

The Vikings – Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Autumn 1

Vocabulary		Timeline	
Norsemen	Another name for a Viking.	<p>55 BC- AD 410 AD700- 1100</p> <p>The Romans The Vikings</p> <p>Stone Age Iron Age Bronze Age The birth of Christ Anglo-Saxons Modern Britain</p> <p>15 000 BC- 2500 BC 12 000 BC- 600 BC 3000 BC- 800 BC AD 410- 1066</p>	
Raid	When soldiers raid a place, they make a surprise attack.		
Monastery	The building where monks live.		
Trade	The activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services between people or countries.		
Merchant	A person who buys or sells goods in large quantities.		
Hearth	The floor of a fireplace.		
Longhouse	A long, narrow, single room building where many families live together.	Viking homelands and settlements	
Descendant	A person who is related to you and who lives after you, such as your child or grandchild	<p>Key Orange: Viking homelands Red: Viking settlements</p>	
Hoard	Is an archeological term for a collection of valuable objects or artefacts, sometimes purposely buried in the ground.	Key Dates	
Iconography	The use of images and symbols to represent ideas and ways of life.	AD700	The Viking age begins.
		AD793	First attack on England at a monastery on Lindisfarne.
		860	Vikings attack Constantinople in Turkey.
		866	Large Viking force lands in England looking for land to settle on.
		867	Vikings capture York and rebuild it as Jorvik.
Who were the Vikings? The Vikings, or Norsemen as they were often called, lived over 1000 years ago. They were Scandinavian people who lived in the countries we now call, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Between the 8 th and 11 th century, the Vikings raided, explored and settled in new lands.		1066	The English King Harold is killed at the battle of Hastings. The leader of the Normans, William the Conqueror, becomes the King of England.
		1100	End of the Viking age. Viking settlers become part of the local population.