

HISTORY : Year 5 **Term: SP1** **Unit: The Vikings in Britain - Has history been fair to the Vikings?**

Historical Text: The Viking Boy **Key Themes: Settlements/Invasion/Legacy**



Vocabulary I need to know

Raid	A sudden attack where precious items might be stolen or destroyed or people killed. The attackers then head back to where they came from or move on to somewhere else.
Danelaw	An area of land that the Vikings controlled in England by law.
Heathen	A person who does not belong to the Christian religion
Northmen-Norsemen	A native inhabitant of Scandinavia
Accounts	Information about the past which has been written down.
Monk	A male Christian living in a monastery under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
Settlement	A place where people establish a community
Longboat	A type of Viking ship (usually with a carved dragon at the front) used for fighting, trading or exploring.
Invade	To enter another country (or place) with the view to take over.
Kingdoms	A territory ruled by a King or Queen

Things I already know before I start the journey

- Britain was originally occupied by the Celts.
- Britain has already experienced invasion and Roman and Saxon occupation.
- The Anglo-Saxons are now the dominant settlers and have created their own settlements and communities.
- Christianity was the dominant faith across Britain.



Things I need to know by the end of the journey

- **Know that the Vikings came from Scandinavia and why they attacked.**
- **Know that the first Viking raids began in Lindisfarne in 793.**
- **Locate the Vikings in relation to the Romans and Saxons on a timeline.**
- **Their successful design of their longboats**
- **Grasp that until recently monk's records were the main source of evidence and that these accounts' may have been exaggerated.**
- New findings at Jorvik have changed our perceptions of the Vikings
- **Vikings kept coming to Britain for almost 300 years first as raiders then as conquerors, then as settlers.**
- Understand that Vikings were more than raiders but also skilled craftsmen and traders.
- Distinguish between Saxon, Roman and Viking place names and locate places of Viking occupation on a map.

LO: To know when the Vikings existed in time and place	LO: To know about Viking longboats by asking questions	LO: To know how historical viewpoints differ	LO: To know the key turning points in Viking fortunes	LO: To know that recent excavations have changed our view of Vikings	LO: To know where Vikings settled	LO: To know how Vikings changed from raiders to settlers.
Know where the Vikings fit in relation to Romans, Saxons and Neolithic people—Sorting True or false statements about Vikings in relation to other era.	'Saxon Spy' activity interrogating Sven the boat builder (hot seating) to learn about the prowess of Viking ships and why they were such a threat.	To know how the Vikings gained their bad reputation from the accounts written by Monks. Compare different accounts of the Lindesfarne raids.	To know the key events and figures in British Viking History.	To know about the recent archaeological evidence discovered at Jorvik and how this as well as other evidence changes our perception of the Vikings.	To know that some existing place name suffixes have Viking origins and this tells us that the Vikings began to settle permanently in Britain.	To know how to combine the learning of topic to provide evidence for overall key question.
Outcome: True or false statements sorted in books about Viking time span	Outcome: Qs generated and a paragraph showing knowledge gained of Viking boats	Outcome: Comparison of 2 different accounts in books.	Outcome: Living graph and sentences explaining their choice of most significant events.	Outcome: Picture of artefact and matching caption s	Outcome: Place names highlighted on map of York—Short paragraph explaining how this shows Vikings settled.	Outcome: Venn diagram plan of arguments Vikings as 'raider, settler or both' and Zig Zag booklet evidencing their chosen arguments.—Quiz