

Learning Organiser: What did the Vikings want and how did Alfred help to stop them getting it?

Key objective

Understand why the Vikings invaded Britain, the threat they presented and how King Alfred went about resisting them.

Important things I will know and understand

Who the so called 'Vikings' were.

The significance of the Viking attack on Lindisfarne in 793.

How England in Anglo Saxon times was made up of kingdoms.

The motives of Norsemen who invaded Britain in the eighth and ninth centuries.

The area of modern day Britain once occupied and settled by Norsemen.

How Norse settlements compared with traditional Anglo Saxon homes.

The difference between a myth and legend.

How Anglo Saxons resisted invasion and occupation by Norsemen.

Why King Alfred of Wessex has the title 'Great'.

Why William of Normandy invaded England in 1066 ending the Anglo Saxon period.

Important concepts I will understand

Change	the process or actions by which something or someone becomes different.
Continuity	aspects of life which change little over time.
Causation	connections between events where one thing happens as a result of another.
Significance	identifying events, sources, people, places or ideas which are most important.
Perspective	seeing events from different viewpoints.
Sources	evidence that is used to gather information and reach judgements.
Chronology	arranging historical events in their correct time order.
Empathy	placing yourself in another's position to better understand their actions.
Settlement	a place where a community of people live.
Society	a community of people who share a common way of life.
Christianity	one of the world's largest religions based on the teachings of Jesus
Kingdom	a community of people with their own territory and ruler
Tribe	a group of people who live and work together.
Slave	a person who is the legal property of another and obeys them.

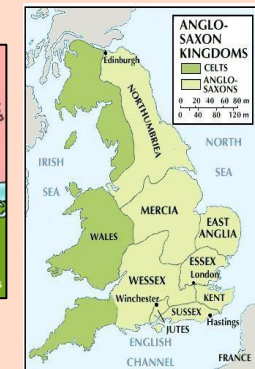
Important Vocabulary

Pagan	someone who was not a Christian
Conversion	changing your religious beliefs or persuading someone else to do so
Chronicle	record things in a book in the order in which they happened
Norsemen	'people of the north' from the region of Scandinavia
Scandinavia	areas today of Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia and northern Germany
Invasion	enter a place using armed force
Longship	a light and fast seagoing vessel used for trade, exploring, and raiding.
Migration	the movement of people from one place to another
Myth	a traditional story about some being, hero or event that is not true
Legacy	something inherited from previous generations
Temperate	moderate climate with no weather extremes
Witan	a 'council of wise men' set up to advise Anglo Saxon kings
Occupy	move into and take control of a place or area usually by force

Maps I will refer to



Viking homelands and occupied territory in Britain



Anglo Saxon Kingdoms AD 566

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Important people I will study



King Alfred the Great of Wessex



King Athelstan of England



William, Duke of Normandy

Viking England Timeline

789: Vikings begin to attack England

886: King Alfred of Wessex agrees treaty with the Vikings to divide up England

925: Athelstan of Wessex is crowned the first King of England

937: Athelstan defeats the Vikings at the Battle of Brunanburh

1016: Cnut of Denmark becomes the first of three Viking kings to rule England

1042: Edward the Confessor becomes King of England

1066: Edward dies and is succeeded by Harold Godwinson (King Harold II)

1066: Harold II defeats the Vikings at Battle of Stamford Bridge and ends the Viking Age

1066: William Duke of Normandy defeats Harold II at the Battle of Hastings and ends the Anglo Saxon period in England

Important events I will understand the significance of



Viking attack on Lindisfarne
793



Baptism of King Guthrum 878

Important historical skills

Describing	giving an account of something.
Selecting	choosing the information most suitable and relevant.
Reasoning/ speculating	thinking and forming ideas about something without necessarily firm evidence to back it up.
Synthesising	bringing together a range of ideas and facts from different sources to develop an explanation.
Explaining	showing understanding of how or why something happened.
Empathising	Placing yourself in another's position to better understand their actions.

The legacy of King Alfred I will consider



Building the first English navy



Setting up a standing army



Establishing schools



Beginning the Anglo Saxon Witan



Introducing a new code of laws