



Key Vocabulary

- Conquest** The act of taking over a place.
- Danelaw** The area where Danish law applied in Saxon Britain.
- Invaders** People who attack and try to take over land from other people.
- Longboat** Viking ship with a sail and oars.
- Monastery** The building where monks live.
- Pagan** A person who worships many gods.
- Raider** An enemy who attacks and then goes away.
- Runes** The letters of the Anglo-Saxon alphabet.
- Valhalla** The Vikings believe they go to this place after death
- Thane** An Anglo-Saxon noblemen who owned land.
- Vikings** People from Scandinavia who were fighters, sea-travellers, traders and farmers.
- Wergild** Money paid to a murdered Anglo-Saxon's family by the murderer.

5 Facts

- I know that Vikings invaded Britain in 793
- I know the Vikings came from Scandinavia - Denmark, Sweden and Norway
- I know Vikings settled in Britain because of good farmland, trade routes and wealth in the monasteries.
- I know that some sources of information can be interpreted in different ways - the monks recounts.
- I know the impact Vikings had on Britain - Danelaw, Thursday, Friday, place names (by, Thorpe)



Discovery

Kingfishers: Discoverers of a New World –The Vikings



Scandinavian countries' flags



- AD 700- The Viking Age begins.
- AD 793- First invasion to Britain raiding monasteries on the coast, including Lindisfarne.
- AD 866- Danes capture York (which the Vikings called Jorvik) and make it their kingdom
- AD 876- Vikings settle permanently in Britain.
- AD 886- King Alfred defeats the Vikings but allows them to settle in Eastern England
- AD 1014- King Canute of Denmark becomes King of England.
- AD 1066- Battle of Hastings take place and William the conqueror is crowned King.
- AD 1100- End of the Viking age.

