

- · Where did the Vikings come from?
- Why did they invade Britain?
- · Why are there so many Lydford pennies in Scandinavia and few in the UK?
- · Exploration around Danegeld

- Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?
- Why did they migrate to other areas of Europe?

- Survey maps (1:1250, 1:2500) and smaller scales (1:10 000)
- Use maps with oblique and bird's eye views
- Use the scale bar to estimate distance on a map

Physical and Human

We will look at the physical geography of Europe at this time, to understand how the Anglo-Saxons migrated to other regions.

We will explore how the Vikings were able to use physical geographical features to travel to other place in Europe easily. We will compare the physical features of the United Kingdom to those of North Europe (mainly Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Germany).

Linked to human geography, we will explore what a Viking settlement would have looked like, compared with an Anglo-Saxon settlement during this time.

Local Area

We will question whether either the Anglo-Saxons or the Vikings came to the South West of England and what evidence for this we can find. We will look at Devon, including Lydford, and what evidence there might be to support the idea that Vikings raided our local area.

Timeline

















617AD



779AD



793AD



866AD



876AD

and when the Vikings invaded.

History link

Mapping

research.



886AD

We will consider places in Europe that the Anglo-Saxons

movements the Vikings undertook during the invasion of

Using current maps of the UK and Europe, we will study the

Britain. We will become more familiar with the geography of

the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland through this

Using historical evidence and artefacts, we will look at how

we know that the Vikings were in England. We will look at

historical information links closely with the geography of our

continent. We will study chronologically the change in Britain

after the Roman Empire left, when the Anglo-Saxons settled

motives for their movement within Europe and how the

originated before migrating to England.









1066AD 1100AD 1014AD

Romans leave Britain and shore are unprotected

Angles Denmark and Saxons from Germany come to England

Angles Kent

created the supreme across kingdom Britain

Seven Northumbria Mercia First raids from South settle in Kingdoms becomes becomes on Britain the supreme

kingdom. King Offa rules

Danes Vikings capture settle in York Britain

King Alfred defeats the Viking and allows them to settle in eastern **England**

King Canute of Denmark becomes King of **England**

Battle of Hastings and William the Conquer becomes King

Viking era ends



Anglo-Saxon – people who came from Germany to live in England in the 5th century.

Viking - people who travelled from Northern Europe to other regions, including England. The Vikings raided and traded with other regions. **Raid** – an unexpected attack where an enemy comes to steal and/or destroy.

Trade – buying or selling goods or services.

Invasion – to enter a country or place by force, with intent of taking over.

Danelaw – the area of northern and eastern England ruled by the Vikings.

Danegeld – money paid by the Anglo-Saxons to the Vikings to stop more invasion.



Who were the Vikings and Anglo Saxons?

Why did people from other regions want to come to England?

What impact did the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons have on the local area?



https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/category/discover/history/

http://primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/vikingsax.html

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm