



Arthur and the Golden Rope by Joe Todd Stanton

What was life like for a Viking?

The Battle of Lindisfarne

The Vikings raided Lindisfarne in AD 793, an event that caused shock due to the symbolic and religious importance of the island.

The Vikings rampaged through the island of Lindisfarne, killing monks and stealing gold and silver in the process.

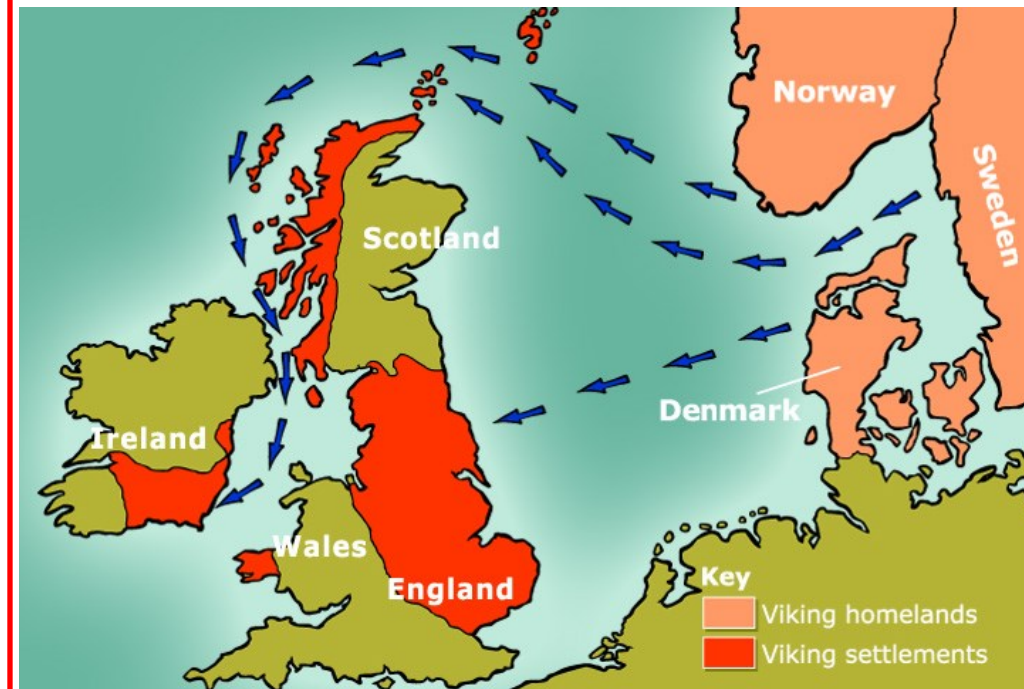


Helmets



Most Viking helmets were very simple. They commonly consisted of just a bowl and a nose guard.

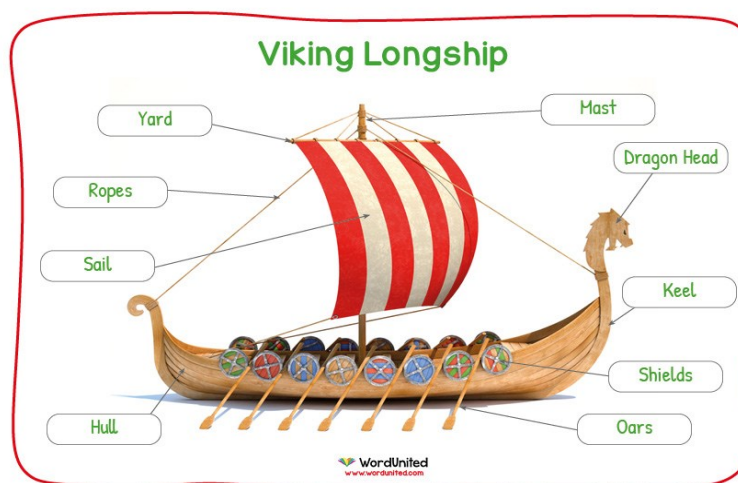
Although most people think Vikings wore horned helmets, most historians agree that they didn't.



The Vikings came from Scandinavia (where Norway, Sweden and Denmark are today). They sent armies to Britain about the year 700 AD to take over some of the land, and they lived here until around 1050.

Stone age 10,000 BC | First recorded eruption of volcano 7000 BC | The Egyptians 3100 BC | The Mayans 1800 BC | The Romans 27 BC | 1AD | The Vikings 793 AD | Robert Bakewell 1725 | The Victorians 1837 | 2022

Scandinavia	The term for Norway, Denmark and Sweden.
longship	A Viking ship used for fighting and carrying out raids.
Raid of Lindisfarne	One of the first major Viking attacks on Britain and Ireland
deck	a floor of a ship
chest	a large strong box
pillaging	steal something using violence, especially in wartime.
monasteries	buildings where monks live
chemise	a dress hanging straight from the shoulders
Danelaw	the name of the area of England that officially belonged to the Vikings after 886 CE
longhouse	A long narrow building made from wood and stone.



Viking longships were long, slender boats that the Vikings used to travel on the seas.

The boats were fast but did not have many comforts. Sailors ate and slept on the deck and kept their belongings in a chest, which they sat on whilst they were rowing.



chest



deck

Ivar the Boneless

Ivar the Boneless was one of the most fearsome Vikings. However, his body was so frail that he had to be carried on a shield when he went into battle. In Viking tradition, someone like him would've been killed at birth, but Ivar was protected because he was the son of a powerful chief. Legend has it, he didn't have a single bone in his body!



Clothing

Typical Viking men wore trousers, shirt and an over tunic and women wore a long chemise. They layered their clothes as a strategy to protect against cold. Most Viking clothing was made from linen made from flax, or wool.



chemise

tunic

trousers

P.E

set phrase
counting
choreography
movement
space
gliding
front Crawl
backstroke

Reading

linking sentences
order
understanding
conjunctions
gist
infer
explain

DT

join
slots
scale
drawing
sequence

English/Grammar

persuasion
advert
discussion
fronted adverbial
adjective
noun
prepositional phrase

RSHE

assumptions
first impression
influences
bullying
bullying situation
unique

Music

pitch
instrument
short piece
story
emotion

Autumn Two

R.E

Judaism
Torah
reform
liberal
progressive
synagogue

History

Viking
raid
longship
Ivar the Boneless
Lindasfarne
pillaging
monasteries
chemise
Danelaw

Computing

internet
search engine
results page
credibility

Maths

Year 4

area squares
multiply divide
digit sum
multiple
array

Year 5

multiply divide
digit sum factor
common multiple
fractions mixed
improper