

Year 5: Autumn 1- History Knowledge Organiser

The Vikings

Viking Invasion of UK



Vocabulary

Viking — Scandinavian seafaring pirates and traders who raided and settled in many parts of north-western Europe.

Scandinavia — a group of countries in northern Europe including Denmark, Sweden, Finland and Norway.

Long ship — a long, narrow specialised type of Viking warship with a carved, wooden dragon's head.

Long house — a long, narrow building where Viking families and their animals lived.

Invade — to enter a country by force with large numbers of soldiers in order to take possession of it.

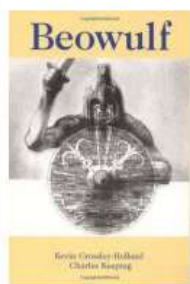
Settlement — a place where people establish a community.

Beowulf — a legendary Geatish warrior who slayed the mythical beast, Grendel.

Viking helmet — a horned headpiece Vikings wore to protect their heads and to intimidate their opposition during battles.

Norse language — a north Germanic language that was spoken by inhabitants of Scandinavia and inhabitants of their overseas settlements.

Beowulf



A Viking Long ship



What I already know:

Year 1 & Year 2

In Year 1 and 2 you used words and phrases such as **old, new, before (I was born), after (I was born), past, present, then, now, a long time ago**. Placed toys on a timeline in the **chronology** in which they were played with.

Year 3&4

In Year 3 you identified the period of Ancient Egypt on a timeline. Investigated artefacts to do with Ancient Egyptian life. Established a chronological understanding of the Roman Invasion of Britain. Used maps of Great Britain and Europe and annotated where the Anglo-Saxons and Scots invaders came from/to.

What I will learn now:

Year 5

- To use maps of Great Britain and Europe and annotate where the Viking invaders came from. Research questions to be answered.
- To make a model of a Viking longship and Vikings weapons
- To understand how some kings in Britain dealt with the Viking invaders,
- To research an aspect of how Vikings lived and worked.
- To research what happened during the Viking invasions and know what Viking warriors were like.
- To identify and describe Viking artefacts.

Local History Project on the impact of the Vikings in Denmark Hill

Key Facts

The name 'Viking' means 'a pirate raid' in the Old Norse Language. The Vikings homeland was originally in Scandinavia, which were a group of countries including Denmark, Sweden, Finland and Norway. They sailed over to the United Kingdom to discover new lands and to look for gold and treasure. They sailed across the North Sea in boats called long ships. These were long, narrow ships, made out of wood and were between 16 and 37 metres long. They were the first of their kind, as they were able to sail through oceans, seas and rivers. The Vikings first invaded the UK in 793 AD and last invaded in 1066, when William the Conqueror became the King of England. The Vikings spoke a language called Norse. There were 24 runes in the Norse alphabet. The king of all of the Norse gods was Odin, god of poetry, battle and death. Viking families lived with their animals in 'longhouses' made out of wattle and daub, with thatched roofs.

What I will learn next:

Year 6

To research about the Mayan civilisation using artefacts. Use maps to locate Ancient Mayan cities and to discover facts about the Mayan civilisation. Describe what happened during some key events from World War II and order events on a timeline.