



Year 3: The Vikings – Were the Vikings always vicious and victorious?

Subject Specific VocabularyS		Working as a Historian	Sticky Knowledge
Scandinavia	The name for the group of modern countries the Vikings came from : Denmark, Sweden and Norway.	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Use timelines to develop an understanding of where the Vikings fit in to British history. <input type="checkbox"/> Use a variety of sources of evidence reconstruct life in Viking Britain and compare it to life today. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify and understand reasons why the Vikings invaded Britain. <input type="checkbox"/> Identify and understand reasons why the Vikings wanted to settle in Britain. <input type="checkbox"/> Ask a variety of questions about the Vikings. <input type="checkbox"/> Consider the stereotype view of Vikings by different images and information about them. <input type="checkbox"/> Investigate what the Vikings left behind that is still in British culture today. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden in longships and first arrived in Britain in about AD 793. By AD 878, they had permanently settled in Britain.
invader	An army or country that uses force to enter and take control of another country or area.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> They invaded Britain wanting to claim land and take over the country. They invaded the north of England and Scotland first before moving South and West.
settler	A person who arrives from another country in a new place to live there and use the land.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Vikings raided places such as monasteries and pillaged valuable items to trade such as gold and jewels.
monastery	A building in which monks (religious men) live and worship the Christian God.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Anglo-Saxons were living in Britain at the time the Vikings invaded.
raids	A short, sudden attack, usually by a small group of people, in order to steal valuable goods.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> In AD 878, they defeated the Vikings and a treaty was made that divided England between them. The Viking territory in the north, north-east and east was known as the Danelaw as they lived under the Danish laws.
pillage	To steal something from a place or person by using violence, especially during a war.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Vikings were not just ruthless warriors and excellent sailors, they settled to life as successful farmers and fishermen, trading with other lands.
longboat/ longship	A long, narrow, open boat used by the Vikings which was moved by sailors rowing with oars. These were long poles with flat ends.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Vikings developed technologies to improve travel by boat – longships, magnetic compasses – as well as giving us many of the words in our language including the days of the week.
Danelaw	The name for an area of Northern and Eastern England that was under the control of the Danish Vikings.		
treaty	A written agreement between 2 or more countries, signed by their leaders.		
pagans	People like the Vikings who worshipped many gods.		