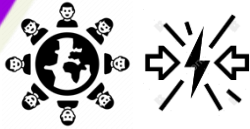


# Year Six: The Vikings

## Knowledge Organiser



## The Big Idea



In the centuries after their first raid on English soil in 793AD, Vikings made a historic series of attacks, waged wars and formed settlements in the British islands, leaving a permanent impact on the land, culture and language.

### Who were the Vikings and why did they invade?

Invaders from further north of the continent began raiding Britain in 793AD. The Vikings raided Anglo-Saxon Britain as it was wealthy, accessible by sea and parts were poorly defended.



### What did the Vikings raid and invade?



The first Viking raids (790 to 850AD) were short trips to steal treasure and take slaves. The Vikings often carried out raids to fit in with the cycle of farming. They would plant crops in spring and then carry out raids until harvest time. Viking longships could travel far and quickly; they could traverse oceans, row up rivers and were light enough to be carried across land.

### What were the Vikings beliefs?

The Viking gods were similar to those of the Anglo-Saxons, with slight differences in names. The Vikings believed the world was actually made of nine worlds.



### What happened at Lindisfarne?



The Vikings raided Lindisfarne in 793AD, signalling the start of the centuries of Viking raids on Britain. A small community of monks lived on Lindisfarne in an undefended priory. Like most monasteries at the time, the priory was rich. The Vikings who raided Lindisfarne would have seen that the small church communities along the shores of Britain were easy targets.

## Vocabulary

archaeologist    raids    longhouse    berserkers    longship    Odin  
Scandinavia    Danelaw    misconception    Jorvik