

What's The Big Idea? Big Idea Organiser

What was life like in Viking Jorvik? - To create and curate a Viking exhibition.

Year 6 Autumn 2



DT Key Information:

The children will build prototypes of Viking longhouses. To help the children with the design, make and evaluate process the following knowledge will be useful:

- Joints can be joined using adhesives (glues).
- Joints in wood can be joined using frame joints.
- Cutting tools are used to remove large amounts of unwanted materials. You would use them at the start of a project to cut the material into roughly the correct size materials. You might also use cutting tools to help shape the material later in the making process.

Links to support learning:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztyr9j6>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01ms4sh>
<https://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/viking/timeline.html>

<https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/>



Geography Key Information:

- Fieldwork involves collecting primary sources of information (things that were collected at the time e.g. photographs).
- Human and physical features are things that you can see all around you. **Physical features** are **natural**. They would be here even if there were no people around. **Human features** have been **built by people**.
- Eorfwic (which became Jorvik under the Vikings) was an ideal place to settle; it was at the confluence of two rivers, allowing Viking longboat to access the settlement.
- The Vikings originated from Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden and Denmark).

Knowledge Vocabulary:

longhouse
longship
Anglo-Saxon
Danelaw
kingdoms
Invade
Settle
Confluence
Fieldwork

Optional *homelearning* activities-

Week 1- Use Google Earth to explore Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Week 2- Create a sideshow demonstrating how Vikings fought their battles.

Week 3 – Draw a map of Viking Jorvik.

Week 4 - Create your own Viking house using the wattle and daub technique we learned about in Forest School.

History Key Information:

- Anglo-Saxon England consisted of the kingdoms of Wessex, East Anglia, Mercia and Northumbria. The Vikings established Danelaw, encompassing the area north of a line between Chester and the Thames.
- Vikings were master boat builders. Their ships were broad and shallow, allowing them to master the oceans and to sail up rivers.
- Vikings attacked the monastery at Lindisfarne in AD793 before establishing themselves in Jorvik in AD866.

Enquiry questions:

- What are the differences between life in Viking Jorvik and life in York today?
- What was everyday life like in Viking Jorvik?
- How did the Vikings build their settlements?
- Why did the Vikings come to Jorvik?
- How did Vikings invade England?
- What will we show in our exhibition?