

Hinge questions

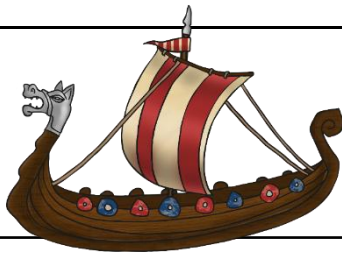
What were some of the reasons the Vikings left their homeland to invade other countries?

Where did the Vikings invade or settle?

How did the Viking long ships help them in their invasions?

Did the Vikings only invade and fight?

How might people describe the Vikings?



Key Learning

The Vikings were incredible adventurers from Scandinavia, and they are remembered for their exciting journeys across the seas! During their time in the 8th and 9th centuries, they travelled in special boats called longships. The Vikings used their longships to raid the coasts of Britain, surprising places like monasteries, which were quiet religious communities near the sea. While these raids might have seemed a bit scary, the Vikings were also traders and explorers, discovering new lands and bringing back treasures to their homes. Learning about the Vikings gives us an exciting glimpse into how brave and adventurous people explored the world long ago!

Umbrella question

Were the Vikings brutal invaders?

Key Vocab

Vikings	A group of Scandinavian seafaring warriors and traders who lived from the late 8th to early 11th century, known for their raids and settlements across Europe.
Invader	A person or group of people who enter a place by force to take control of that place.
Raids	Quick, surprise attacks on a place to steal goods, and sometimes to capture people.
Longship	A type of fast and sturdy ship used by the Vikings, known for its speed and ability to navigate both open seas and shallow rivers.
Settlement	A place where people establish a community, often in a new area that they have moved to.



Hinge questions

What were some of the reasons the Vikings came to Britain?

How did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings influence each other culturally?

What were some of the conflicts between the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings?

Were the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings always fighting?

How did the rule of King Alfred the Great affect relations between the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings?



Key Learning

The Vikings were seafaring explorers, warriors, and traders from Scandinavia, which includes present-day Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. They were known for their longships and incredible navigation skills. During the late 8th to early 11th centuries, the Vikings began to raid parts of Europe, including the British Isles. Their conflicts with the Anglo-Saxons were significant, as the Vikings often sought wealth and land. When they first arrived, they attacked monasteries and towns along the coastlines, which were easy targets with valuable resources. Over time, the Vikings settled in parts of Britain, leading to cultural exchanges but also conflicts. The most notable confrontation was with King Alfred the Great, an Anglo-Saxon king who managed to push back the Viking invasions, securing a period of relative peace and establishing the Danelaw, an area of England under Viking control. This period is a fascinating look at how two different cultures clashed, cooperated, and eventually influenced each other.

Umbrella question

Did the Anglo Saxons and Vikings live harmoniously?

Key Vocab

Settlement	A place where people establish a community. The establishment of a community in a new area by a group of people.
Invasion	An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force. The action of entering a place in an attempt to conquer or occupy it.
Culture	The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society. The shared practices and traditions of a group of people.
Alliance	A union or association formed for mutual benefit, especially between countries or organisations. An agreement between groups to support each other for a shared goal or benefit.
Conflict	A serious disagreement or argument, typically a protracted one. A struggle or clash between opposing forces or ideas.

