

Vikings

Year 6

History

Previous learning: Anglo-Saxons (year

Key Vocabulary

Excavation: the act of finding historical artefacts often through digging.

Invasion: the movement of an army into a region, usually in a hostile attack that's part of a war or conflict.

Longship: a specialised Scandinavian warship used by the Vikings. They were made of wood with cloth sails and carvings on the hull.

Mythology: a collection of myths or stories about a specific person, culture, religion or belief.

Raid: entering a place by force with the intention of taking from it.

Scandinavia: a region in Northern Europe, consisting of Denmark, Norway and Sweden.



Sail routes

Prior learning: Anglo-Saxons

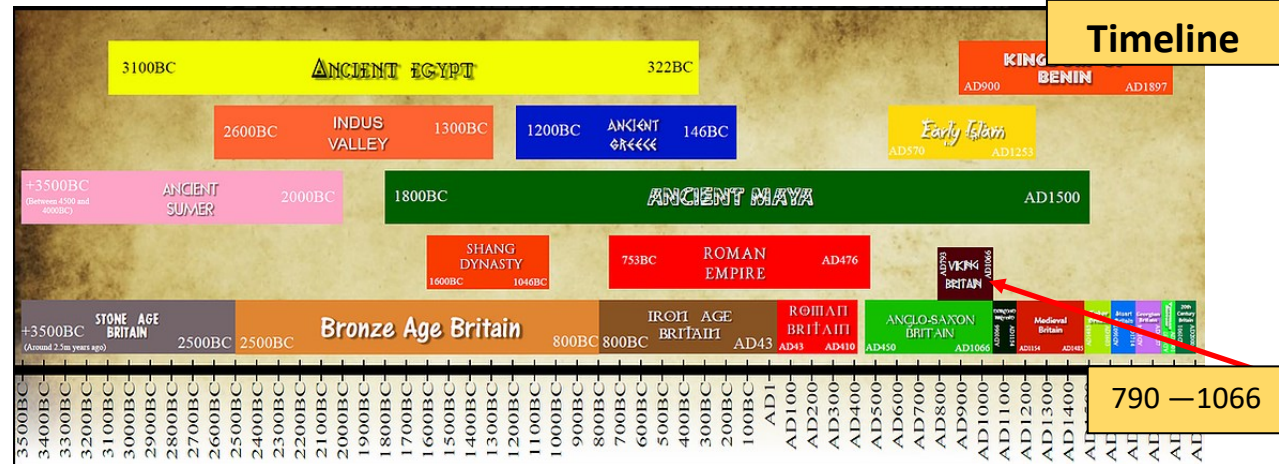
Before the Vikings' invasions, the Irish Anglo-Saxons and Scottish Picts battled amongst themselves to dominate Britain, eventually settling in different parts of the country. The Anglo-Saxons built the settlements Merica, Wessex, Kent, Essex, East Anglia and Northumbria) and by 660 AD, controlled most of Britain. These settlements were each led by a chief and during this time, Britain became known as a wealthy country with treasures and fertile ground.



Battle of Hastings

In 1066, William the Conqueror defeated King Harold and became King of England.

Timeline



Norse gods and

Odin – father of the gods

Frigg- Odin's wife, the goddess of love

Thor – god of thunder and protected humans

Tyr – god of war and justice

Loki – the god of firelight, a sly and mischievous god who can change form into different animals and beings