

Knowledge Organiser Year 4 History: The unification and conquest of England

Important People

King Alfred the Great

Reign: 871-899

Liberated parts of England from Viking control. Was recognised as 'king of the English' in non-Viking controlled lands.



Aethelflaed

Lady of the Mercians

Reign: 911-918

Queen of Mercia who defeated the Vikings and established English rule.



King Aethelstan

Reign: 925-939

The first ruler to be regarded as 'king of all England'. Built the strength of the Kingdom.



King Cnut

Reign: 1016-1035

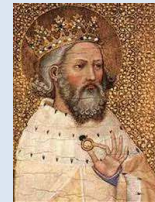
Invaded England and became king, making England part of the Viking empire for a time.



Edward the Confessor

Reign: 1042-1066

Known for his religious faith; built Westminster Abbey. Had no heirs.



William the Conqueror

Reign: 1066-1087

Duke of Normandy, crowned King of England after winning Battle of Hastings.



Tier 3 Vocabulary

Danelaw	Part of England under the control of the Vikings.
Reign	The period in which a monarch is on the throne.
Kingdom	An area governed over by a monarch.
Treaty	An agreement between two or more countries.
Danegeld	Money paid to the Vikings to stop them invading Britain.
Witan	An Anglo-Saxon council or parliament.
Claimant	Someone who believes they should have something.
Heir	The next person in line for the throne.
Berserker	A ferocious or wild Viking warrior.

Key question:

How did England become a unified country?

Key Battles

The Battle of Fulford: 20th September 1066

Edwin and Morcar, Earls of Northumbria, and Mercia's English army vs Harald Hardrada's army from Scandinavia

The Battle of Stamford Bridge: 25th September 1066

Harold Godwinson's English army vs Harald Hardrada's army from Scandinavia

The Battle of Hastings: 14th October 1066

Harold Godwinson's English army vs William, Duke of Normandy's Army from France

Year 1/2 - The changing role of the monarch
Year 3 - The Anglo-Saxon and Viking raiders.

Year 5/6 – Power & conflict – The English Civil War & World War II