

Key Learning

The Vikings captured York in 866 and it became the main Viking city in Britain. They gave their wider kingdom the same name.

The Vikings travelled to many lands to trade. They brought back with them many items like pottery from Germanic lands and gold and silver brooches from Ireland. There were fragrances of cinnamon, cardamom, ginger and cloves brought by merchants travelling from Arab lands.

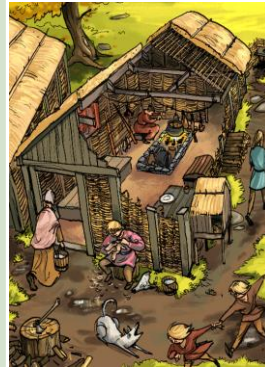
Historians and archaeologists are able to build up a rich picture of life in York from their finds. Even in times of war and upheaval ordinary life went on, traders came and went and families made a living.

After the death of her husband, Aethelflaed was left alone to rule Mercia. She led attacks on Derby and Leicester. Although Aethelflaed did so much to unite the country, she is often forgotten.

Athelstan is crowned king. During the ceremony, he is presented with a ring, a sword, a sceptre and a crown on his head. In 927 Athelstan calls a meeting in Cumbria. The rulers of the kingdoms must submit to him and have no dealing with the Vikings.

The Vikings certainly changed Britain. They were not just raiders but farmers, traders and craftspeople too. In November 1016, Canute became King of England.

Changing rulers, Changing worlds



Vocabulary

Acclaim	To show enthusiastic approval of.
Anoint	To honour or make holy by applying oil as part of a religious ceremony.
Bellows	A device with an air bag that emits a stream of air when squeezed together with two handles, used for blowing air into a fire.
Cobbler	A person who makes or fixes shoes or boots.
Consecrated	To make (something) honoured, as if sacred.
Coronation	The ceremony at which a king or queen is crowned.
Hogbacks	Christian burial sites.
Jorvik	The Viking name for the English city of York.
Pious	Showing love for a god or gods in thought and action; religious.
Sceptre	An ornamented staff carried by rulers on ceremonial occasions as a symbol of sovereignty.
Stronghold	A strongly fortified or defended place; fortress.
Tribute	Something given, done, or said to express respect or thanks.

Changing rulers, changing worlds

910

Battle of Tetterhall

913

Aethelflaed attacked Tamworth and built a stronghold there

917

Aethelflaed led an attack on Derby and Leicester

June 918

Aethelflaed fell ill and died

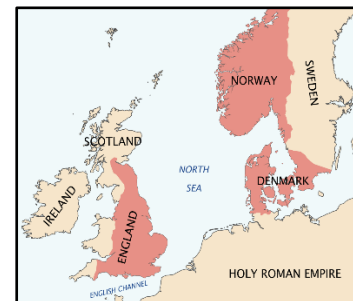
925

Athelstan is crowned in Kingston

927

Athelstan over the Vikings

November 1016
King Edmund died and Canute became king of England



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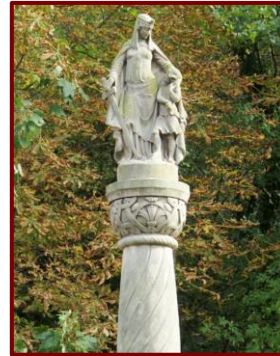
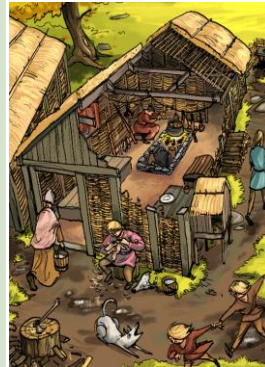
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910	913	917	June 918	925	927	November 1016
Battle of Tettenhall	Aethelflaed attacked Tamworth and built a stronghold there	Aethelflaed led an attack on Derby and Leicester	Aethelflaed fell ill and died	Athelstan is crowned in Kingston	Athelstan over the Vikings	King Edmund died and Canute became king of England

Vocabulary



acclaim



anoint



bellows



cobbler



consecrated



coronation



hogbacks



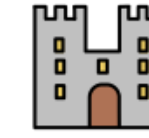
Jorvik



pious



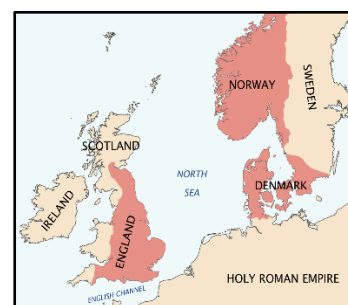
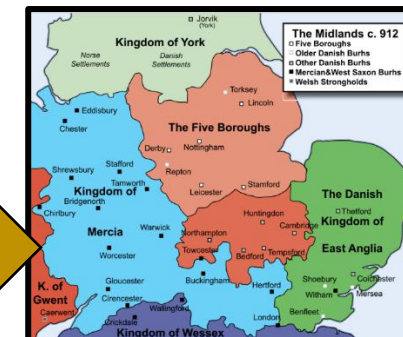
sceptre



stronghold



tribute



Rights and Global Goals

Rights



Global Goals

No. 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
No. 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

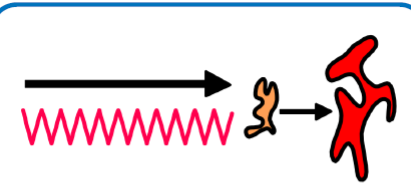


Prior Learning

Year 5- Vikings 1 (Viking attacks on Britain)
Year 5- Lady of the Mercians (Aethelflaed)



Big Ideas



Continuity
and
Change

National Treasures

- Statue of Aethelflaed in Tamworth
- City of York