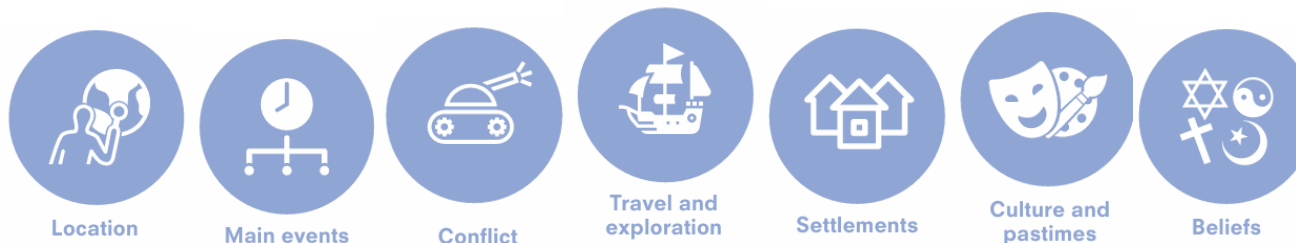




YEAR 4– HISTORY–VIKINGS– SUMMER 2



QUESTION: WERE THE VIKINGS VILE AND VICIOUS VILLAINS?



Weeks of teaching	Line of enquiry	Threshold concept	Substantive knowledge	Disciplinary knowledge	Curriculum endpoint
1	Viking raiders and invaders	- Build an overview of world history - Communicate historically - Understand chronology	- Vikings originated from the Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Norway, Sweden). - The Vikings first arrived in Britain around AD 787 - The Vikings had a reputation as fierce warriors - They raided defenceless monasteries for their gold and silver.	- Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times. - Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. - Use dates and terms to describe events. - Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: - dates - time period - era - change - chronology.	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.

<u>2</u>	Anglo-Saxon kings.	- Investigate and interpret the past - Build an overview of world history - Communicate historically - Understand chronology	- Anglo-Saxon Britain was divided into several kingdoms, each ruled by its own king. - Notable Anglo-Saxon kings were King Alfred the Great and King Athelstan. - King Alfred expanded his territories by agreeing to let the Vikings rule the rest of England. This deal was called Danelaw. - King Athelstan drove the Vikings out of many of the places they had occupied. He is regarded as the first king of Britain.	- Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. - Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. - Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. - Use dates and terms to describe events. - Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: - dates - time period - era - change - chronology.	
<u>3</u>	Danegeld	- Build an overview of world history - Communicate historically - Understand chronology	- King Ethelred II was only 7 when he was made king. - He was called "Ethelred the Unready" because he was badly advised. - King Ethelred II introduced Danegeld, which involved paying the Vikings to stay away. - Danegeld was both ineffective and unpopular.	- Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. - Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. - Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including:	

				• dates • time period • era • change • chronology.	
<u>4</u>	Viking life	• Investigate and interpret the past • Build an overview of world history	• Vikings settled in Britain, bringing aspects of their culture. • The Vikings worshipped many gods • Only Vikings that fought bravely in battle would go to Valhalla (Viking heaven).	• Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. • Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.	
<u>5</u>	Laws and justice	• Investigate and interpret the past • Build an overview of world history • Communicate historically • Understand chronology	• Anglo-Saxon justice was very different to justice today. • There were no prisons so punishments were very harsh. • Weregild was a fine paid to compensate the victims of crime or their families. • The amount of money received would depend on how severe the crime was or how important the victim was.	• Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. • Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.	

				- Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: - dates - time period - era - change - chronology.	
<u>6</u>	The last Anglo-Saxon kings	- Investigate and interpret the past - Build an overview of world history - Communicate historically - Understand chronology	- Harold II was the last Anglo-Saxon king. - He was defeated at the Battle of Hastings in 1066 by William of Normandy's armies. - Harold was killed in the battle and "William the Conqueror" became king. - This brought the Viking and Anglo-Saxon eras in Britain to an end.	- Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. - Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times. - Use dates and terms to describe events. - Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: - dates - time period - era - change - chronology.	
Assessment opportunity: List both positive and negative aspects of the Viking invasion of Britain and use these to draw conclusions about the question set at the start of the topic.					