

# Vikings

## Curriculum Links:

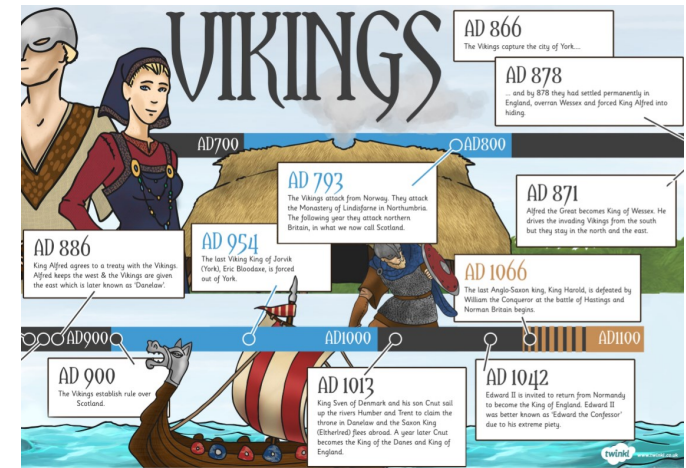
The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

## Key Facts:

- Vikings came from all over Scandinavia. They sent armies to Britain around 700AD to take over the land and settled until 1050.
- The Vikings wanted new land as Scandinavia wasn't very easy to live on—it was hard to grow crops whereas Europe had plenty of good farmland. They set out on expeditions to raid and settle in Britain.
- The Vikings raided Britain repeatedly, setting up bases and taking land and riches, they particularly targeted monasteries as they were not well defended.
- Alfred the Great initially fought the Vikings but then peace was agreed and the country was divided. Wessex and Danelaw were created to be eventually united into a united English kingdom.
- Due to the conflict between the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings, two new kingdoms grew and Scotland and England became firmly established.
- The Viking and Anglo Saxon came to an end in 1066 during the Battle of Hastings.

## Possible trips/visits: We should already know:

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vikings workshop</li> <li>• Kent Life</li> <li>• Dover Museum</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The four countries of the United Kingdom</li> <li>• The Anglo-Saxons raided Roman Britain and began to settle in Britain</li> </ul> |
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## Key Vocabulary

Chieftain	Leader of a village or small group of people
Conquer	To gain something by force
Danelaw	The area of England ruled by the Vikings
Longship	A Viking ship used for fighting and carrying out raids
Monastery	A building where monks live
Pagan	A person who believes in many gods
Raid	A surprise attack on an enemy
Runes	The name given to the Viking alphabet
Scandinavia	Where the Vikings came from: Norway, Sweden and Denmark
Trader	A person who sells goods