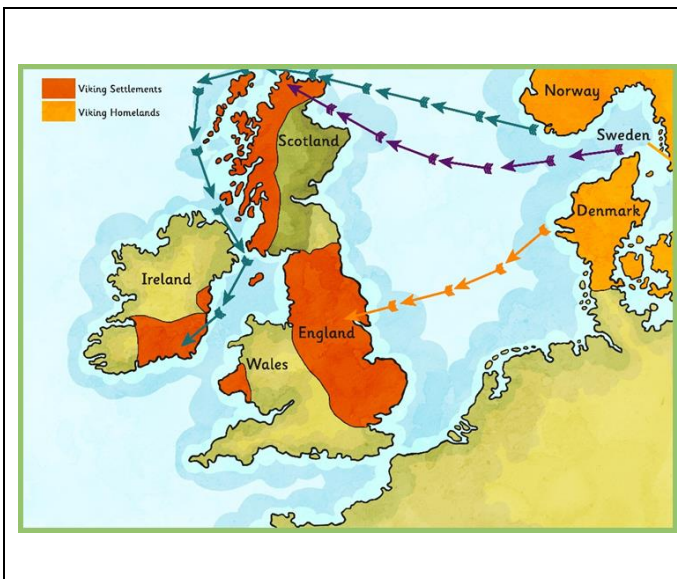


Knowledge Organiser for Year 5 History, Anglo-Saxons



Key idea: the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

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| Tier 3 vocabulary |
| Longship: a long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings |
| Pillage: to steal goods using violent tactics |
| Raid: to suddenly attack a place |
| Danegeld: was a tax raised, paid to the Viking raiders to save the land from them. |
| Civil law: the part of the legal system that relates to personal matters, such as marriage and property, rather than crime |
| Criminal law: the part of the legal system that relates to punishing people who break the law |
| Bayeux Tapestry: The Bayeux Tapestry is an embroidered cloth nearly 70 metres long and 50 centimetres tall, which depicts the events leading up to the Norman conquest of England involving William, Duke of Normandy, and Harold, Earl of Wessex, later King of England, and culminating in the Battle of Hastings |
| Tier 2 vocabulary |
| Vikings: Scandinavian people who travelled by sea and attacked parts of northern and southern Europe between the 8th and the 11th centuries |
| Anglo-Saxons: people who lived in England from about AD 600 |
| Timeline: a line that shows the time and the order in which events have happened |
| Key Locations |



Knowledge Item 1
Who the Vikings were. When and why they raided and invaded Britain.

Knowledge Item 2
The significance of Anglo-Saxon rulers during the Viking period

Knowledge Item 3
Who King Ethelred II was and when and why Danegeld was introduced.

Knowledge Item 4
How the legal system worked in Anglo-Saxon Britain. Compare with modern civil and criminal law

Knowledge Item 5
How the Anglo-Saxon kings shaped Britain and the Battle of Hastings