (led by Alfred) defeated the Great Heathen Army (led by Guthrum).
Christianity	This religion began when Romans arriving in Britain spread the story of Jesus and since became popular.
Danegeld	A tax raised to pay tribute to the Viking raiders to save a land from being destroyed.
Great Heathen Army	A combination of Scandinavian warriors who were mainly Danish, but included warriors from Norway and Sweden.
Heptarchy	A name applied to the 7 Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon England.
Jorvik	A Viking name given to what is now called York.
Lindisfarne	This is where Irish monks settled and is one of the first landing sites of the Vikings. A monastery was built there.
Pagan	A person who is not religious or whose religion is not Christianity, Judaism, or Islam. Most Vikings were Pagans.
Raid	A surprise attack on an enemy.
Settlement	A place where someone from a different country has moved to live there permanently.
Staffordshire Hoard	A museum containing the largest collection of Anglo-Saxon gold ever found.
Thanes	A man who held land granted by the King.

Anglo-Saxons

- Anglo-Saxon age in Britain was AD 410-1066
- The biggest tribes were Angles, Saxons and Jutes
- The tribes were from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands
- They mainly settled in Northumbria, Mercia, Wessex, Kent and East Anglia



Sutton Hoo



King Alfred the Great

Vikings

- Viking age in Britain was AD 793-1066
- Many Vikings left their homelands in Scandinavia.
- They travelled by longboat to other countries like Britain and Ireland
- They mostly settled in the Danelaw-Northern East of England



Longships



Viking invaders

A timeline of key events

