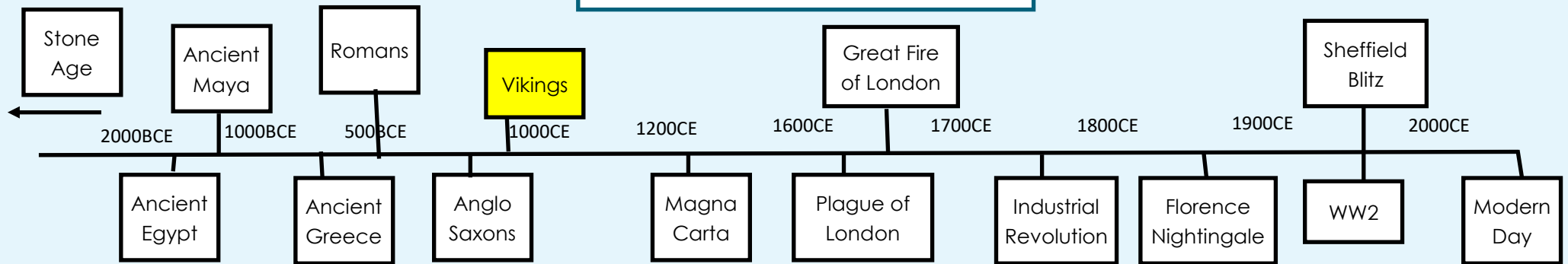


# History - Y5 Spring

## The Vikings



### Key vocabulary to remember and use in your learning

heathen	An old term for someone who doesn't follow or worship God
conquest	Triumphing at something, usually a battle, using force.
long-boat	A long, narrow and symmetrical boat.
Danelaw	An area of England controlled by the Vikings.
stronghold	A place built to withstand attack
levy	A synonym for 'collect', used in relation to taxes.
burgh	Towns Alfred the Great built as a result of Viking invasions.
Thing	An assembly of free Vikings that would decide on laws, punishments and other political issues.
holmgang	The word for a Viking duel, used to settle disputes.
parliament	A collection of people who decide on laws.
heir	A person next in line to lead, often a biological relation.
bias	When fair thought is not given to both sides of an argument.

### Key knowledge to know and use

- The Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They travelled in boats called longships
- The Vikings first arrived in Britain around AD 787
- Vikings lived on farms and kept cows, pigs and sheep for milk, wool and meat.
- Their houses had walls made of stone or wood. A straw roof. Wattle and daub (sticks and mud/dung) for the inside of the walls.
- Viking laws were not written down but passed on by word of mouth. Punishments could include fines, being semi-outlawed, fighting to the death, or revenge on someone who has killed a family member.



Bayeux Tapestry

A 70m length of cloth embroidered with the events leading up to the Norman Conquest of England in 1066 at the Battle of Hastings.

### Burial long-boat

Wealthy and well-loved Viking rulers were sometimes buried in long-boats laden with burial gifts.

