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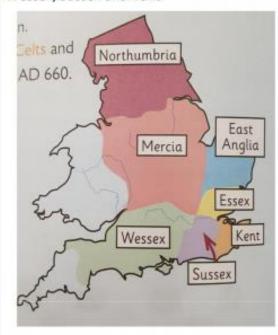
# **Homes and Settlements Knowledge Organiser**

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Anglo Saxon Britain		Viking Gods		Vocabulary Dozen		
AD 410	The Romans leave Britain.	Odin	Father of the gods	settlement	A place where people have come to live and built homes.	
AD 400- AD 600	The Dark Ages – little is known about these times	Frigg	Odin's wife, the goddess of love	conquer	To get something by force.	
AD 550	Britain is broken up into small kingdoms (see below)	Thor	God of thunder and protected humans	kingdom	A country whose ruler is a king or a queen.	
AD 660	Anglo-Saxons control most of Britain.	Tyr	God of war and justice	Scandinavia	The area that is made up of the countries: Norway, Sweden and Denmark.	
AD 757- AD 796	Offa is the king of Mercia. Mercia is the most powerful kingdom at this time.	Loki	The god of firelight- a sly and mischievous god who can change form.	ritual	A ceremony or series of acts that is always performed in the same way.	

# Seven Kingdoms

Britain was split into 7 kingdoms in AD 660: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Wessex, Sussex and Kent.



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	Viking Britain	1
790- 799 AD	First Viking raids on Britain	
793 AD	Attack on Lindisfarne (the first planned Viking raid)	
871 AD	Alfred the Great becomes king of Wessex	1
876 AD	Guthrum (new leader of Vikings) attacks Wessex	1
878 AD	Battle at Chippenham, many of Alfred's men are killed.	
878 AD	Alfred's army beat the Danish Vikings. Alfred and Guthrum make a treaty.	
924 AD	Athelstan becomes the King of Mercia	
928 AD	Athelstan retakes York from the Vikings and becomes the first King of England	0.
978 AD	New Viking raids after King Aethelred the Unready is crowned.	
1002 AD	Aethelred takes revenge on Vikings, orders all Danish men to be killed.	-
1042 AD	Edward becomes King, and becomes known as Edward the Confessor.	
1066	Battle of Hastings	

### A building where people worship and devote monastery their time to God. Someone who makes it their mission to missionaries convert people to a particular religion. fertile Capable of producing fruit/ offspring. treaty A written agreement between two states. The killing of many people. massacre An expert who studies objects from the past archaeologist to learn about the people who lived then. excavation To uncover something by digging and removing the earth that covers it. Flags of Scandinavia

# Norway Sweden Denmark

# **Key Questions:**

How did Derby get its name? Who settled in Derby? How do we know?

**Prior Knowledge**: KS1 - significant historical events, people and places in their own locality; Derby Detectives - the local area has changed in the past 100 years; Over Land and Sea - Christopher Columbus was an Italian explorer. LKS2 - develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history; Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age; The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. Vocabulary: changes, similarities, buildings, houses, field/ farmland, protected roads, famous, achievements, compare, differences, empire, invasion, architecture, artefacts.