

# The Vikings - Year 5 - Autumn 2

Historical Themes		Tier 2	Key Vocabulary			
migration	empire	contrast	Scandinavia	Wessex	Danelaw	longboat
the process of moving from one place to another	a group of nations that are all ruled by the same leader(s)	To show the differences between two or more things	An area in the north of Europe which includes the modern countries of Iceland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland.	An Anglo-Saxon kingdom in the south of the British Isles from AD 519 until England was unified in AD 927.	An area of in the north of the British Isles that the Vikings established as their territory	A type of specialised Scandinavian warships which the Vikings used to travel to other places.
In Year 4 you learnt that the Romans <b>migrated</b> across Europe to expand their Empire.	In Year 4 you learnt that the Roman <b>Empire</b> was the dominant force in Europe for many centuries.	You have been able to make <b>contrasts</b> between the Roman and Anglo Saxon societies.	The Vikings left their homeland to find treasure and goods to take home to their settlements in <b>Scandinavia</b> .	<b>Wessex</b> was established as a Christian kingdom, which was uncommon during this time period.	The <b>Danelaw</b> was established in AD 886 when the Vikings made a treaty with a British king- Alfred.	<b>Longboats</b> were built with planks of timber, usually oak, being overlapped and nailed together.
The Vikings <b>migrated</b> to the British Isles in AD 793 and stayed until AD 1066.	The Viking <b>empire</b> spread from modern day Iceland to parts of what we call Russia.	The Viking <b>migration</b> can be <b>contrasted</b> to how people have <b>migrated</b> through history, including in our modern era.	The people from <b>Scandinavia</b> stayed in the British Isles because they enjoyed the natural resources so they built new settlements.	A notable ruler, Alfred the Great helped to establish the importance of <b>Wessex</b> in the 9th Century.	The <b>Danelaw</b> was established in order to protect those families that had originally come from <b>Scandinavia</b> .	The people of the British Isles had never seen boats as intimidating as the Viking <b>longboats</b> .
		Different sources can offer a <b>contrasting</b> viewpoint of people and events from history.				
How this connects with previous learning			How this connects with future learning			
The British Isles have had many visitors who have invaded and conquered them.	The Roman period in British history came before and overlapped with the Anglos Saxons.	The Anglos Saxons changed how people in the British Isles communicated and lived their lives.		The ancient Greeks were a large empire, which also depended on the strength of its boats and warships.	The spread of Viking art, culture and language was similar to the influence of Athens and Sparta in ancient Greece.	Modern English language is shaped by the Viking settlers and the language of ancient Greece.