



## Vocabulary

### Knowledge I already have

In Year 2:

- I learned about the significant figures from history and the contributions they have made to the world.

In Year 3:

- I developed my understanding of how civilisations sustain by exploring different aspects of ancient Egypt.

In Year 4:

- I studied the Romans, the expansion of empire, and the reasons they came to Britain.
- In Year 4, I also studied the Anglo-Saxons and learnt about their reasons for coming to Britain, how they were similar and different to the Romans, and their relation to the Vikings.

### Future Knowledge

Later in Year 5:

- I will be learning about the Greeks and their contributions to modern democracy and society.
- I will learn about Islamic civilisation as a major historical influence on the world.

In Year 6:

- I will connect my learning about different empires across history and the factors that help them to thrive.
- I will be learning about Britain's role in the transatlantic slave trade.

### New Knowledge

This half term, I will be learning about:

- the geography of the Viking world and its relationship to Britain;
- the push/pull factors of Viking migration;
- the significance of the first Viking raids on Britain;
- the similarities and differences between Viking, Anglo-Saxon and Roman societies;
- the causes and consequences of Anglo-Saxon and Viking conflict;
- the significance of 1066 and the legacy of its events in Britain today;
- the significance of religion in Viking life;
- the legacy of past societies in Britain.

### Key Concepts

Cause and consequence:

- I will analyse the causes and consequences of Viking expansion away from their homeland.

Similarity and difference:

- I will compare the Vikings with other societies who settled in Britain (Romans, Anglo-Saxons)

Change and continuity:

- I will explore how the Vikings changed British society and their legacy in Britain today.

Significance:

- I will explore the key historical figures from both Viking and Anglo-Saxon Britain.

Danelaw

an area of eastern England that was under control of the Danish Viking empire from the late 9th century until the early 11th century.

invasion

When a country enters another in an act of aggression.

legacy

Something left or handed down by a predecessor. In historical terms, *legacy* refers to the lasting impact of one country, empire or culture on another.

longboat

A Viking ship that could be used to sail up rivers and launch surprise attacks.

migration

The movement of people from one area or country to another.

occupation

When the army of a country enters and stays in another country, taking over control.

Scandinavia

The region of northern Europe made up of Sweden, Norway, and Denmark. The term sometimes includes Finland; Iceland; and the Faroe Islands.

technology

Using scientific ideas to improve how things work