




Year 4- Here Come the Vikings



<p>Concepts</p>	<p> Knowing about the past, chronological order, asking and answering questions, using sources Perspective</p>	<p> Knowing about significant people and leaders from the past Leadership</p>	<p> Knowing how events and people from the past shape society and the world today Legacy</p>
<p>After learning about the Romans, children go on to find out about the Vikings- a civilisation that followed the Roman occupancy in the UK. They will be able to make comparisons between the two civilisations, identifying if society developed after the Romans, and if so, how. Like the Romans, the Vikings also came from different lands and settled in the UK, adding to their knowledge of migration and the reason for it. Based on their previous learning, children are able to see how London developed under the rule of the Vikings and what it is like today. Children are able to see what impact the Vikings have had on our lives today, looking at the language we use today as well as the names of cities and towns across UK which are based on Viking terms. This develops their knowledge of place from the topics <i>United Kingdom</i> and <i>Journeys around London</i>. Children will use this place knowledge to identify the seven kingdoms of the UK that were established during the Viking reign. Linking to their knowledge of monarchy, children are taught about the Anglo-Saxon and Viking Kings, including identifying who was the first king of England.</p>			
<p>National Curriculum</p>			
<p>History</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can place some historical periods in a chronological framework • I can use historic terms related to the period of study • I can use sources of information in ways that go beyond simple observations to answer questions about the past • I can use a variety of resources to find out about aspects of life in the past • I can explain what I have learned in an organised and structured way, using appropriate terminology • Describe the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor 			

**Year 4
History
Vikings**

Foundation subject Knowledge and skills

When did this happen?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know that Vikings came from the area of modern Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Norway and Sweden)• Know key events in the Viking timeline:• Know that the Vikings first invaded Britain around AD787 when they attacked the Monastery of Lindisfarne in Northumbria. The following year they attacked northern Britain, in what we now call Scotland; AD866 the Vikings captured the city of York; by AD870 Wessex is the last Anglo-Saxon kingdom; in AD871 Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex. He drove the invading Vikings from the south by they stayed in the north and the east; in AD 878 the Vikings had settled permanently in England, they had overrun Wessex and forced King Alfred into hiding; AD 886 King Alfred agreed to a treaty with the Vikings and the west-the Vikings are given the east which is later known as 'Danelaw'; in AD900 the Vikings establish rule over Scotland; in AD 954 the last Viking King of Jorvik (York), Eric Bloodaxe, was forced out of York; in AD 1013 King Sven of Denmark and his son Cnut sailed up the rivers Humber and Trent to claim the throne in Danelaw and Ethelred, the Saxon King, flees abroad; in AD 1014 King Sven died and Ethelred returned to rule England; AD 1016 King Ethelred dies-his son, Edmund Ironside, becomes king for a few months until he also dies; Cnut becomes King of the Danes and King of England; AD 1035 King Cnut dies. His sons Harold Godwinson and Hardeknute share the ruling of England. Harold dies in 1040 and Hardeknute becomes the ruler of England; AD 1042 Ethelred's second son, Edward the Confessor is invaded to return from Normandy to become the King of England. Edward the Confessor was better known as 'Edward the Confessor' due to his extreme piety; AD 1066 The last Anglo-Saxon king, King Harold is defeated by William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings and Norman Britain begins)• Know the Vikings invaded Britain for the final time in 1066• Know what Britain was like before the first Viking invasions (Anglo-Saxons)• Know what happened in the period after the departure of the Romans• Know about the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms• Know how and when England became a unified country• Know about the end of the Anglo-Saxon and Viking era in Britain
What was life like then?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know what life was like for everyday Anglo-Saxons in the period directly before the Viking invasions• Know that there was a constant struggle for power between the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings for the Kingdom of England• Know about the first Viking invasions, establishing who the Vikings were and that they came from Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden and Denmark)• Know the events surrounding the attack on Lindisfarne in 793• Know why King Alfred was dubbed 'Alfred the Great'• Know what life was like for Vikings living in Britain
Who were significant people at this time?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Know about the Viking settlement of Britain and how this affected the Anglo-Saxons• Know about subsequent Viking invasions after Lindisfarne• Know that there were tensions and battles between Anglo-Saxons and Vikings• Know how a peace treaty was eventually signed between the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings to give control of the northeast of England to the Vikings• Know about the reign of Alfred the Great and how he helped create a unified England• Know some of the other achievements of Alfred the Great• Know how everyday life may have been similar to and different from the lives of their Anglo-Saxon counterparts• Know about the key figures and events that led to England becoming a unified country under control of a single Viking king by the year 1016

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the events surrounding the death of King Edmund in 1016 and how this led to the Battle of Hastings and the Norman conquest • Know how the Anglo-Saxon and Viking struggle for power resulted in England being a unified country • Know that Geirmund Heljarskinn was the son of a Viking king. He was born in Rogaland (Norway) between the years of 850 and 950 AD and is known as the Black Viking.
How did this effect the world today?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the Viking legacy that is still seen in Britain today • Most towns ending in-by were Viking settlements e.g. Derby • Many words in English go back to the Viking period • Vikings are given credit for inventing the comb and skis • Consider how Britain might be different today if the Battle of Hastings had had a different outcome.