Vikings
Big Question: Were the Vikings vicious and victorious?

											Vikings				
Anglo Saxons															
AD 350	AD 410	AD 449-	AD 556	AD 597	AD 617	AD 779	AD 700	AD 787	AD 793	AD 866	AD 878	AD 878	AD 1013-	AD 1016	AD 1066
		550											1042		
Anglo	Romans leave	Arrival of	Seven	St Augustine	Northumbria	Mercia	Vikings	Vikings	Viking raids	Vikings	The	Peace is	England	King Cnut	Anglo Saxon
Saxons	England and	Jutes from	Kingdoms	brings	becomes the	becomes	travel by	first	along the	capture	Kingdom	made and	has 4	becomes	rule comes
raid British	shores are	Jutland,	are created	Christianity	supreme	the	ship from	arrive in	coast	York	of Wessex	Danelaw	Viking	King of	to an end
shores but	unprotected.	Angles	across	to Britain	kingdom.	supreme	Scandinavia	Britain.	including	(Jorvik)	is the only	established.	kings.	England	when King
are beaten		from	Britain.	from Rome		kingdom	to explore		the	led by Ivar	kingdom	Vikings and		but he	Harold II is
back by		Denmark		and becomes		and King	other		monasteries	the	left. Alfred	Anglo Saxons		recognises	defeated by
the		and Saxons		Archbishop		Offa builds	countries		at	Boneless.	the Great	control		Anglo	the Norman
Romans.		from		of		a dyke			Lindisfarne.	Becomes	defends	different		Saxon law	forces of
		Germany.		Canterbury.		along the				the Viking	the	areas.		and	William the
						Welsh				capital.	Kingdom			customs.	Conqueror.
						border.					of Wessex.				

		Vocabulary					
1	Scandanavia	,					
		A region in Northern Europe consisting of Norway, Sweden and Denmark.					
2	Danes	The Vikings were also known as Danes and were skilled hunters, farmers, fishermen and warriors.					
3	invasion	When an army enters a country by force in order to take it.					
4	migration	When people move to another place or country in order to find work or a better life.					
5	monastery	A building where a community of monks live under religious vows.					
6	monk	A member of a religious community living under vows of poverty, chastity and obedience.					
7	longships	Boats that the Vikings used to travel all over Europe. They could sail up rivers as well as across the sea.					
8	Norsemen	People from the North					
9	raid	A surprise attack on an enemy.					
10	Pagan	A religion where many Gods or Goddesses are worshipped.					
11	Picts	Celtic speaking people who lived in East Northern Scotland.					
12	Jorvik	The Viking name for York (their capital).					
13	runes	Vikings used letters called runes to write.					
14	Valhalla	halla A banquet hall for Vikings who had died bravely, ruled by the Norse god Odin.					
15	Valkyries	rries Female spirits that brought dead warriors to Valhalla.					
16	Chief Gods	Odin (King of the gods and God or War and the Dead), Thor (God of Thunder and son of Odin- carried a					
		hammer) and Frey (fertility, peace, sunshine and rain)					



Vikings left their homelands in Scandinavia like the Anglo- Saxons had 400 years earlier. They were great travellers and sailed in their longships to other parts of Europe, where they traded, raided and sometimes settled. The people of Britain called the invaders 'Danes' because many came from Denmark, but they also came from Norway and Sweden. Vikings were also known as Norsemen.



