

Vocabulary	Definitions
Raid	A sudden, armed attack against a place with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying.
Scandinavia	The name given to the collection of countries: Denmark, Sweden and Norway.
Danelaw	The name given to lands in Britain occupied by the Vikings.
Kingdom	An area ruled by a king.
Longship	A long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings.
Outlawed	Having all property taken away and no longer being able to live in the community.
Wergild	A payment system used to settle disputes.
Monasteries	A religious building.
Pillaged	To violently steal something.
Invade	To enter a country by force with an army.
Raider	A person who enters a place illegally, and often violently, to steal.
Settlement	A place or region where people come to live.
Conquer	If one country conquers another, they take complete control of their land.
Pagans	People who didn't believe there was just one god, but a number of gods and goddesses.

Where is Scandinavia?



Enquiry Question: Were the Vikings raiders, traders or settlers?

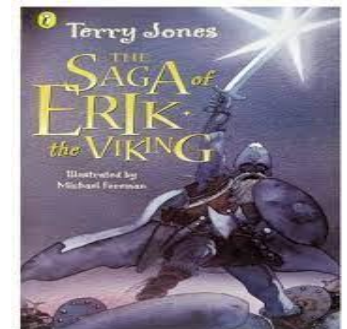
A Viking Longship



Viking Ruins in York



The Saga of Eric the Viking by Terry Jones



Key Knowledge

The Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They travelled in boats called longships.

The Vikings were Pagans so they didn't think twice about raiding religious buildings. They raided places such as monasteries and pillaged expensive items to trade.

The Vikings wanted to claim land and tried to take over much of Britain. They first invaded and settled in Scotland before heading to England and going to places such as York.

The kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own kingdom and the people in it. They fought to defend their kingdom. When the Anglo-Saxons first ruled Britain there were seven kingdoms (Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex, Essex, Sussex and Kent. By AD 878, there was just one kingdom (Wessex) left as the others had been overrun by Vikings.

The most important city in the Danelaw was the city of York or 'Jorvik'. Over 10,000 people lived there and it was an important place for trade. Viking ruins can still be found in York today.

Key Skills

Ask a variety of questions and be able to give plausible answers; giving evidence where necessary.

Use the library and internet for research confidently.

Offer some reasons for different versions of events using research as evidence.

Use a range of evidence to build up a picture of a past event and be able to articulate this using key vocabulary.

Know and sequence events of time studied.

Use relevant terms and period labels; understanding how they differ.

Examine causes and results of significant events and the impact it has on people.

Viking timeline

