

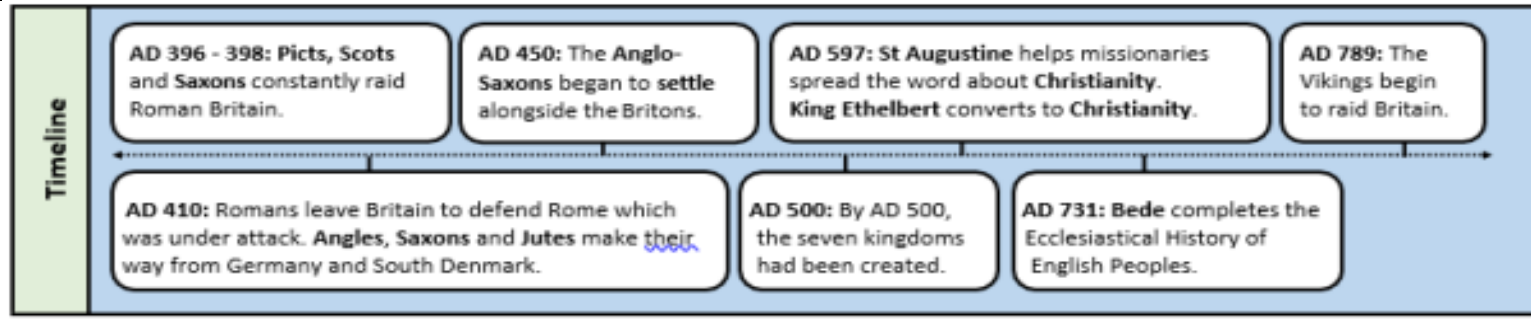
What we already know:

- The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This lasted until the Bronze Age.
- The Bronze Age began when settlers arrived from Europe to Britain. These settlers brought with them ways of making tools from metal (bronze).
- The Iron Age lasted from 800 BC till the Roman invasion (AD 43) - this was when people used tools made from iron.
- In AD 43, the Romans under the order of Emperor Claudius, first invaded Britain and Roman rule lasted until AD 410.

Year 4 History: The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

What's next?

Children will learn about what makes an ancient civilisation as well as learn about other ancient civilisations such as the Ancient Greeks



Story of Britain

- New people came in ships across the North Sea: The Anglo-Saxons.
- The Anglo-Saxon age in Britain was from around AD410 to 1066. They were a mix of tribes from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. The three biggest were the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes.
- The land they settled in was 'Angle-land', or England
- Anglo-Saxon Britain wasn't ruled by one person and the Anglo-Saxons were not united. They invaded as many different tribes and each took over different parts of Britain.

Society and Government

- King Edgar, who ruled from 959 to 975, was admired across Europe and England was enjoying a more peaceful and prosperous era.
- The Vikings still occupied the Danelaw but the two kingdoms remained separate.
- By 1016, England had become a unified country under the control of a single Viking king.
- The Anglo-Saxons used corporal and capital punishments
- Broken oaths and commitment of a serious crime meant a whole family could be punished
- **Trial by ordeal** was a way to decide if someone is guilty or innocent of a crime.

Economy and Trade

- The **Vikings** were great traders and skilled seafarers. They were skilled at farming, fishing, craft work and hunting.
- The **Vikings raided and invaded** Britain repeatedly, setting up bases and taking land and riches, particularly from
- **monasteries** as they had easy riches and were not well defended.



Beliefs

- Vikings arrived as pagans but eventually converted to Christianity
- Edward was very religious and was called 'Edward the Confessor' because he often confessed his sins.
- In 1042 he ordered the construction of Westminster Abbey, a royal church. It took almost 50 years to build



Vocab

Tier One

Raid, settlement
Runes, Viking

Tier Two

Pagan, Monastery, Longship, Danegeld, Runes, Westminster Abbey, conquer, plunder

Tier Three

Pagini, Thane, Danelaw, Athelstan, ransack