

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.



Viking Britain		Vocabulary Dozen	
790- 799 AD	First Viking raids on Britain	monastery	A building where people worship and devote their time to God.
793 AD	Attack on Lindisfarne (the first planned Viking raid)	missionaries	Someone who makes it their mission to convert people to a particular religion.
871 AD	Alfred the Great becomes king of Wessex	fertile	Capable of producing fruit/ offspring.
876 AD	Guthrum (new leader of Vikings) attacks Wessex	treaty	A written agreement between two states.
878 AD	Battle at Chippenham, many of Alfred’s men are killed.	massacre	The killing of many people.
878 AD	Alfred’s army beat the Danish Vikings. Alfred and Guthrum make a treaty.	archaeologist	An expert who studies objects from the past to learn about the people who lived then.
924 AD	Athelstan becomes the King of Mercia	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.