

History Flight Path - Year 5 - King Athelstan



Subject: History	Unit: King Athelstan	Year: 5	Term: 4	Key Vocabulary (max. 10) *indicates etymological link	
Big Question: Were the Vikings the ultimate conquerors? National Curriculum objectives covered:				where monks live and or pray. Scandinavia: A region in Northern Europe. Longboats: Long,	Danelaw: Viking- controlled areas in England long ago. Viking: Norse explorers and warriors from Scandinavia. Raids: Surprise attacks to
The Viking and Anglo- Confessor	Saxon struggle for the Kin	ime of Edward the	narrow ships used by Vikings. Edward the Confessor: A king of England before 1066. Conquer: To take control of a land.	Raids: Surprise attacks to steal goods. Bayeux Tapestry: A large embroidered story of the events leading up to the Norman Conquest in 1066.	
Key knowledge: The Vikings invaded over a period of 100 years. The Vikings came from Scandinavia (Denmark, Sweden and Norway), having to cross the treacherous waters of the North Sea.				Concepts: Settlements Monarchy	

The Vikings were expert boat builders and created longboats.

The end of the Viking era came about in 1100AD.

King Athelstan was the grandson of Alfred The Great and was the first King of England, fulfilling Alfred's vision of a united England.

Athelstan is believed to be buried in Malmesbury, which is 20-minutes away from here.

Key dates / chronological knowledge

Vikings invaded in 793AD and permanently settled in 876AD

King Athelstan ruled from 924AD to 939AD

King Athelstan died on 27th of October 939AD

Edward the Confessor died in 1066 leaving no heir to the throne.

The Battle of Hastings ended Anglo-Saxon rule when William the Conqueror beat Harold at the Battle of Hastings.



Invasion Conflict

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Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
LQ – Who were the Vikings and where did they come from?	LQ - Did the Vikings conquer England?	LQ: Who was King Athelstan?	LQ: How is King Athelstan connected to Malmesbury? Trip to Malmesbury Abbey	LQ: What happened at the Battle of Hastings?	LQ: What happened between 410AD and 1066? How did Viking invasions shape Britain's early medieval history?
		l kr	now that:		
The Vikings came from Denmark, Sweden and Norway and I can identify these countries on a map. They came on longboats and were proficient sailors. Note similarities between Anglo-saxons invasions and Viking: farmers, between wealth. First Viking raid was of Lindisfarne, in 793AD.	Children have already learnt that Alfred the Great fought Guthrum to agree peace in England between Vikings and Anglo-saxons (Danelaw and Wessex) - what happened then? Outline the Viking vs Anglo-Saxon struggle for power over England, over the next nearly 200 years.	King Athelstan, grandson of King Alfred the Great, is known for uniting All England. Being the first king to write laws. King Athelstan ruled from 924AD to 939AD King Athelstan died on 27th of October 939AD 937 - Battle of Brunanburh - a bloody battle against the Viking rulers in the north and in Ireland. Athelstan won - truly the first King of All England. He had many encounters with Viking armies across England and maintained many years of peace between settlers.	King Athelstan resided in a palace near to Malmesbury. King Athelstan granted land to the same people who hold the land today in Malmesbury. He died in Gloucester, but it is believed he is buried in Malmesbury.	Edward the Confessor who was King, had promised the throne to two people – William of Normandy and King Harold. When Edward died, William and Harold fought the battle of Hastings to determine who would win and be crowned King of England. The battle took place in 1066 in Hastings, Kent.	The Vikings invaded Britain and settled in many places. They did this for a better life. They battled with the King of England, Athelstan who has local connections to the area. Many years later, there was a battle to determine who would be the next king.

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I Can:							
Locate on the geography wall wrap the key locations of the Viking origins. Explain where the	Use a timeline to explain the key themes of the struggles between Anglo-Saxon and Viking power.	Understand when King Athelstan ruled England and how he united the country.	Locate Malmesbury on a local map. Use primary and secondary resources to understand the impact	Explain who Edward the Confessor was and why Harold and William the Conqueror fought at The Battle of Hastings.	Present my findings through my own tapestry showing the key events that occurred between the Vikings and the Anglo-Saxons during this		
Vikings came from Describe first recorded invasion of Lindisfarne.			King Athelstan had on the area of Malmesbury.	I can explain the significance of the result of this battle.	time period.		
Visit the history wall wrap and locate historical period in relation to previous uint 'Who were the Anglo-Saxon invaders?'							

