| Year: 4 Lindisfarne | Emphasis ie significance, change and continuity | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| / Lindisfarne | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Danelaw (England) | Key Question: Should the Vikings just be seen as vicious raiders? | | | |
| | Disciplinary Knowledge / How to be a historian | | | |
| | I can explain that there are different versions of the same event. I beg to explain why they are different. I can use evidence from maps, artefacts, written sources and videos to support my argument. | | | |
| L | Substantive Knowledge / Key Knowledge | | | |
| kings where they settled from York down to the east of | The Vikings were a group of people who came from Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Sweden and Norway) looking for places they could form Thou first same to Britain in the carby 700s. One of the first | | | |
| kings where they settled from fork down to the east of | farm. They first came to Britain in the early 700s. One of the first invasions was at a Monastery at Lindisfarne in 793. They invaded and | | | |
| travel fast, in shallow waters for incredibly long | settled in many parts of Britain. The Vikings worshipped pagan gods. After life was extremely important to the Vikings and they believed that if they dies in battle they would go to Valhalla –Viking Heaven. 4. The Vikings worshipped pagan gods. After life was extremely important to | | | |
| od or stone with an open fire in the centre of one single | | | | |
| | the Vikings and they believed that if they dies in battle they would go t | | | |
| f 24 characters (runes) making a sound, word or god. | Valhalla –Viking Heaven. | | | |
| to go to Valhalla in the afterlife – a great hall, feasting | The Vikings were great explorers and travellers. Viking ships reached Britain, France, Spain, Italy and North Africa. They traded good | | | |
| | such as honey, tin, wheat, wool, wood, iron, fur, leather, fish and walre | | | |
| | ivory. Many Vikings were farmers and settled peacefully in Britain. They | | | |
| | lived in long houses and sold their traded goods in markets. | | | |
| 2 | Danelaw Tikings where they settled from York down to the east of travel fast, in shallow waters for incredibly long od or stone with an open fire in the centre of one single of 24 characters (runes) making a sound, word or god. to go to Valhalla in the afterlife – a great hall, feasting | | | |

| | Timeline | | | | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| 700 | 789 | 793 | 865 | 866 | 876 | 886 | 1014 | 1066 |
| The Viking | First | Viking raid | Viking army | Danes | Vikings from Denmark, | | King Canute | Battle of |
| Age | recorded | on | from Denmark | capture York | Sweden and Norway | the Vikings / Allows | (Cnut) of | Hastings / |
| begins | Viking | Lindisfarne | invades | (Jorvik) | settle permanently in | them to settle in | Denmark King | William I |
| | attack | | England | | England | East England | of England | King of |
| | | | | | | | | England |

Agriculture- farming the land.