

Year 7: The Anglo-Saxons and Vikings.

1. Key words:

- Hierarchy:** the organisation of society in order of how much power each group of people has.
- Ceorls:** a group of peasants in the Anglo-Saxon hierarchy who had more rights than others, for example they could go and work for any Lord they wished and could carry arms.
- Thegns:** an Anglo-Saxon Lord who received land in return for promising to fight for his king. There were around 5,000 – 6,000 Thegns in England in 1060.
- Earls:** Some of the most important Anglo-Saxons in England. They owned lots of land and could challenge the power of the King if they joined together.
- Scandinavia:** an area of Northern Europe where the Vikings came from, this is modern day Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland.
- Sutton Hoo:** an important Anglo-Saxon burial site from the 7th century. An Anglo-Saxon King was buried in a ship with rich objects and jewellery that survive today.
- Celts:** the name given to the people who lived in Britain before the Romans and Anglo-Saxons came to the country.
- Lindisfarne:** an important Christian monastery in the North East of England that was raided by the Vikings for its gold and riches.
- Longboat:** the sophisticated boats used by the Vikings.
- Evaluating:** weighing up evidence to make a judgement. We do this a lot in History!
- Arab historians:** historians from the Middle East that wrote about the life of the Vikings.
- Slaves:** people who are forced to work for free. Both the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were slave societies.
- Economics:** aspects of life to do with money and wealth.
- Social:** aspects of life to do with people and how they live.
- Political:** aspects of life about how people are governed and ruled/led.

2. Structuring your writing in History:

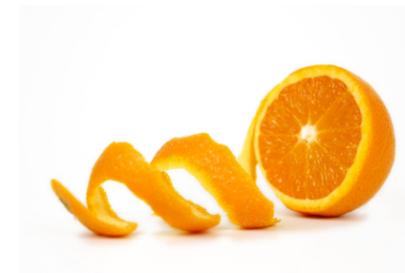
When we write about History, we have to think about how to structure our ideas well. We use a structure called PEEL to organise our extended writing paragraphs.

P = Point. The big reason or topic that you want to talk about.

E = Evidence. This is the historical detail, for example, facts, examples, dates, events etc.

E = Explanation. This is where you explore why something happened or what the evidence shows you.

L = Link. This is where you can show how you are answering the question.



3. Timeline of Anglo-Saxon and Viking England.

