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

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 altogther.
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.

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.

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.

AD 850: After many raids, AD 700: The Vikings begin to Vikings begin to settle. venture out of Scandinavia Picts defend the north. AD 789: First recorded AD 866: The Vikings, led by Ivar the raids of British monasteries Boneless, capture York, which becomes the Viking capital of England, and then from the Vikings.

other large parts of Britain.

AD 901: King Alfred of Wessex fought the Vikings—peace was made and Danelaw was created.

> AD 991: King Cnut takes control of Britain.

AD 1066: England's King, Edward the Confessor, dies and Harold Goodwinson is crowned king. His throne is challenged by King Harald Hardrada of Norway and Duke William of Normandy. His army is eventually defeated by that of William of Normandy, during the Battle of Hastings.

King Harold is killed and the Vikings

eventually stop raiding.