



Vikings vs Anglo-Saxons - Knowledge Organiser

St Gregory's Catholic Primary School – Year 6



Dates to Remember								
410	497	575	789	793	876	886	1014	1066
Romans leave Britain unguarded Anglo-Saxon arrival	The kingdom of Wessex is formed by Saxons	The kingdom of East Anglia is formed by Saxons	First recorded Viking attack	Viking raid on Lindisfarne	Vikings from Denmark, Sweden and Norway settle permanently in England	King Alfred defeats the Vikings/ allows them to settle in the North of England	King Canute (Cnut) of Denmark King of England	Battle of Hastings / William I King of England

Key Vocabulary		Historical Facts	Key Figures
Bayeux Tapestry	70m long embroidered cloth depicting the events leading up to the Norman conquest.	<p>Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from? The Romans left Britain in 410 due to fierce tribes attacking Italy and every soldier was needed back at home to defend the country. Without an army of its own, it left the country vulnerable to attackers. The Anglo-Saxons came from Denmark, Netherlands and northern Germany across the North Sea in wooden boats. The conquered England but failed to conquer Scotland, Wales and Cornwall (an area of south-west England).</p> <p>The Vikings The Anglo-Saxons were under constant attack from Vikings who travelled from Scandinavia and invaded towns and villages in Wales, Scotland, England and the Isle of Man, finally conquering York (Jorvik) in 866. They finally defeated the Anglo-Saxons as the Normans (Norsemen) from Normandy (France) invaded and won the Battle of Hastings in 1066.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eric Bloodaxe (885-954) Eric Bloodaxe was king of the Viking kingdom of Jorvik between 947-948 and 952-954. Jorvik was a large Viking kingdom around York. He was the last King of York who was driven out in 954. • Leif Erikson (c.970-1020) Leif Erikson was a famous Viking explorer from Iceland who sailed all the way to North America. • King Canute (990-1035) Canute was the first Viking king of England, ruling from 1016-1035. He won a battle against Edmund II that divided their kingdoms, but when Edmund died Canute ruled both kingdoms. His sons, Harold Harefoot and then Hardicanute, ruled until 1042. • Harald Hardrada (c.1015-1066) Harald Hardrada was the king of Norway. He led Viking armies into England but was defeated at the Battle of Stamford Bridge in York by King Harold II.
helmet	Helmets were made from iron with a bowl and nose guard and leather within. They did not have horns!		
long boat	Long, narrow ships that could travel fast, in shallow waters for incredibly long distances.		
longhouse	Made of wattle and daub, wood or stone with an open fire in the centre of one single room.		
loom	Viking women would spin wool or flax which was then woven into cloth using a wooden framed loom.		
runes	The alphabet (Futhork) was made up of 24 characters (runes) making a sound, word or god.		
Sutton Hoo Helmet	A decorated Anglo-Saxon bronze helmet excavated in 1939 buried around 625.		
Valhalla	A place brave warriors went to in the afterlife.		



Lindisfarne (England)

Danelaw (England)

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

