

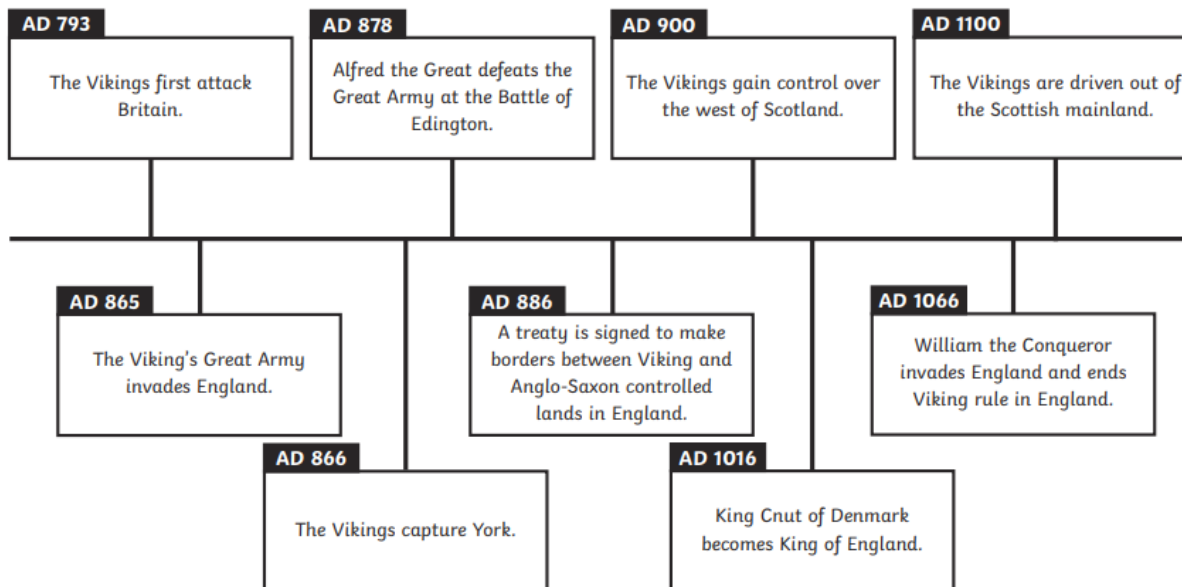
National Curriculum programme of study:

Pupils should be taught:

- about the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons struggle for the kingdom of England to the time of Edward the confessor.

'Sticky' Knowledge

- The first Viking raid was in 793AD. It was in Lindisfarne.
- When they arrived, they fought the Anglo-Saxons for control. Eventually they shared the land between them.
- The Vikings originated from the Scandinavian countries.
- Not all Vikings were warriors. Many were farmers and came in peace.
- Vikings spoke Norse
- Long ships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow water, this helped them sail in rivers to get further inland.
- When the Vikings arrived they were pagans, which meant they believed in multiple gods.
- The most important Viking British city was York or Jorvik as it was known by the Vikings.



Key Vocabulary

Viking	A name given to sailing pirates who would raid and settle in north west Europe.
Raids	A sudden armed attack with an aim of causing damage rather than settling on the land.
Long house	A large hall-like building where Viking families would live together.
Long ship	The narrow boat Vikings used to raid along coasts and rivers.
Scandinavia	A name given to the collection of countries: Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.
Settle	To move with a group of others to live in a new place.
Monastery	A building or buildings occupied by a community of monks living a religious life.
Rebellion	An uprising or revolt by people who want to challenge what they believe is unfair treatment by rulers.

Prior Knowledge

Children have learnt about the difference between things from the past and present and have familiarised themselves with using a timeline.

Future Learning:

In the future, children will continue to learn about British history and other civilizations.

