What have I previously learned?
*How Britain has changed between the beginning of the stone age and the iron age *Order dates from earliest to latest or simple timelines.
*Sequence events, artefacts on historical figures or a timeline.
*Know that a timeline can be divided into- BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno- Domini)

## Sticky Knouledge

$\square$ The first Viking raid was in 793AD. It was in Lindisfarne.

- When they arnived, they fought the Anglo-Saxans for control Eventually they shared the land between them.
- The Vikings originated from the Scandinawian countries,

D Not all Vikings were warriors: Some were farmens and came in peace.
$\square$ Vikings spoke Nonse, which had an alphabet made up of nunes,
$\square$ Longships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow water so that they could get close to the shore and sail in rivers to get inland.
$\square$ Wher the Vikings arrived, they were pagans. They believed in multiple Gods
$\square$ The most important Viking British city was Y ork, on Jorvik as it was knourn by the Vikings:

| Word | Definition |
| :---: | :---: |
| monastery | A building on buildings occupied by a community of monks living a neligious life. |
| Dandaw | The name giver to lands in Britair occupied by the Vikings. |
| Scandinavia | The name givern to a collection of countriesi. Dermanks Norway and Swedere |
| Viking | The name giver to sailing pinates and traders who raided and settled in north west-Europe |
| berserkers, | Warnions that went to war wearing wolf on bear skins. They were out of control and charged fearlessly. The word 'bersenk' came from it. |
| Odin | One of the most famous Viking Gods knour for wisdom. |



