

Years: 3 and 4

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - Were invasions always a negative experience?

Curriculum Drivers: Discovery, Awesome Memories, Success

Main driver subject: History

Cross-curricular links: Geography, DT

Key content/facts

To invade means to enter a place by force to take control.

To settle means to live in a new place and make it your home.

The Anglo-Saxons were people from Germany, Denmark, and the Netherlands. They settled in Britain around 410 AD.

The Vikings were raiders, traders and farmers from Scandinavia.

Life in Anglo-Saxon Britain was mostly farming villages. People lived in wooden houses and wore simple clothes. They believed in many gods before Christianity arrived.

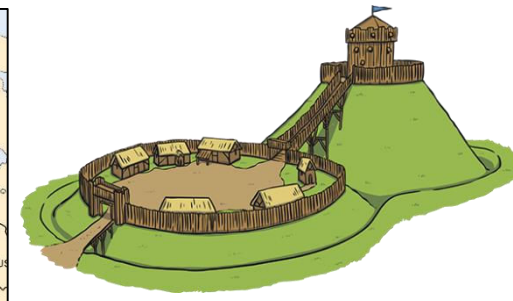
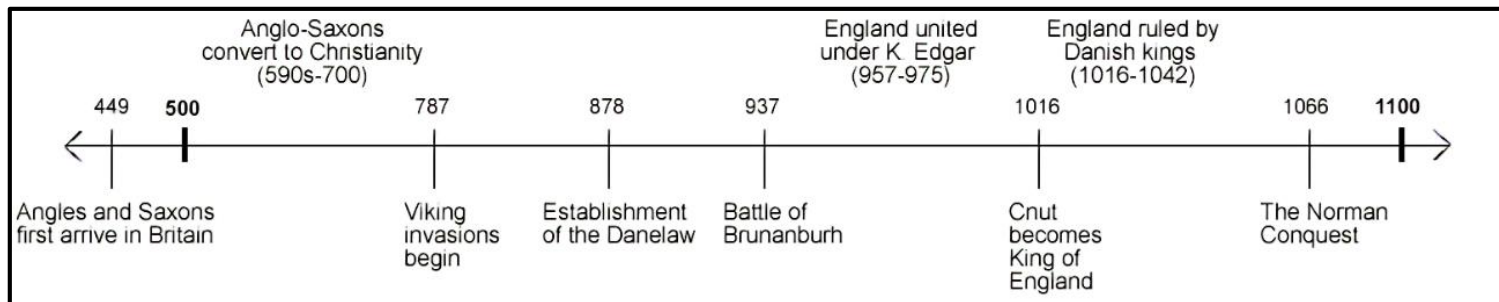
The Viking invasion included raids, battles, and settlements. Vikings took control of parts of Britain called the Danelaw.

Under Viking rule, some people adopted Viking customs and laws. Vikings farmed, traded, and built towns. Life could be harsh, but some Vikings were respected leaders.

The Battle of Hastings involved King Harold Godwinson who was defeated by William the Conqueror. The Normans became the rulers of England.

The Normans introduced new laws, castles, and the feudal system. They spoke French and changed the English language. The Domesday Book recorded land ownership.

People experienced invasions differently depending on their role: kings, soldiers, peasants, or women. Some fought, some lost homes, others gained new opportunities. Britain would not have certain things if the Anglo Saxons, Vikings and Normans hadn't invaded.



Key Vocabulary

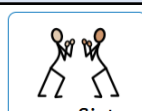


- to take and hold land.

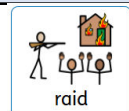
Scandinavia - a group of countries (Denmark, Norway and Sweden)

Danelaw - an area of land North of Watling Street given to the Vikings to make peace.

Domesday Book - a book that recorded all people, villages and land in 1068.



- a disagreement or clash between people.

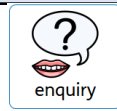


- to attack, steal from and burn villages.

Normandy - an area in the north of France.



- to exchange goods for money.



- to ask questions that enable discovery.

Motte and bailey - a type of castle with a keep on a raised hill and a walled town.