

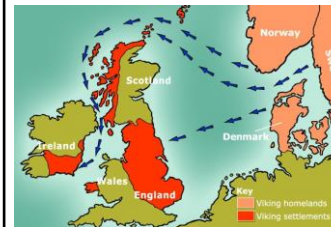
### ESSENTIAL VIKINGS VOCABULARY

<b>Valhalla</b>	In Norse mythology, it is the heavenly hall that slain warriors go to.
<b>weaponry</b>	The weapons that a group or country has.
<b>paganism</b>	A religion that involves the worship many different gods.
<b>Danelaw</b>	The area of England where the Vikings settled after the invasion.
<b>rune</b>	Symbols used as an alphabet in the Anglo-Saxon writing system.
<b>medieval</b>	The period of history from 500 AD to 1500 AD.
<b>jewellery</b>	Small, decorative items worn for personal decoration.
<b>helmet</b>	A protective covering for the head worn during battle.
<b>monastery</b>	A building occupied by a community of monks.
<b>settlement</b>	A place (often previously uninhabited) where people settle to live.
<b>raid</b>	A rapid surprise attack on an enemy.
<b>conquered</b>	Gaining or acquiring by force.
<b>invaded</b>	Entering an area by force in order to take over.
<b>religion</b>	A set of beliefs held by a group of people, usually involving worship or prayer.
<b>voyage</b>	A journey to a distant or unknown place.

AD 793	AD 866	AD 871	AD 878	AD 886	AD 900	AD 954	AD 1042	AD 1066
The Vikings attack the island of Lindisfarne	The Vikings capture York	Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex	The Vikings settle in England	King Alfred agrees to a treaty with the Vikings	The Vikings rule the north of Scotland	The last Viking king of Jorvik is forced out of York	Edward the Confessor returns from Normandy	King Harold is defeated in the Battle of Hastings

#### Who Were the Vikings?

The Vikings were Norse people who came from Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden and Denmark). The word Viking means 'a pirate raid'. They travelled to countries like Britain and Ireland, where they fought the local people, stole from churches and burnt buildings to the ground.



#### Viking Longships

- Brightly coloured shields- hung over the sides of the ship to intimidate locals
- Brightly coloured sails- made from sheep wool and covered with animal fat and tar
- Prow- front of the ship carved with a dragon-like figure
- Stern- back of the ship carved with the dragon-like figure
- Keel- the Vikings were the among the first to use a keel on their ships.

#### Runes

Runes make up the Viking alphabet. It did not have a set direction of writing, which meant sounds could be read in any direction!

They are made from straight lines because they are easier to carve with a knife.



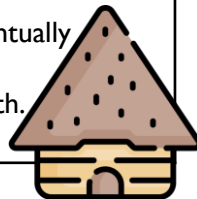
#### Fun fact!

Although Viking helmets are often shown with horns, it is very unlikely that they really had them!



#### Viking Life

- Vikings lived in stone or wood houses with a straw roof. Wattle and daub (sticks and mud) was used for the inside of the walls. They lived on farms and kept animals for milk, wool and meat.
- The Vikings arrived as pagans, but eventually converted to Christianity.
- They wore jewellery to show off wealth.



### MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING GOLDEN VOCABULARY

<b>The Anglo- Saxons</b>	The Romans <b>conquered</b> Britain.
<b>The Anglo- Saxons</b>	The Roman <b>invaded</b> Britain looking for riches, land, slaves and metal.
<b>World Religions</b>	There are many world <b>religions</b> which influence wars, politics and culture.
<b>The Anglo- Saxons</b>	The Romans embarked on a <b>voyage</b> across the sea to Britain.

#### Danelaw

In 886, a peace treaty called the Treaty of Wedmore was signed. King Guthrum and the Vikings agreed to leave Wessex alone. In turn, it was agreed that the Vikings would live in the north east of England, which became known as the Danelaw.

As part of the agreement, the Vikings had to agree to convert to Christianity. After the agreement, Alfred the Great became king of all areas of England except the Danelaw.

