

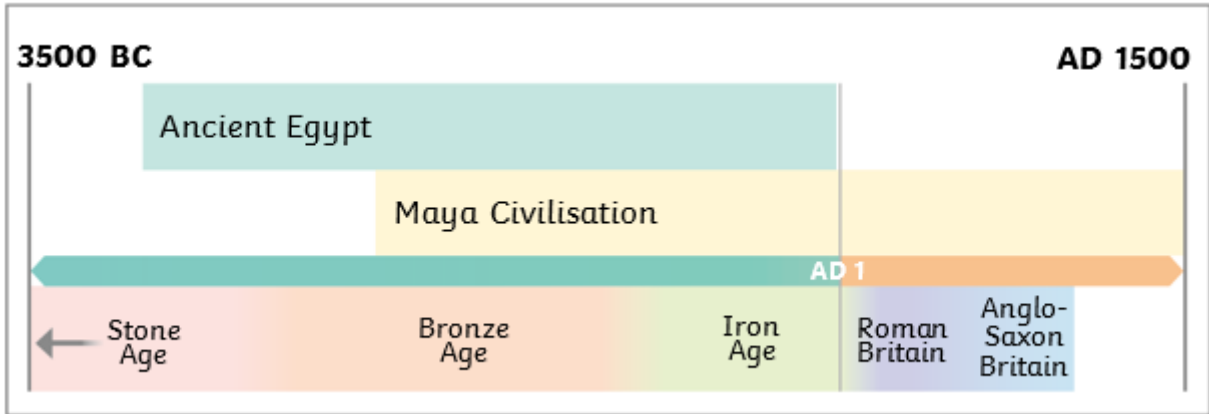


History Year 4 - Vikings & Saxons

Vocabulary	
raid	a sudden surprise attack
monk	a person in a religious community
monastery	buildings used by monks
migrate	to move from one place to another
settle	to find or make a home somewhere
runes	viking writing
longhouses	the type of houses made by the Vikings
saga	a story told by the Vikings
trade	swapping, buying or selling things
invade	to enter and occupy land

Prior learning

In Year 3, children have acquired an awareness of a range of civilisations including Romans & The Stone-Age focusing on clothing, housing, children, food, rich/poor and significant individual(s).



Key Questions

- Why were the Vikings' clothing mostly made of wool?
- How were Viking houses different to the houses we live in today?
- How were the lives of rich Vikings different to the lives of the poor?
- How did the Saxons & the Vikings divide and live side by side in the UK?
- How were the lives of Vikings and Saxons similar?

Key Knowledge

- The Anglo-Saxons were a group of farmer—warriors who lived in Britain before the Vikings.
- Around 750AD, some Vikings started to explore other places to live and began to settle in Britain where the Anglo Saxons lived
- The Viking raid on Lindisfarne was seen as the beginning of the Viking Age.
- Clothing in Viking times was made from wool, linen and animal skins. Women, with the help of children, turned the wool into yarn and used natural dyes from plants to give the clothes colour.
- Viking society was divided into 3 main social classes. They were called the Jarls, Karls and Thralls.

