

Year 5 - Vikings - Should we remember them as just vicious raiders?



Timeline						
AD 700	AD 789	AD 850	AD 866	AD 901	AD 991	AD 1066
The Vikings begin their adventure out of Scandinavia	First recorded raids of British monasteries by the Vikings	After many raids, Vikings begin to settle. Picts defend the North.	The Vikings, led by Ivor the Boneless, capture York, which becomes the Viking capital of England, then other large parts of Britain.	King Alfred of Wessex fought the Vikings - peace was made and Danelaw was created.	King Cnut takes control of Britain	England's king, Edward the Confessor, dies and Harold Goodwinson is crowned king. His throne is challenged by King Harald Hardrada of Norway and Duke William of Normandy. His army is eventually defeated by that of William of Normandy during the Battle of Hastings. King Harold is killed and the Vikings eventually stop raiding.

Key Vocabulary	
Viking	Name given to highly-skilled warriors, seafarers and farmers from Norway, Denmark, Sweden and Iceland.
Danelaw	Agreement for Vikings to live in England with Anglo-Saxons.
Danegeld	King Ethelred's tax paid to Danish raiders to stop them attacking.
Raid	A sudden armed attack against a place.
Invasion	To try and take over a place by force.
marauder	Description for dangerous people who want to rob or kill others.
Monastery	A building or collection of buildings where monks live.
Norse	A way to describe Norwegians or people from Scandinavia.
Picts	Ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland.
ransack	Means 'to search through a house' from the old Norse word, <i>ransaka</i> .
Longship	Medieval ship with a long, narrow, open hull, a single square sail, and a large number of oars for propulsion.



Key Information

- The Vikings raided and invaded Britain repeatedly, setting up bases and taking land & riches, particularly from monasteries as they had easy riches & were not well defended.
- King Alfred of Wessex, also known as King Alfred the Great, initially fought the Vikings, also known as the Danes, but then peace was agreed and the country was divided.
- Wessex and Danelaw were created and eventually formed into a united English kingdom.
- England was ruled by Anglo-Saxon kings as well as Danish kings.
- Edward the Confessor was the last Anglo-Saxon king of England.
- Viking and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end in 1066, and the Battle of Hastings.

Did you know?

The days of the week are named after Viking gods.