

Year 4 - Term 2 - Invaders and settlers - Vikings



Vikings

The **Vikings** were a group of seafaring warriors who came from Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

They travelled in boats called **longships** and first arrived in Britain around AD 787.

They were expert builders and designed boats that floated high on the water so that they could land on beaches.

The Anglo Saxons and the Vikings were **in battle for 300 years**.

The Viking raid started at **Lindisfarne Monastery** in 799 AD. This was when the Vikings raided towns and then claim it as their own where they could trade money and goods. This was known as **invading and settling**.

The impact of the Vikings on the country meant that a **peace treaty** was signed and the country was divided between the Vikings and the Anglo Saxons and the UK separated into Scotland and England.

New **trade routes** were created and many towns and cities in Britain today were founded by the Vikings.

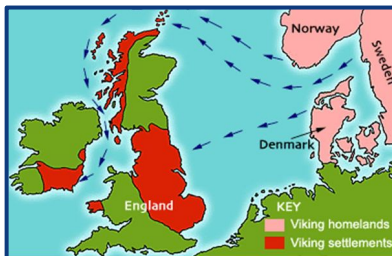
These places names end in -by- thorpe or -ay.

What do you already know?



- Which group of farmer-warriors invaded and settled in Britain before the Vikings?
- What made Britain inviting to invaders?

Vikings



Viking longship



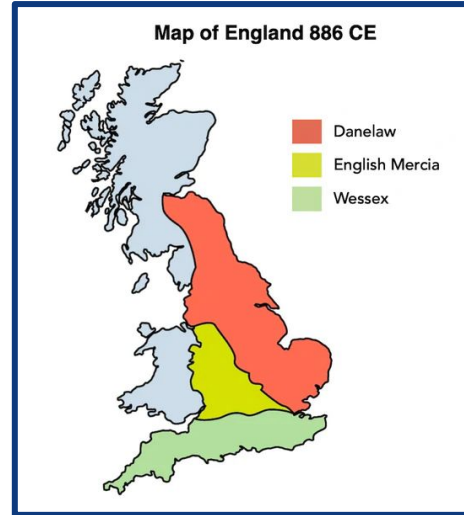
Viking



Vocabulary

Dane	Someone who is from Denmark.	
Danelaw	An area of northern and eastern England that was under the control of the Danes from the late 9th century until the early 11th century.	
Invasion	Enter a country or area using force, with the aim of taking control of it and settling there	
Lindisfarne	A monastery where monks lived that was invaded by the Vikings.	
Longboat	The narrow boat used by Vikings to raid along coasts that could 'land' on beaches.	
Norse	Vikings spoke Norse, which had an alphabet made up of runes.	
Raid	A sudden armed attack against it, with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying any of the enemy's land.	
Trade	To exchange one thing for another. The Vikings traded all over Europe and beyond, buying goods like silver, silk, jewellery and glass in return for items such as honey, wheat, wood, fur and fish.	
Settlement	A place where people establish a community / place to live.	
Viking	The name given to a highly skilled warrior, sea-farmer and farmer from Norway, Denmark and Sweden	

The impact of the Vikings - Wessex and the Danelaw



Location of Lindisfarne (coastal)



Dinosaurs	Stone Age	Bronze Age	Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greece	Iron Age	Romans	Vikings	Anglo-Saxons	Mayans	Normans	Tudors	Victorians	WWII
													
145 million years ago	30,000 - 3,000BC	3300 BC - 1200 BC	3100 BC - 332 BC	900 BC - 320 BC	800 BC - 43 AD	750 BC - 47AD	793 BC - 1066 AD	410 BC - 1066 AD	250 BC - 900 AD	1066	1485-1603	1837-1901	1939 - 1945
BC means before the birth of Jesus								AD means after the birth of Jesus					