

Links to prior learning  
– civilisation in the  
Roman times Yr3

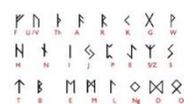
# Year 4 – The Vikings

Key concepts in history which run through all topics: parliament, civilisation, empire, peasantry

Links to other subjects  
– English, non-fiction  
reading  
Geography, map work

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
<b>civilisation</b>	Societies achieve an advanced stage of development and organisation
<b>Aesir</b>	A group of Viking gods who lived in a world called Asgard.
<b>Jorvik</b>	The name of the most important town in Viking England, now called York.
<b>invade</b>	To attack a country with an army.
<b>longhouse</b>	The large shared house that Vikings lived in.
<b>longship</b>	A fast galley ship with a woollen sail that Vikings used for seagoing voyages.
<b>raid</b>	To arrive quickly and take anything of value by force, then leave.
<b>rune</b>	Any letter of the Viking alphabet
<b>Scandinavia</b>	The northern part of Europe including Denmark, Norway and Sweden
<b>viking</b>	A Scandinavian warrior who lived at the times of the raids and invasions of the British Isles

Key people, facts and sticky knowledge
<b>Who were the Vikings and where did they come from?</b> The Vikings were a people who came from Scandinavia – Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They were farmers and fishermen who became traders and warriors.
<b>When were the Vikings in Britain?</b> The time between 707 and 1050 is known as the time of the Vikings.
<b>Why did they come and where did they settle?</b> The Vikings travelled thousands of miles from their homelands for better land, more land and for treasures. Initially they settled in northern Scotland and eastern England. The Vikings had advanced sailing and navigational skills. They were aided by their longboats which were long, narrow wooden vessels. These could be sailed in both deep and shallow water.
<b>Religion:</b> The Vikings were pagans, worshipping many gods. The main Viking gods were Thor, Frey and Odin.
<b>Language:</b> The Vikings spoke in a language called Norse and had their own alphabet system made up of symbols called Runes. Runes were considered to be sacred. Originally there were 24 symbols but this was later expanded. Vikings scribed on wood, bone and stone.
<i>By the end of this period of learning, pupils should be able to describe who the Vikings were and what impact they had on civilisation in Britain. They should understand the concept of invasion.</i>



Viking artefacts:



## Historical Timeline

Ancient Egypt (3100BC – 332BC)	Bronze Age (2500BC – 800BC)	Roman Britain (27BC – 476AD)	Vikings (700 -1100AD)	Moon landing 1969
Bronze Age (2500BC – 800BC)	Mayans (800BC)	Celts (275BC – 43AD)		Anglo Saxons (410 – 793AD)
Ancient Egypt (3100BC – 332BC)	Ancient Greece (2900BC – 336BC)	Iron Age (800BC – 332BC)	Roman Britain (27BC – 476AD)	WW1 (1914 – 1918)
Stone Age (8700BC – 2000BC)	Ancient Egypt (3100BC – 332BC)	Mayans (800BC – 250AD)		The Victorians (1837 – 1903)
		Ancient Egypt (3100BC – 332BC)		Industrial Revolution
				Tudors (1485 – 1603)
				Great Fire of London 1666
<b>3000BC</b>	<b>2000BC</b>	<b>1000BC</b>	<b>0AD</b>	<b>1000 AD</b>
				<b>2000 AD</b>