

# ANGLO-SAXONS AND VIKINGS – WOODPECKER CLASS

## Key Vocabulary

invade	To enter and occupy land
exile	To be sent away (usually as a punishment)
outlawed	Having all property taken away and no longer being allowed to live in the community
raid	A surprise attack
Longship	A long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings
kingdom	An area ruled by a King or Queen
Pagans	A religion where many Gods or Goddesses were worshipped

## The Last Anglo-Saxon Kings

AD 1042 – Edward the Confessor became King. He was known as 'the Confessor' because he led a very religious life and was very kind and thoughtful.



AD 1066 – Harold II tried to stop Harald of Norway from invading England and killed him in the Battle of Stamford Bridge.

Important people we will learn about in this topic:

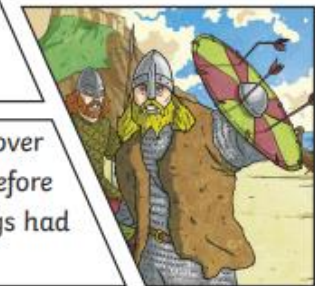
Edward the Confessor – King in 1042

Harold II the last crowned Anglo-Saxon King 1066

William the Conqueror – Battle of Hastings in 1066 and became King

## 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.

## Viking Life

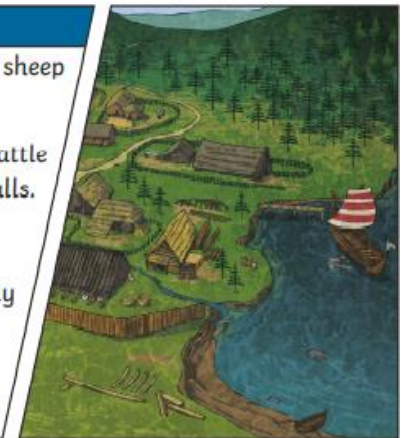
**Farms** - Vikings lived on farms and kept cows, pigs and sheep for milk, wool and meat.

**Houses** - Walls made of stone or wood. A straw roof. Wattle and daub (sticks and mud/dung) for the inside of the walls.

**Jewellery** - Worn to show off how rich a person was.

**Pagans** - Vikings arrived as **pagans** but eventually converted to Christianity.

**Sagas** - Vikings used rhyme to tell stories about adventures and battles against monsters.



William, the Duke of Normandy, thought he should be king so came to fight Harold in the Battle of Hastings (AD 1066). Harold was shot through the eye with an arrow and died in the battle. William of Normandy, who became known as William the Conqueror, became King, bringing the Viking and Anglo-Saxon age to an end in AD 1066.

Links to previous learning:

- Crime and Punishment
- Kings and Queens from 1066
- Anglo-Saxons