Year 3

History

The Vikings—invaders or settlers

Knowledge Organiser

Historical summary

Vikings is the modern name given to seafaring people primarily from Scandinavia, who from the late 8th to the late 11th centuries raided, pirated, traded and settled throughout parts of Europe. They also voyaged as far as the Mediterranean, North Africa, Volga Bulgaria, the Middle East, and North America. In some of the countries they raided and settled in, this period is popularly known as the Viking Age, and the term "Viking" also commonly includes the inhabitants of the Scandinavian homelands as a collective whole. The Vikings had a profound impact on the early medieval history of Scandinavia, the British Isles, France, Estonia, and Kievan Rus'

Key facts	Key people
Vikings age is considered around the age of 793-1066AD They had originated from modern day Denmark Sweden and Norway. Anglo-Saxons existed around the ages of 410 – 1066AD Anglo- Saxons were living in England from 450AD Alfred the great was in charge of Anglo Saxons England at the time of invasion from the Vikings.	Alfred the Great— was King of the West Saxons from 871 to c. 886 and King of the Anglo-Saxons from c. 886 until his death in 899. He was the youngest son of King Æthelwulf and his first wife Osburh, who both died when Alfred was young.

Important questions

Where and when did they come to England?

Why did they choose to leave their home land?

Where else did the Vikings go?

what was the terror that appeared on June 8th 793?

Invaders or settlers, how should we remember the Vikings?

Vocabulary	
Terror	Extreme fear
Pagan	A person holding religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions.
Despoiled	Steal or violently remove valuable possessions.
Ornaments	The accessories of worship, such as the altar, chalice, and sacred vessels.
Venerable	A title given to an archdeacon
Distress	Extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain.
Heathens	A person regarded as lacking culture or moral principles.
Saint	A person acknowledged as holy or virtuous and regarded in Christian faith.
Destroyed	End the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it.
Longship	A narrow warship powered by both oar and sail used by the Vikings and other ancient northern European cultures.
Norsemen	One of the people who lived in Scandinavia in the past, especially the Vikings
Tribe	A social division in a traditional society consisting of families or linked communities.
Norway	Nordic country in Northern Europe.
Denmark	Nordic country in Northern Europe.
Sweden	The largest country in Northern Europe.
Archdeacon	A senior Christian priest or religious leader.

What I should know by the end of this unit.

Where the Vikings and Anglo Saxons originated from.

What year they were deemed to exist.

Reason as to why the Vikings left their own homes and country.

Compare the lives of Anglo Saxons and Vikings.

Recall key dates linked to the Viking invasions.