




Vikings: Raiders, Traders or Settlers?

KS2: Years 5 and 6		History and Geography			
What should I already know about?		Vocabulary			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chronology• The Romans – legacy and the end of occupation• Anglo-Saxons – settlement and way of life, including Crime and Punishment• Myths and sagas: Beowulf• Understanding sources and how to use evidence• Religious artefacts and buildings such as monasteries and the role of monks.• Lancashire as a region of the UK and California (North America)	chronology	trade, trader	stereotypical	stern	
	century	raid, raider	bias, biased	how	
	legacy	spoils	burial site	chronicles	
	occupy, occupation	archaeologist, archaeology	longship	social status	
	settle, settlement	excavation, excavate	clinker	domestic	
History Skills		Key Knowledge			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• I understand how bias in evidence can lead to stereotypical views of the past which need to be reconsidered;• I know that interpretation of evidence is key to understanding the past;• I understand that our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources	Where did the Vikings come from? – Scandanavia What is special about their ship-building? The way they shaped wood with an axe and the clinker design		Why did they come to Britain? – initially to improve their lives through raiding; later for the warmer climate.		
	When did the Vikings settle in Britain? First raid 789 AD, settled 793 AD, conquered York (Jorvik) 866 AD, ruled all of England 928 – 939 AD, final defeated in 1066 AD. Evidence: letters, chronicles and excavations.		What is an accurate view of Viking people and Viking culture? Successful raiders concerned with status, skilled craftsmen, family-focused farmers.		
Geographical Skills		<div><div></div><div></div><div><p>Viking wood - carving and longship</p><p>Lindisfarne</p><p>Viking metalwork</p></div></div>			