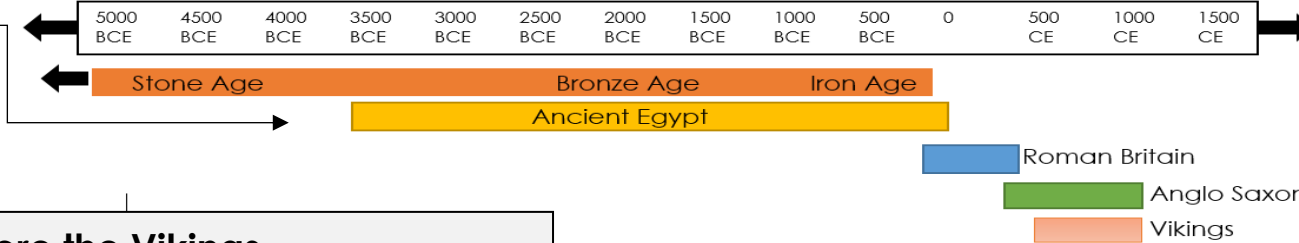


Viking Invaders

Knowledge Organiser

Before the Vikings; Viking raiders

Timeline

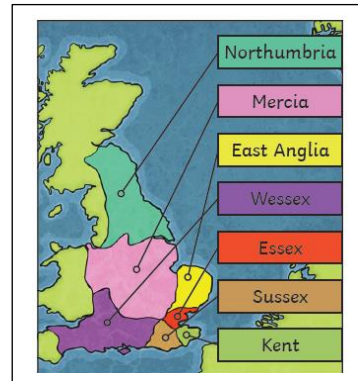


Before the Vikings



By around 410 CE, the last of the Romans had returned home. Britain was vulnerable to invasion. Irish Scots **invaded** Scotland and the Picts and Scots were a constant threat to Britain who had no Roman support.

The Kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own **kingdom** and the people in it. They fought to defend their kingdom or take control of others. When the Anglo Saxons first settled, there were seven kingdoms.



Then the Vikings invaded.

The Vikings came from modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They travelled in **longships** and first arrived in Britain around 787 CE.

Viking Raiders



Map showing where the Vikings travelled from.

The Vikings **raided** monasteries and **pillaged** expensive items to trade. They looked for valuable goods like gold and jewels, imported foods and other useful materials. Here is Lindisfarne monastery that was raided. Many of the monks were killed. The Vikings also wanted to claim land and tried to take over Britain.



They invaded and settled in Scotland before heading further south to York. One Anglo-Saxon King, Ethelred, tried to pay the Vikings to stay away but each time he paid them, they came back for more silver. The payment is called, **Danegeld**. By 878 CE, the Vikings had settled permanently in Britain and just one Anglo-Saxon kingdom remained – Wessex.



Society



Artefacts



Beliefs



Location



Main events



Conflict

Vocabulary: **kingdom** – land ruled over by a king; **longship** – A long wooden narrow boat used by the Vikings; **raid** – a surprise attack; **pillage** – to violently steal something; **invade** – to enter land by force with an aim to steal it; **Danegeld** – “Paying the Dane” – King Ethelred paid the Vikings in silver to go home but they kept coming back for more; **convert** – to adopt a new belief