

Geography: Vikings: Vicious Or Victorious?

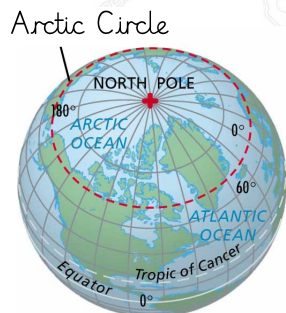
What should I already know?

In KS1, I used simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. I named and located the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas and use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries and used world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. In KS2, I know the key features in a map consist of longitude to latitude lines, I can find the position of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere and can find the countries that are closest to the Equator. I can locate the geographical regions of Britain through human and physical geography. I can compare and contrast land use during different periods within British History. I have carried out studies of routes and uses of rivers, features of a river, mountain ranges and features of volcanoes and earthquakes. I know the eight points on a compass and have also explored using four figure grid references. I applied this knowledge to orienteering using maps and symbols.

Arctic circle	The Arctic is located at the northernmost part of our planet. Scientists usually define the Arctic as the area above the 'Arctic Circle' – an imaginary line that circles around the top of the globe.
Glaciers	Glaciers are huge masses of ice that "flow" like very slow rivers. They form over hundreds of years where fallen snow compresses and turns to ice.
Immigration	The action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country by legal means.
Migration	Human migration is the movement of people from one place to another with the intentions of settling, permanently or temporarily at a new location.
Population	All the inhabitants in a particular place.
Employment	The term means the state of being employed.
Agriculture	Agriculture is the art and science of cultivating the soil, growing crops and raising livestock. It includes the preparation of plant and animal products for people to use and their distribution to markets.
Fjord	A fjord or fiord is a long, narrow inlet with steep sides or cliffs, created by a glacier.
Nordic	A person from Scandinavia, Finland, or Iceland or relating to or denoting the areas.

Facts about Norway

- Before the last ice age ended about 10,000 years ago;
- It was covered by a thick ice sheet
 - The ice melted, its movement across the land formed islands, lakes, rivers and mountains
 - It also etched-out deep valleys that then filled with sea water forming Norway's fjords



North and South America

Scandinavia is a region in Northern Europe that is made up of three countries: Sweden, Denmark and Norway

- The capital of Norway is Oslo
- The capital of Sweden is Stockholm
- The capital of Denmark is Copenhagen



The Vikings were great explorers and travellers. Viking ships reached Britain, France, Spain, Italy and North Africa. Traders made long journeys overland through Russia, reaching as far south as Constantinople in modern-day Turkey. Some merchants travelled further east to Baghdad in Iraq. A few daring explorers made voyages to Iceland and beyond, travelling across the Atlantic Ocean to North America.

