



Topic: Anglo Saxons & Year: 5 Term: Autumn I
Vikings

Key Knowledge



The Viking Age — The Viking age in Britian began about 1200 years ago from **AD 793 to AD 1066** when William the Conquerer became King after the Battle of Hastings.

Who — The Vikings (also known as Norsemen) came from three countries of Scandanavia: Denmark, Sweden and Norway. The name 'Viking' means a 'pirate raid'. Vikings travelled the seas on longboats raiding and pillaging lands.

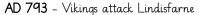
Where - The Vikings wanted to claim land and tried to take over much of Britain. They invaded and settled in Scotland before heading south to places such as York. By AD 878 the Vikings had settled permanently in Britain.

Viking Laws and Punishments - Viking laws were not written down but passed on by word of mouth. Punishments could include fines, being semi-outlawed or fighting to the death

Viking Life - Vikings lived on farms and kept cows, pigs and sheep. The walls of their houses were made of stone or wood and had a straw roof. They used rhyme (Sagas) to tell stories about adventures and battles.

Religion - Vikings arrived as pagans but eventually converted to Christianity. They believed in many gods and goddesses and stories were told of their adventures. Chief gods were: Odin, Thor and |Frey.

Dates





- AD 866 Vikings capture York
- AD 871 Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex
- AD 878 They settle in England
- AD 886 King Alfred agrees treaty with Vikings
- AD 954 The last Viking King of Jorvik is forced out of York
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{AD}}\xspace$ IOI3 King Sven of Denmark and his son Cnut sail up the river Humber to claim the throne
- AD 1066 King Harold defeated in Battle of Hastings.

Key Vocabulary

Scandinavia — the area made up of countries: Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

Settlement — a place where people come to live.

Monastery — a building where people worship.

Pagan – a person who believes in many gods.

Conquer — to get something by force.

Kingdom — a country whose ruler is a king or a queen.

Treaty — an agreement made between two or more people, groups or countries.

Raid — a surprise attack.

Plunder — take loot during a raid, often causing damage at the same time.

Runes — Viking letters of the alphabet.

Longship – a Viking warship.

Danelaw — The part of north and east of England the Vikings ruled.

Saga —a story or myth told by Vikings to remember the lives of earlier famous Viking people



Key People

King Alfred the Great — He did a lot of great things for England including defeating the Vikings in several battles and keeping part of England under Anglo-Saxon rule.

King Canute — Viking King of England, Denmark and Norway.

William the Conqueror — He became King of England in 1066 after winning The Battle of Hastings.

Useful Websites

http://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/vikings

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztyr9j6