



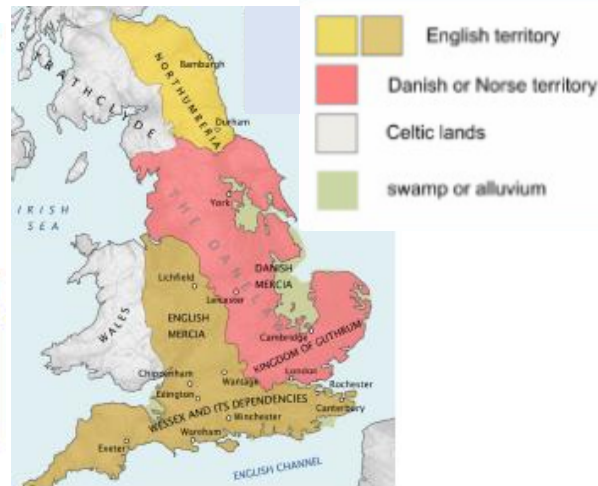


## Important facts

- The Vikings had left Scandinavia to set out on expedition to raid and settle in Britain.
- The Vikings were great traders and skilled seafarers. They were skilled at farming, fishing, craft work and hunting.
- The Vikings raided and invaded Britain repeatedly, setting up bases and taking land and riches, particularly from monasteries as they had easy riches and were not well defended.
- King Alfred of Wessex, also known as 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 to eventually be united into a united English kingdom.
- As a result from the conflict between the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings, two new kingdoms grew and Scotland and England become firmly established.
- England was ruled by Anglo-Saxon kings as well as Danish kings.
- The Viking and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end in 1066, during the Battle of Hastings.

## Key Vocabulary

Danegeld 	King Ethelred's tax that paid for protection. It was paid to the Danish <b>Invaders</b> to stop them attacking.
Danelaw	An agreement that allowed the Vikings to stay and live in England, alongside the Anglo-Saxons
extortion	Getting something you want, such as money, by using force or threats
invasion	To try and take over a place by force
marauder	A way to describe unpleasant and dangerous people who want to rob or kill others
Monastery 	A building or collection of buildings in which monks live
Norse	A way to describe Norwegians or people from Scandinavia
Picts 	Ancient tribes who lived in Northern Scotland
raid	A sudden armed attack against a place
ransack	Means 'to search through a house' from the Old Norse word, ransaka
Viking 	The name given to the highly skilled warriors, seafarers and farmers from Norway, Denmark, Sweden and Iceland.



## Timeline

**AD 700:** The Vikings begin to venture out of Scandinavia.

**AD 850:** After many raids, Vikings begin to settle. Picts defend the north.

**AD 901:** King Alfred of Wessex fought the Vikings - peace was made and Danelaw was created.

**AD 1066:** England's King, Edward the Confessor, dies and Harold Godwinson is crowned king. His throne is challenged by King Harald Hardrada of Norway and Duke William of Normandy. His army is eventually his army is defeated by that of William of Normandy, during the Battle of Hastings. King Harold is killed and the Vikings eventually stop raiding.

**AD 789:** First recorded raids of British monasteries from the Vikings.

**AD 866:** The Vikings, led by Ivar the Boneless, capture York, which becomes the Viking capital of England, and then other large parts of Britain.

**AD 991:** King Cnut takes control of Britain.