



# Vikings



## Pupils will learn

- Understand how and why the Vikings came to Britain.
- Understand how Anglo Saxon Kings dealt with the Viking invaders.
- Understand life in a Viking settlements e.g. religion, homes and daily life.
- Understand why transport was important to the Vikings and why they became successful explorers.

## Important facts

- Links to prior learning:
  - Anglo-Saxons (Year 4)
- The Vikings were famous for sailing huge distances from their home in Scandinavia between AD 800 and 1066 to raid and plunder, but they also traded with people from other countries. The name 'Viking' means 'a pirate raid' in the Old Norse language.



AD 410	The Romans leave Britain.
AD 459	Angles and Saxons Invaded England
AD 597	The Pope sent Augustine to spread Christianity
AD 616	King Ethelberht died (first Christian King)
AD 757	Offa is the king of Mercia.
793 AD	Attack on Lindisfarne
871 AD	King Alfred, the Great, becomes King of Wessex
876 AD	Guthrum, Viking King, attacks Wessex
878 AD	Battle at Chippenham
878 AD	Peace Treaty between King Alfred and King Guthrum
899 AD	King Alfred dies
924 AD	Athelstan becomes King of Mercia
927 AD	Athelstan conquered York
928 AD	Athelstan becomes King of whole England
937 AD	Battle of Brunanburh
939 AD	King Athelstan dies
978 AD	Aethelred becomes King
1002 AD	King Aethelred orders for all Danish men to be killed
1013 AD	Swedish King, Sven, becomes King of England
1016 AD	Danish King, King Cnut, becomes King of England
1042 AD	Edward the Confessor becomes King of England and dies January 1066 – Harold II becomes King of England
1066 AD	Battle of Hastings – October 1066
1066 AD	Duke William of Normandy becomes King of England
1100 AD	End of Viking age

## Local Links

- Norwich Castle (Anglo-Saxon and Viking exhibition)
- West Stow Anglo Saxon village
- King Edmund, last King of the Angles.

## Home Learning Ideas

- Identify locations of Viking settlements on a map.
- Research the Viking Gods.
- Follow a Viking recipe to make a Viking dish.
- Design and make a Viking shield for our reading area.
- Research Viking longships. (Make in school)
- Write a Viking Saga.

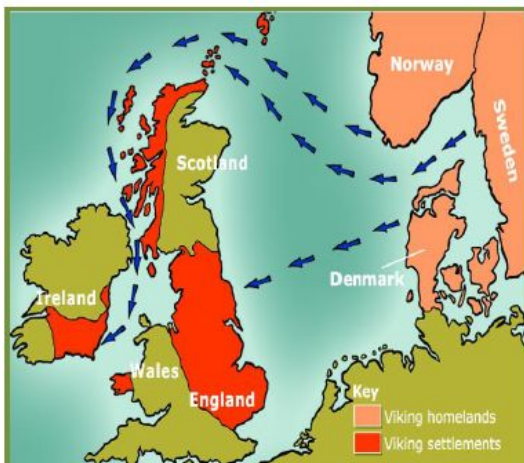
## Books to read at home

- The Saga of Eric the Viking by Terry Jones and Michael Foreman
- The Dragon's Hoard: Stories from the Viking Sagas by Lari Don and Cate James
- Viking Longship by Mick Manning and Brita Granstorm

## Inquiry Questions

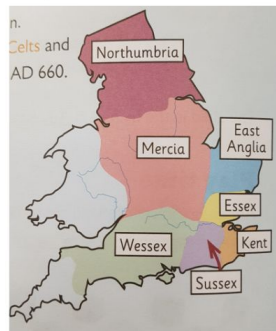
- Why did the Vikings invade Britain?
- What is the Viking hierarchy?
- What rituals, Gods and medicines did the Vikings use?

## Further Information



### Seven Kingdoms

Britain was split into 7 kingdoms in AD 660: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Wessex, Sussex and Kent.



## Key Vocabulary

<b>Treaty</b>	A written agreement between two states.	<b>Valhalla</b>	The Vikings believed they went to this place after death.
<b>Monastery</b>	A building where people worship and devote their time to God.	<b>Missionaries</b>	People sent to promote religions, especially Christianity.
<b>Scandinavia</b>	The area is made up of countries: Denmark, Sweden and Norway.	<b>Settlement</b>	A place where people have come to live.
<b>Conquer</b>	Get something by force.	<b>Pagan</b>	A person who believes in many Gods.
<b>Kingdom</b>	A country whose ruler is a king or queen.	<b>Runes</b>	Viking letters of the alphabet.
<b>Viking longship</b>	A ship used by Vikings for raids.	<b>Danelaw</b>	The area in Britain the Vikings ruled.
<b>Beserker</b>	Terrifying Viking warriors.	<b>Excavation</b>	To uncover by digging.
<b>Ritual</b>	Ceremony of series of acts always performed in the same way.	<b>Realm</b>	Space or area.
<b>Acquire</b>	Buy or obtain Learn or develop.	<b>Retain</b>	Continue to have something.
<b>Specify</b>	Identify clearly and definitely.	<b>Evident</b>	Clearly seen or understood.

\* Words in grey are Tier 2 (non-topic specific) vocabulary