

## Year 6 – Who was the victor in the Vikings versus the Anglo Saxons?

### Topic 10

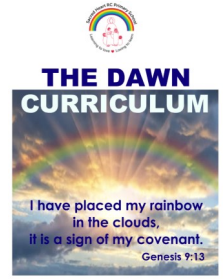
1. How were the Vikings similar and different to people today?	
2. What were the different 'types' of 'Viking'?	Raiders, Settlers, Traders, Voyagers and Crafters?
3. Give some examples of Viking ingenuity.	Being able to navigate the oceans without being able to see the stars...
4. Describe some Viking beliefs.	The world existed on a large tree named Yggdrasil. Above, in Asgard, lived the Gods e.g. Odin, Thor and Freya.
5. Where did the Vikings come from?	Scandinavia: Denmark, Sweden and Norway.
6. Where did they invade and/ or settle in Britain?	In the Danelaw (see colour coded map below).
7. How did the Anglo-Saxons resist the Viking invasion?	By fighting, by bribing (using Danegeld) and by making accords/ treaties.
8. How and why did the Viking age end?	The Vikings settled and adopted Christian beliefs. Without their Viking beliefs they were no longer Vikings.
9. What was the impact of the Viking age?	
10. Why might evidence of the Vikings be limited/ one sided/ biased?	

### Say and Be 10 Inspiration people and quotes

Remember what punishments befell us in this world when we ourselves didn't cherish learning nor transmit it to other men." King Alfred the Great	
King Alfred the Great (AD 849-899)	Alfred did a lot of great things for England including defeating the Vikings in several battles and keeping part of England under Anglo-Saxon rule.
Athelstan (AD 927 -939)	First King to unite English kingdoms
Guthrum (AD 879-890)	King of the Vikings in Danelaw at the time of the treaty with the Saxons King
Canute (AD 995 -1035)	Viking King of England, Denmark and Norway.
Edward the Confessor (AD 1042-1055)	penultimate Saxon King of England (before Harold II who lost at Hastings)
William the Conqueror (AD 1028 -1087)	Became King of England in 1066 after winning in the Battle of Hastings.
Erik the Red	A Viking with a bloodthirsty reputation who founded Greenland after being banished from Iceland for murder.
Chuck Close	A contemporary artist specializing in pixelated portraits.
Richard Wagner	A German composer, theatre director and conductor who is chiefly known for his operas.

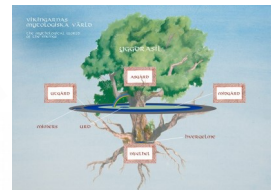
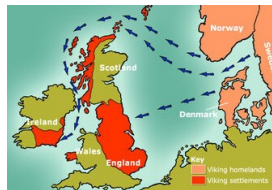
### Think Big?

Is the pen mightier than the sword?



### Do Ten (key skills)

- To note connections, contrasts and trends over time.
- To understand that the Viking people were both similar and different to us (including in matters of belief).
- To understand, appreciate and imitate the ingenuity of Viking life.
- To understand Viking raids, invasion and settlement.
- To understand the nature of resistance, treaties and other agreements and accords.
- To link our parliament with the Viking 'Thing' using 'The Tynwald parliament' as a reference.
- To use ICT to research and present information about the Vikings.
- To design and make different types of bread, including Viking flat bread.
- To appreciate and imitate the work of Chuck Close.
- To appreciate and imitate the works of the Great Classical Composers who have been inspired by 'The Vikings'.



### Word Up 10

Invade	Enter a place in large numbers, in a way that is unpleasant or difficult to deal with.
Settle	To start living somewhere permanently.
Scandinavia	The Viking Homelands including Denmark,
Danelaw	The area in Britain that the Danish Vikings ruled over.
Berserker	Warriors who worked themselves into a frenzy before battle and fought with insane fury and courage.
Rune	A letter from the alphabet used by Vikings.
Monastery	The building where monks live.
Anglo-Saxon Chronicle	A record of the times of the Vikings commissioned and contributed to by King Alfred the Great.
Mythology	all the myths (well-known stories made up in the past to explain natural events or to justify religious beliefs or social customs) from a particular country, religion, or culture.
Treaty/ Accord	a written agreement between countries in which they agree to do a particular thing or to help each other.