

What happened when the Vikings came to England?

The Viking Storm • KS2 History • Years 3 to 6

Name _____

Class _____

Date _____

1 Years between

MATHS LINK

When	What happened
AD 793	Ships come to the island of _____
AD 865	A large Viking army lands and spends the winter in _____
AD 867	The two kings bring their men to _____

- How many years passed between the raid on Lindisfarne and the army landing in 865? _____ years
- Nine years after the battle of 867, part of the army took land in the north. In which year? AD _____

2 Put it in order

CHRONOLOGY

Number the five events **1** to **5** in the order they happened.

☐	Part of the army divides up land in the north and begins to plough.
☐	The Viking army takes horses and makes peace in East Anglia.
☐	Raiders attack the monastery on Lindisfarne and sail away.
☐	The army reaches York and takes the city.
☐	Two rival kings bring their men to York, and both die.

3 Words to know

VOCABULARY

a. Draw a line to match each word to its meaning.

raid	to move to a new place and make your home there
kingdom	to turn over soil with a tool so that seeds can be sown
settle	a quick attack to take things, after which the attackers leave
plough	a land ruled by a king

b. Finish these sentences using three of the words above.

- In 793 the Vikings made a _____ on Lindisfarne and then went back to their ships.
- York belonged to one _____, and its two kings had been fighting each other.
- Soldiers who had carried weapons now had to _____ the soil and sow seed.

4 Stayed or left?

COMPARE AND EXPLAIN

At Lindisfarne, the raiders took what they wanted and left. At York and in the north, the army stayed.

- Write one thing that was **different** for the people already living there when the Vikings stayed.

- The film says one field held two stories. What were the two stories?

5 Fronted adverbials

ENGLISH LINK

A **fronted adverbial** tells you *when* or *where* at the start of a sentence, and is followed by a comma. Underline the fronted adverbial in each sentence.

- In the year 793, ships came to the island of Lindisfarne.
- Over the following decades, more Viking ships attacked the coast.
- In the spring of 867, the two kings brought their men to York.

Now write your own sentence about the Vikings that starts with a time or place, then a comma.

Answers and teaching notes

What happened when the Vikings came to England? · The Viking Storm

1 · Years between

Lindisfarne · East Anglia · York

1. $865 - 793 = 72$ years.

2. $867 + 9 = \text{AD } 876$. The army is said to have shared out land in the north that year.

2 · Put it in order

1 Raiders attack the monastery on Lindisfarne (793) · 2 The army takes horses and makes peace in East Anglia (865) · 3 The army reaches York and takes the city (866) · 4 Two rival kings bring their men to York, and both die (867) · 5 Part of the army divides up land in the north and begins to plough (876)

3 · Words to know

a. raid → a quick attack to take things, after which the attackers leave · kingdom → a land ruled by a king · settle → to move to a new place and make your home there · plough → to turn over soil with a tool so that seeds can be sown

b. raid · kingdom · plough

4 · Stayed or left?

1. Accept any sound difference: new rulers, losing power, a city that no longer went back to its old kings, people having to live under Viking control. Look for a clear contrast with a raid, where the attackers simply left.

2. A **new home for a settler**, and a **loss of power for the family already there**. Both halves are the film's own words.

5 · Fronted adverbials

Year 4 statutory. In the year 793, · Over the following decades, · In the spring of 867, The comma after the phrase is the point to check. Accept any own sentence that begins with a time or place phrase followed by a comma, for example *Nine years later, the army took land*.

Curriculum

National Curriculum KS2 History — *the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England*: Viking raids and invasion, and Viking settlement. Question 1 links to Maths (subtraction and addition with four-digit numbers) and question 5 to English (fronted adverbials, Year 4 statutory).

Where each question comes from in the film

Chapter 1 — The Ships Leave · Lindisfarne in 793, the raiders leave, the army lands in 865 and winters in East Anglia (Q1, Q2, Q3)

Chapter 2 — The City Changes Hands · York, the two rival kings, the battle in 867, a city under Viking control (Q1, Q2, Q4)

Chapter 3 — Hands on the Land · land shared out, ploughing, one field and two stories (Q1, Q3, Q4)

Three things the film is careful about

The dates come from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle. The film says “a written record” when it leans on it. Some chronicle versions date the army's arrival a year apart, so a class using a textbook may see 865 or 866.

England was not one kingdom. There had once been seven main kingdoms, but by the 860s some had joined together. The two rival kings of York were fighting each other until they faced the same enemy.

Violence is told, not shown. Nobody is hurt on screen, and there are no horned helmets, because Viking helmets did not have horns.