

## Year 4 Autumn 2: What happened in Britain after the Romans Left?

### Sticky Knowledge

The names for most of the days of the week originate from Vikings.

Vikings spoke Norse, which had an alphabet made up of runes.

The lands that the Vikings occupied were known as Danelaw.

Not all Vikings were warriors. Many came in peace and become farmers.

Not many Vikings, if any, wore horns in their helmets.

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Longships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow water so that they could get close to the shore so they could not be easily seen.

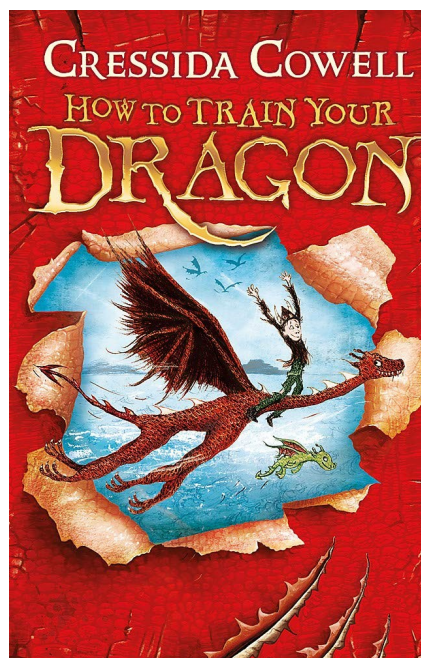
Vikings were pagans and often raided monasteries, looting gold.

The most important Viking British city was York or Jorvik as it was known by the Vikings

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### Key Text



### Topic Vocabulary

Raids

A sudden armed attack against it, with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying any of the enemy's land.

Vicious

To be intentionally harmful or nasty. Vikings warriors were known to be vicious.

Longhouse

A large hall like building where many Viking families would live together.

Berserkers

Warriors that went to war wearing wolf or bear skins. They were out of control and charged fearlessly. The word 'berserk' came from it.

Longship

The narrow boat used by Vikings to raid along coasts.

Odin

One of the most famous Viking Gods known for wisdom.

Scandinavia

The name given to the collection of countries: Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Misconception

This means mis-understanding. In Viking terms there were many misunderstandings about the Vikings.

Danelaw

The name given to lands in Britain occupied by the Vikings.

Jorvik

The Viking name for the city of York. York now has a famous Viking museum called Jorvik.

Lindisfarne

One of the first landing sites of the Vikings.