

Key Vocabulary	
chronology	The order of events in time.
enquiry	To ask a question in order to receive information.
raid	A sudden, surprise attack.
bias	An opinion or liking.
bloodthirsty	Eager to cause or interested in acts of bloodshed
vicious	Likely to be cruel or violent
monks	A man who has joined other men in a religious community and taken vows to live a simple life
settled	To find or make a home for:
inwaded	To enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer or plunder.
ruled	A government or control
long ship	A specialized Viking warship.
outlaw	A person who often breaks the law.
Saxons	Member of the Germanic people that inhabited northern Germany and invaded England in the fifth and sixth centuries.
pillage	To openly and forcefully seize goods from:
Norse	To openly and forcefully seize goods from:
trade	The act of exchanging or buying and selling good.

Who were the Vikings?

The Vikings were fearsome warriors that originally came from Scandinavia, the northern part of Europe. They were incredibly talented shipbuilders and created dragon-headed longboats that they sailed all round Europe and even as far as Africa!

Some Vikings would raid coastal towns and villages during these raids. They would take goods and sometimes even people, who would act as slaves, back at Scandinavia with them





Timeline of events



King Alfred agrees to a treaty with the Vikings.













When did the Vikings arrive in Britain?

On Ith January AD 793, the Vikings landed on Lindisfarne, on the north-east coast. They rampaged through the island and killed monks in the priory. They stole gold and silver, and caused destruction and death.







Viking facts

1. Viking houses were made of wood, stone or turf. They all had a hole in the roof to let out smoke from the fire.



2. People worked as farmers, craftsmen and traders. Women milked cows to make cheese and spun, wove and sewed clothes.



- 3. Vikings believed that if they died in battle they would go to Viking heaven (Valhalla).
- 4. Vikings grew, hunted or caught everything they ate, such as leeks, turnips, carrots, chicken, sheep and pigs as well as herring and cod fish.
- 5. Vikings did not write and instead passed long stories down by word of mouth. These were called sagas.