
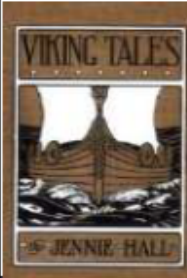





# Vikings: KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books	
<b>archaeologist</b>	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.			 
<b>raids</b>	A sudden armed attack with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying any of the enemy's land.	<h3>Sticky Knowledge about the Vikings</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Not all Vikings were warriors. Many came in peace and become farmers.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The lands that the Vikings occupied were known as Danelaw.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> No Vikings wore horns in their helmets.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Vikings spoke Norse, which had an alphabet made up of runes.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Vikings were pagans and often raided monasteries, looting gold.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The most important Viking British city was York, or Jorvik as it was known by the Vikings.</li> </ul>	Key Knowledge	
<b>vicious</b>	To be intentionally harmful or nasty. Vikings warriors were known to be vicious.			<b>Know where the Vikings originated from and show this on a map</b>
<b>longhouse</b>	A large hall-like building where many Viking families would live together.			<b>Know that the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons were often in conflict</b>
<b>berserkers</b>	Warriors that went to war wearing wolf or bear skins. They were out of control and charged fearlessly. The word 'berserk' came from it.			<b>Know why the Vikings frequently won battles with the Anglo-Saxons</b>
<b>longship</b>	The narrow boat used by Vikings to raid along coasts.			
<b>Odin</b>	One of the most famous Viking Gods known for wisdom.			
<b>Scandinavia</b>	The name given to a collection of countries: Denmark, Norway and Sweden.			
<b>Danelaw</b>	The name given to lands in Britain occupied by the Vikings.			
<b>misconception</b>	This means mis-understanding. In Viking terms there were many misunderstandings about the Vikings.			
<b>Jorvik</b>	The Viking name for the city of York. York now has a famous Viking museum called Jorvik.			

# Anglo-Saxon: KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		 	Exciting Books
archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.		<h2>Sticky Knowledge about the Anglo-Saxons</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land, 'Angle-land', became 'England'.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> They came to Britain from across the North Sea in the middle of the 5<sup>th</sup> Century.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Anglo-Saxons were fierce people who fought many battles, including fighting each other.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> The Anglo-Saxon period ended when the Normans conquered Britain in 1066.</li> </ul>
Anglo-Saxon kingdoms	The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms.	<h2>Anglo-Saxon Key Knowledge</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how Britain changed between the end of the Roman occupation and 1066</li> <li>Know about how the Anglo-Saxons attempted to bring about law and order into the country</li> <li>Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period Britain was divided into many kingdoms</li> <li>Know that the way the kingdoms were divided led to the creation of some of our county boundaries today</li> <li>Use a time line to show when the Anglo-Saxons were in England</li> </ul>	
shires	Saxon lands were divided into shires, which helped to make up the counties we have today		
Shire reeve	The peace officer of a shire, later known as 'sheriff'.		
thane	An important Anglo-Saxon person.		
legacy	Anglo-Saxons left a legacy which included the language we speak, culture and politics. Many of the shires are our boundaries for counties today.		
Wessex	Known today as Dorset, Hampshire, Somerset and Wiltshire.		
Witan or witenagemot	A council that helped the Saxon king rule.		
wergild	A fine imposed for stealing or killing.		
churl	A lower-class Anglo-Saxon but better than a slave.		
Mercia	Known today as East Anglia, Essex, Kent and Sussex.		