

Ideas Organiser: Vicious Vikings

Knowledge:

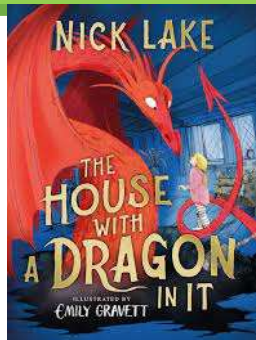
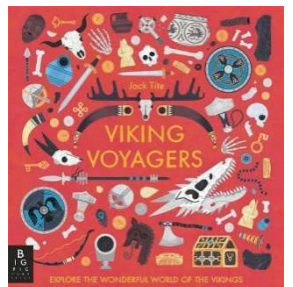
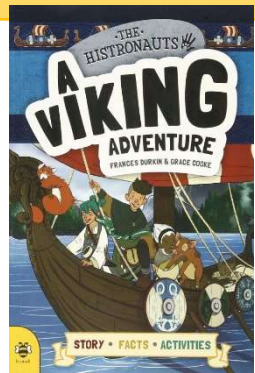
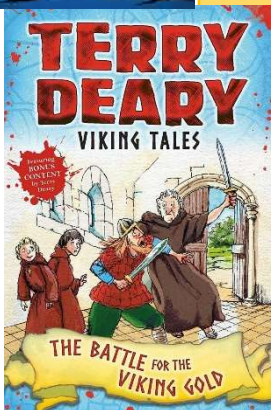
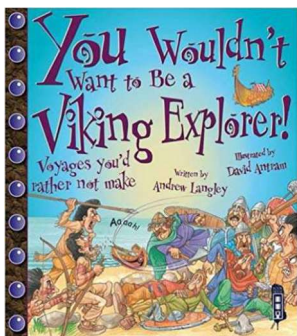
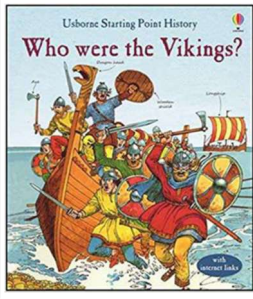
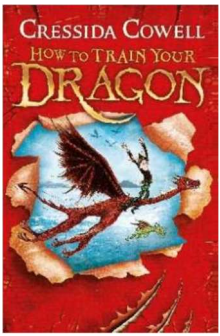
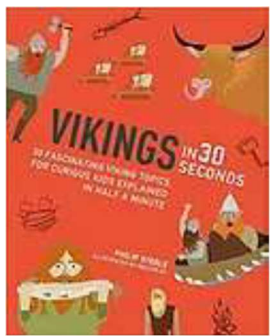
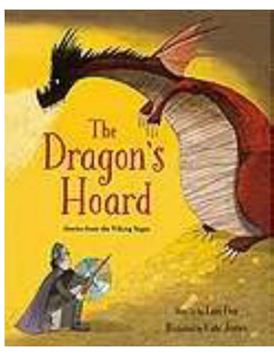
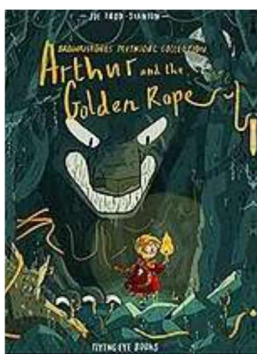
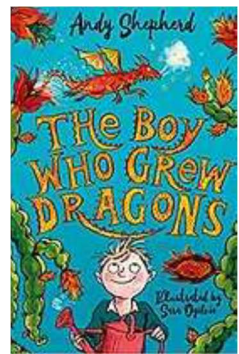
The Anglo-Saxons took over Britain after the Romans.	
Augustine was sent from Rome to England to bring Christianity to The Anglo-Saxons. England became a Christian country.	
The Vikings (also known as Norsemen) came from three countries of Scandinavia: Denmark, Sweden and Norway.	
The name Viking means a pirate raid. People who went off raiding in ships were said to be "going Viking". Vikings travelled the season longboats raiding lands.	
The Viking Age in Britain began around 1200 years ago and lasted for just over 200 years.	
Around AD 790, Vikings first started to raid Britain. They started out as short trips to steal treasure and take slaves.	
In time, the Vikings made their home in Britain and took it for themselves.	
The Saxon King, King Alfred of Wessex, fought them in a great battle but couldn't stop them at first, so he had to let them have part of the country in a treaty known as Danelaw.	
KING ALFRED THE GREAT(AD 849-899) Alfred did a lot of great things for England including defeating the Vikings in several battles and keeping part of England under the Anglo-Saxon rule.	
KING CANUTE (AD 995- 1035) Viking King of England and Norway.	
William The Conqueror (AD 1028-1087) Became King of England after winning the Battle of Hastings in 1066.	

Vocabulary and background knowledge:

Anglo-Saxons	The main group of people living in Britain when the Vikings invaded.
Danelaw	The area of England ruled by the Vikings.
Danegeld	Money paid to the Vikings to stop them from raiding.
Pagan	A person who believed in many Gods.
Runes	The name given to the Viking alphabet.
Longship	A Viking ship used for fighting carrying out raids.
Monastery	A religious building where monks lived.
Norsemen	The name given to people in Scandinavia at the time of the Vikings. It meant Men of the North.
Plunder	Take loot during a raid, often causing damage at the same time.
Raid	A surprise attack.
Valhalla	The place Vikings believed they would go after death if they did fighting bravely in battle.
Christianity	Religion based on life and teachings of Jesus Christ which came to Britain in Saxon times



Recommended Reads:



Skills: map reading-Europe and UK, annotating maps, using a search engine effectively, collecting and presenting historical facts, reading to learn, retrieving, measuring.

