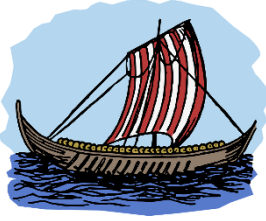




Knowledge Organiser - Vicious Vikings - Class 4

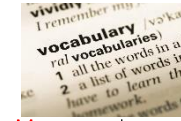
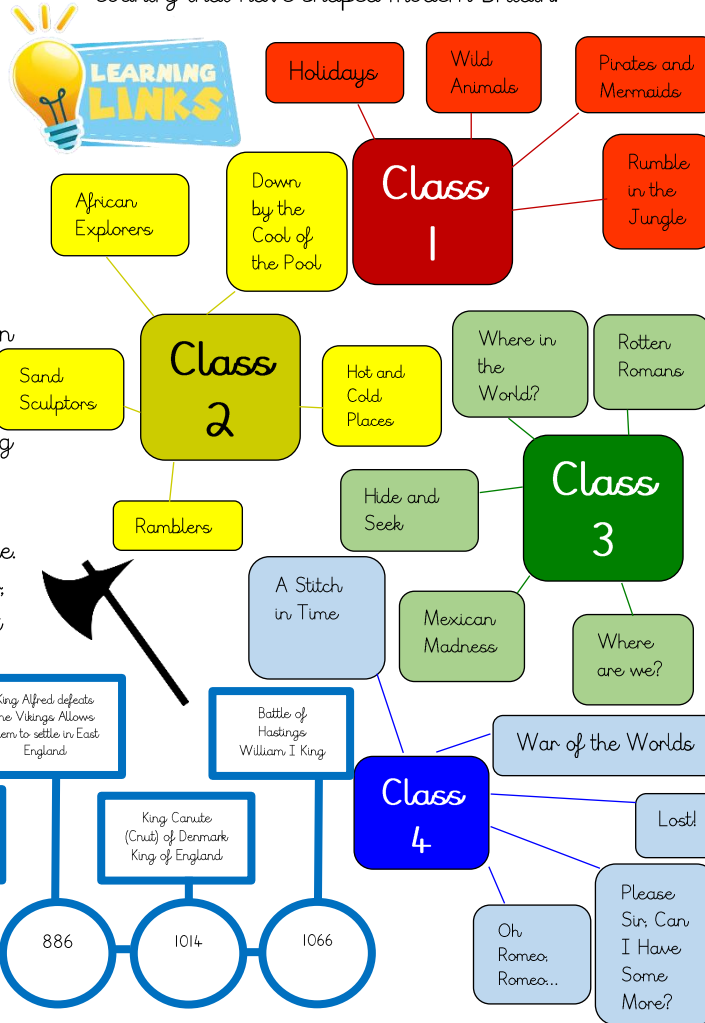


BIG Idea

Despite having their own country to live in, they found it hard to grow crops and support the growing population in Scandinavia. So the Vikings decided to invade Britain and, alongside the Anglo-Saxons, brought with them many traditions from their own country that have shaped modern Britain.

Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ There are seven continents around the world; these are North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia and Antarctica. There are five oceans around the world; these are Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean and Southern Ocean.
- ✓ Human features are objects created by humans e.g. buildings, roads, motorways.
- ✓ Physical features are naturally occurring objects e.g. forests, lakes, rivers.
- ✓ An urban environment is a place located within a town or city.
- ✓ A rural environment is a place located in the countryside.
- ✓ The Vikings wanted new land because the places where they came from in Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden and Denmark), it was hard to grow crops, which meant there was a food shortage as the population got bigger. Britain and Europe had plenty of good farmland, so the Vikings tried to claim some of that land for themselves.
- ✓ The Vikings believed in many different gods and they thought making sacrifices to the gods kept them all happy.
- ✓ They also told stories about the gods, called Norse mythology. Each god was in charge of something different such as war, travel or home. Odin - the king of gods / the god of war, Thor - the god of thunder, Freyja - the god of love and war, Loki - half god and half fire spirit causing trouble for the other gods.



Vocabulary

- Map**- a diagram showing the place where you are.
- Atlas**- a book/collection of maps.
- Human Features**- buildings/objects created by humans.
- Physical Features**- natural objects/places created by nature.
- Angles**- tribes from an area today known as modern day Denmark that settled in Britain from around AD 450.
- Saxons**- a tribe from the north coast of Europe, especially Germany, that settled in Britain from around AD 450.
- Vikings**- a tribe from Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden and Denmark).
- Danelaw** - An area of land ruled by the Vikings where they settled from York down to the east of England.
- Drinking horn**- Made from the horns of goats and cattle, these were used when drinking water, milk or mead.
- Helmet**- Helmets were made from iron with a bowl and nose guard and leather within. They did not have horns!
- Jewellery**- Using a range of materials from gold to animal bones they made rings, brooches, necklaces and bracelets.
- Long boat**- Long, narrow ships that could travel fast, in shallow waters for incredibly long distances.
- Longhouse**- Made of wattle and daub, wood or stone with an open fire in the centre of one single room.
- Loom**- Viking women would spin wool or flax, which was then woven into cloth using a wooden framed loom.
- Runes**- The alphabet (Futhark) was made up of 24 characters (runes) making a sound, word or god.
- Shield**- Wooden, circular and painted (often red and white). Often their only defence (armour was expensive).
- Valhalla**- Brave warriors were believed to go to Valhalla in the afterlife - a great hall, feasting alongside Odin.
- Odin**- the king of gods / the god of war
- Thor**- the god of thunder
- Freyja**- the god of love and war
- Loki**- half god and half fire spirit causing trouble for the other gods.

