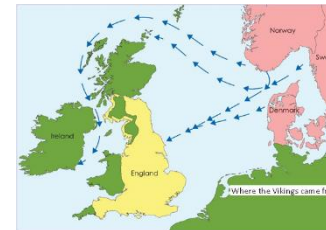











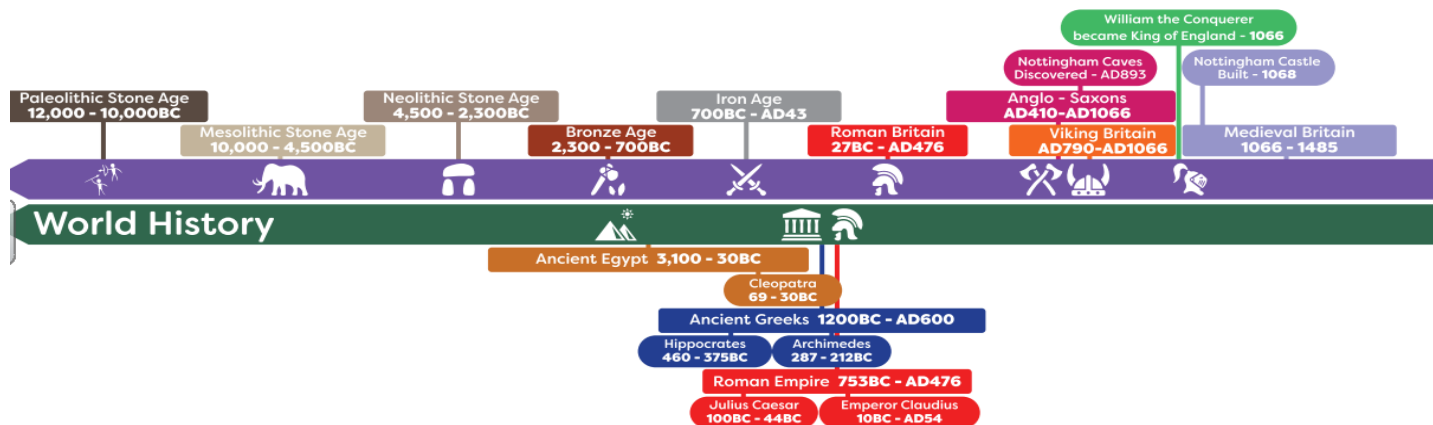


Who were the Vikings - Ruthless Invaders or Peaceful Settlers?

Lesson 1	When was the Viking age and where did they come from?	The Viking age was from about 790AD to 1066. The Vikings lived alongside the Anglo Saxons in the UK. Many Vikings left their homes in Scandinavia and sailed to other parts of Europe.
Lesson 2	How did the Vikings come to Britain and why were their raids so successful?	The Vikings sailed to Britain on longships, which were designed to scare others. The first places the Vikings raided in England were religious buildings because they were easy to find and contained lots of valuable items such as gold and silver.
Lesson 3	Why did the Vikings settle in Britain and how do we know where they settled?	The Vikings settled in Britain due to the fertile land. The names of certain cities show us where the Vikings settled.
Lesson 4	How did the Anglo Saxons and Vikings agree to live side by side?	The Anglo Saxons and Vikings drew up the treaty of Danelaw, which ensured that the land was taxed (Danegeld), and the communities agreed to live as peacefully as possible.
Lesson 5	How do historians know about Viking society?	The Vikings had different levels of society, different jobs and traded with different countries.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Conflict 	A struggle between people which may be physical, or between different ideas.
Invasion 	The movement of an army into another area of land, usually in an attack that's part of a war or conflict.
Kingdom 	A country whose ruler is a king or queen.
Settlement 	A settlement is a small community of people who choose to live together in one place.
Monastery 	A place where a community of monks or nuns live and work
Longship 	A long, narrow ship, powered by both oar and sail, with many rowers.
Excavation 	Digging in the ground to look for old objects or buildings to discover things about the past.
Raid 	A rapid, surprise attack, usually involving stealing something.
Danelaw 	The name of the area of England that officially belonged to the Vikings after 886 CE.
Unification 	Being made into a whole or the process of being united.
Truce 	when enemies create an agreement to stop fighting for a time.



King Alfred 871-886 AD


"Alfred the Great"

Alfred was an Anglo-Saxon king. He fought the Vikings and made peace so that the English and Vikings could live together.