Making Links:

Mathematical:

Money trading in a Viking Market
Measures-linked to cooking Viking food
Measuring skills linked to Viking longboats.

ICT: links to websites

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/10-facts-about-the-vikings/>
<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/vikings>
<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/vikings.html>

British Values

Democracy- Did Scandinavian people have a say in what happened during the time of The Vikings?
Tolerance- Did the Vikings tolerate other Gods and the opinions of others?
Rule of law- What rules did the Vikings live by and do we agree with them?
Mutual Respect- How does it make you feel when you learn about how the Vikings treated the people they raided? What respect did they have

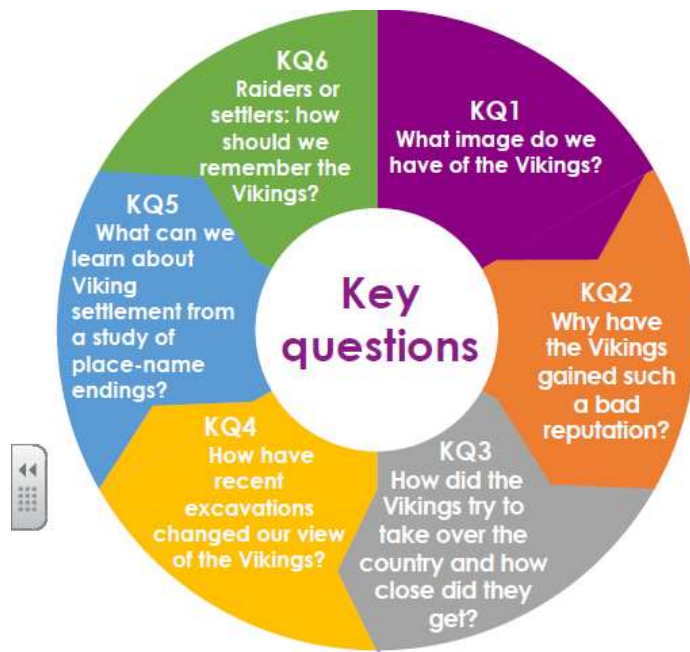
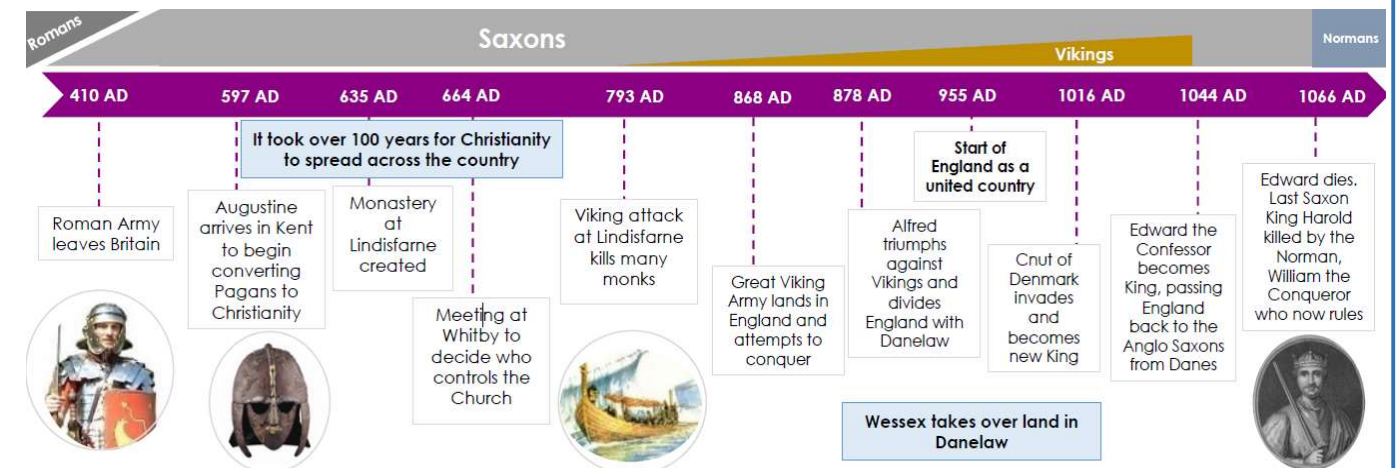


Values & attitudes we can always show in this project:



Top takeaways

1. The word Viking means raider (and they certainly did a lot of that!) but they were also traders and settlers, especially later in the period
2. They attacked England from Scandinavia carrying out raids on monasteries which is why the monks criticised them so much
3. For many years They fought hard against the Saxons for control of England but were stopped by Alfred. They then settled in the East with some becoming kings of England at the end of the Saxon period
4. They were highly skilled shipbuilders, taking them vast distances across dangerous seas
5. They did not worship a single god but made offerings to a large number such as Odin (Wednesday named after him) Thor (Thursday) and Freya (Friday)



Quality Outcomes & Experiences:

- Non-chronological reports/poetry
- Exploring and researching Viking artefacts
- Creative work linked to dragons inspired by the longboat prow
- Trip
- Living graphs
- Debates – were the Vikings raiders or settlers?

The World beyond our doorstep...

Local

- Knowing the history of the Vikings in Lincolnshire

National

- Knowledge of the parts of the UK that were invaded and taken over by Viking rule.

International

- Looking at the map of Europe/World and how it changed under the times of The Vikings. Comparing life in these times with our own lives.