YEAR 4 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Vikings: Beyond the Longship





Hook: Ufton Court

Class read: *How to Train Your Dragon* – Cressida Cowell
Linked text: *The Saga of Erik the Viking* – Terry Jones

Big question: Were the Vikings only raiders?

LEARNING THIS TERM

History	Geography	PSHE / No Outsiders	DT	French	Games	PE	RE	Computing	Music
Anglo-Saxons and Vikings	Viking routes and settlements	Being My Best; When Sadness Comes to Call	Structures – design and build a longhouse	En ville; directions	Net and wall games – sending and receiving	Dance – sequences and group work	Humanism – how do non-religious people celebrate new life?	Photo editing – Paint.net; online bullying	Samba

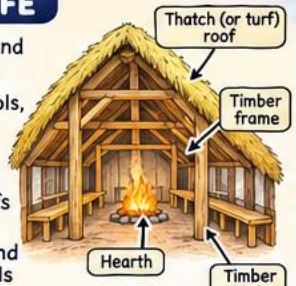
WHO CAME TO BRITAIN?

- After Roman rule ended, Angles, Saxons and Jutes settled in Britain.
- They came from areas now in Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.
- Anglo-Saxon kingdoms included Wessex, Mercia and Northumbria.
- Viking raiders and settlers came from Scandinavia: Norway, Denmark and Sweden.
- Over time, Anglo-Saxons and Vikings fought, traded and lived alongside one another.



EVERYDAY LIFE

- Many Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were framers.
- Craftspeople made tools, pottery, jewellery and woven cloth.
- Viking longhouses had timber frames and roofs of thatch or turf.
- Longships used sails and oars. Their shallow hulls helped them travel along rivers and across seas.
- Anglo-Saxons and Vikings first worshipped many gods. Over time, many became Christians.







Farmers, traders, explorers and craftspeople too!



KINGS AND KINGDOMS



Alfred the Great: King of Wessex from AD 871–899. He defeated Guthrum's army at Edington in 878, later made peace, and encouraged learning.

Danelaw: much of northern and eastern England where Scandinavian laws and settlement developed.

Edward the Confessor: King from AD 1042–1066. He died without a child to succeed him, leading to a struggle for the throne.



Viking helmets did not have horns.



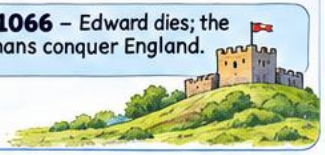
Archaeologists use buildings, graves and objects to find clues about the past.

KEY EVENTS

- **AD 410** – Roman rule in Britain ends.
- **From the AD 400s** – Anglo-Saxon settlement grows.
- **AD 793** – Vikings raid Lindisfarne monastery.



- **AD 865** – A large Viking army arrives in England.
- **AD 878** – Alfred defeats Guthrum at Edington.
- **AD 1066** – Edward dies; the Normans conquer England.



KEY VOCABULARY

Anglo-Saxons	peoples who settled in Britain after Roman rule.
Scandinavia	region including Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
Raid	a sudden attack.
Invasion	entering a land by force to take control.
Settlement	a place where people make their homes.
Kingdom	land ruled by a king or queen.
Danelaw	area of England with Scandinavian laws and settlement.
Longship	a fast, shallow Viking ship.
Rune	a letter in an early Germanic alphabet.
AD	Anno Domini, a way of numbering years.



WE WILL BE ABLE TO...

- ☑ Place key events on a timeline.
- ☑ Locate Viking homelands and routes.
- ☑ Compare Anglo-Saxon and Viking life.
- ☑ Use artefacts as historical evidence.

LEARNING LINKS

Before: Year 3 – Before History: A Stone Age Adventure; Myths, Monsters and Ancient Greeks.

Year 4: Year 4 – Rome: The Rise of an Empire: Roman Britain and its legacy.

Next: Year 5 – Crown, Power and Betrayal: Henry VIII and royal power.

