

Vikings, Anglo Saxons and Scots (Year 3)

| Prior Learning | Historical Concepts | |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Vikings were warriors. They invaded England. They travelled in long, narrow boats called Long ships. | Empire | A place where no one has previously lived, where people create a community. |
| | Invasion | An unwelcome intrusion of a country or region by force such as an army. |
| | Worship | Great admiration or devotion shown towards a god or goddess |

Subject Specific Vocabulary

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| raid | A surprise attack by an enemy. |
| Settlement | A locality or populated place where a community lives. |
| rivalry | Where people compete for the same thing. |
| legends | A traditional story with a hero or heroine that has historic links. |

Key Facts

- The Vikings came from Scandinavia (where Denmark, Sweden and Norway are today).
- They invaded England to take over the land, as their land often flooded. They wanted the land to grow food. They stole from the monasteries and instilled a lot of fear.
- The Vikings travelled in long, narrow ships called Longboats. They first arrived in England in 793 AD where they landed in Lindisfarne.
- The Vikings worshipped their own Gods. Such as Loki, Thor and Odin. Odin was the 'Father' of wisdom and father of the Gods. Thor was the god of thunder and Loki the trickster god.
- In 878, King Alfred the Great defeated the Vikings in battle and had them sign a treaty saying they had to keep to their own land in England – this section of land was called Danelaw.
- The Anglo-Saxons were defeated in the Battle of Hastings in 1066, they defeated Viking warriors near York, led by Harald Hardrada at the Battle of Stamford Bridge. William the Conqueror became King in 1066.

Images, icons, maps and timelines

