<u>Vikings in Britain KS2 Knowledge Mat</u>

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books
Lindisfarne	A monastery on Holy Island in the North of England. The first place to be attacked by the Vikings.		CRESSIDA COWELL HOW TO TRAIN YOUR DRAGON
Alfred the Great	An Anglo-Saxon king who fought the Vikings.		
King Ethelred	An Anglo-Saxon king who paid danegeld to the Vikings.	Sticky Knowledge about the Vikings in Britain	Section I Action
Thing	A trial to decide if someone was guilty and the punishment that they would receive.	Anglo-Saxons were living in Britain when the Vikings invaded. The Anglo-Saxons and Vikings both lived in Britain from 793AD until 1066AD and they spent most of this time fighting each other.	Important places and people
Danelaw	Danelaw was created by treaties signed between Alfred the Great of Wessex, and the Viking warlord Guthrum, following Alfred's victory at the Battle of Edington in 878AD. Danelaw was an area where the Vikings were in charge.	The Vikings came to Britain in longboats from Scandinavia. The first recorded Viking raid was of Lindisfarne monastery on Holy Island, off the coast of north-east England, in 793AD. The Vikings came to Britain looking for lucrative new items to steal and trade. In addition they wanted land that they could take and claim as their own.	Lindisfarne
		Each Viking community had its own laws. These were not written down, but were passed from person to person by word of mouth. People who broke the law were tried at a Thing. Some punishments were: a fine, being	Alfred the Great
Danegeld	Money paid by the Anglo-Saxons to the Vikings to prevent them from attacking.	semi-outlawed or fully outlawed.	King Ethelred
outlawed	A Viking punishment where the offender had their property removed and they could no longer live in the community.		
Monastery	A building where monks live and worship.	An Anglo-Saxon king called Alfred the Great fought the Vikings and agreed	