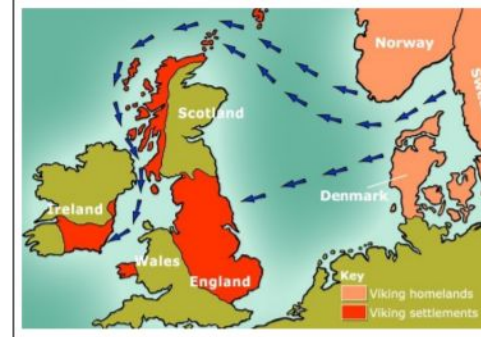


Y4 Knowledge Organiser: Through the Ages - Invaders, Raiders & Traders!



Viking Invasion

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.

Key Vocabulary

Danegeld	“Paying the Dane”. King Etherlred paid the Vikings 4500kg of silver to go home but they kept returning and were paid 22,000kg of silver in Danegeld altogether.
exile	To be sent away.
invade	To enter and occupy land.
kingdom	An area ruled by a king.
longship	A long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings.
outlawed	Having all property taken away and no longer being able to live in the community.
pagans	A religion where many gods and goddesses are worshipped.
pillaged	To violently steal something.
raid	A surprise attack.

Settlement in York

The Vikings invaded York in November, AD 866. At the time, York was the capital of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Northumbria. There are several reasons why the Vikings chose York as a settlement.

- Northumbria was in the midst of civil war making invasion easier.
- The city was very prosperous making it an attractive place to trade.
- They didn't have far to travel to York after arriving on the east coast by longship.

The Early Vikings

The Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They travelled in boats called **longships** and first arrived in Britain around AD 787. The Vikings **raided** places such as monasteries and **pillaged** expensive items to trade. They were looking for valuable goods like gold and jewels, imported foods and other useful materials.

The Vikings also wanted to claim land and tried to take over much of Britain. They **invaded** and settled in Scotland before heading south to places such as York. By AD 878 the Vikings had settled permanently in Britain.

