# The Marist Primary School

### **Knowledge Organiser**

### Year 5, Autumn 2

### Key Question: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?



### Builds on and leads to...

### Enquiry/skills

#### Build on..

- Knowledge of other Civilizations, studied: the Romans and Egyptians.
- Knowledge of other period of British History: the Bronze age, Stone age and Iron Age, Romans in Britain, Anglo-Saxons

#### Leads to...

- Learning of other Civilizations: Greeks Y5 and the Maya. Yr 6
- How the reigns of the Queen's impacted Britain? Yr 6

- Chronological understanding and ability to place civilizations in context.
- To establish a narrative across the Viking period.
- To be able to use historic terms accurately.
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
- To be able to question/analyze artefacts.
- To understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.
- To use maps to help understand history

### What will I know by the end of the unit?

### • Where the Vikings came from.

- When and why the Vikings first came to Britain.
- How the Vikings interacted with the Anglo-Saxons
- How and where the Vikings traded in the World
- How long the Viking and Anglo-Saxon period lasted in Britain and who the next invaders were

### Vocabulary

conquer

invader	A person or group of people that enter another place by force.	End of Unit Task To answer the Key Question, drawing on all the information gathered during the topic and using correct vocabulary.
trader	A person that exchanges goods for money or other items.	
raider	A surprise attack to steal items from others.	
longship	The type ship used by Vikings for raids.	
monastery	A building where people worship and devote their lives to God.	
Scandinavia	The area made up of Denmark, Sweden and Norway.	
pagan	A person who believes in many gods.	
Danelaw	The area in Britain ruled by the Vikings.	
settlement	A place where people have come to live.	
settler	Someone who comes to live in a particular place permanently.	
oral history	History that is passed down spoken word for example poems, stories rather than written	

To take land and the rule of people by force

### **End of Unit Task**

## Diagrams / Maps / Images





