

Anglo-Saxons, Scots and Vikings - History Y3



Viking - People from Scandinavia (Norway, Denmark and Sweden) who travelled by sea and raided, invaded and settled in Europe from the 8th Century.

Raid - An unexpected attack where an enemy comes to steal and/or destroy.

Invasion - To enter a country or place by force with the intent of taking over.

Trade - Buying and selling goods and services.



Kingdom - A place ruled by a king or queen.

Migration - Where people move from one place to live in another place.

Settlement - A place where people live and work.

Danelaw - The area of northern and eastern England ruled by the Vikings.

Danegeld - Money or goods paid by the Anglo-Saxons to the Vikings to stop them invading more places.

Law - A rule that people should follow.

Custom - A tradition that is linked to people's culture.



Ethelred the Unready - English king who paid the Vikings to stop them attacking.



Alfred the Great - Ruled the kingdom of Wessex and fought back against the Vikings.

Defeat - To win a victory over someone else.

Oath - A serious promise.

Pagan - A word used to describe people who believe in many gods and goddesses.

Odin - Ruler of the Viking gods. He was god of magic, poetry and war.

Thor - God of thunder. He ruled the skies and had a powerful hammer that could destroy anything.

Freja - Goddess of love, beauty, fertility and gold.

Loki - A mischievous god, who could change his shape.



King Canute - A Viking who ruled Denmark, England and Norway.

Edward the Confessor - A Viking king who build Westminster Abbey.



Harold Godwinson - A noble from Wessex and brother-in-law of Edward the Confessor.

Harald Hardrada - King of Norway who wanted to be King of England, he was defeated in battle by Harold.

William the Conqueror - Duke of Normandy. Defeated Harold Godwinson at the Battle of Hastings in 1066 to become King of England.