

Vikings: KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary

archaeologist	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
raids	A sudden armed attack against it, with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying any of the enemy's land.
settlement	A place where people establish a community / place to live.
longhouse	A large hall like building where many Viking families would live together.
berserkers	Warriors that went to war wearing wolf or bear skins. They were out of control and charged fearlessly. The word 'berserk' came from it.
longboat	The narrow boat used by Vikings to raid along coasts.
invasion	Using an army to take over another country.
Scandinavia	The name given to the collection of countries: Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
Danelaw	The name given to lands in Britain occupied by the Vikings.
Place names	Suffixes – -by (Grimsby) -thorpe (Scunthorpe), -ness (Skegness) -kirk (Ormskirk) -croft (Lowescroft)



Sticky Knowledge about the Vikings

- The lands that the Vikings occupied were known as Danelaw.
- Not many Vikings, if any, wore horns in their helmets.
- Vikings spoke Norse, which had an alphabet made up of runes.
- Longships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow water so that they could get close to the shore so they could not be easily seen.
- Vikings were pagans and often raided monasteries, looting gold.
- The most important Viking British city was York or Jorvik as it was known by the Vikings.
-

Exciting Books



Days of the week

- The names for most of the days of the week originate from Vikings.**
- Monday** – linked to the moon by the name Mani – Norse for Moon.
 - Tuesday** named after the Viking God of War – Tyr.
 - Wednesday** – named after Woden.
 - Thursday** – named after Thor, the God of thunder.



Generic subject words: BC/BCE, AD/CE, ancient, decade, century