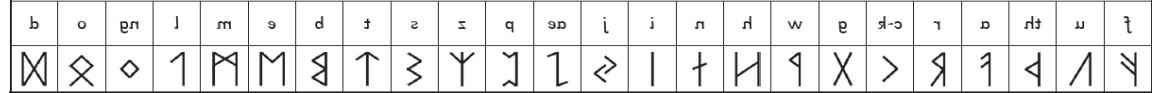
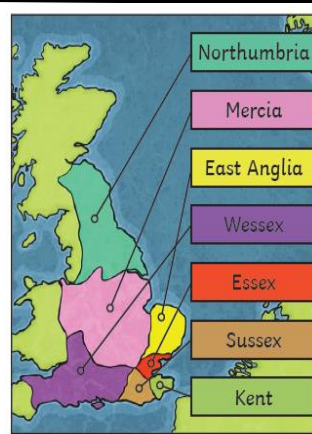


Knowledge Organiser: Battles Before Britain



Key Vocabulary:

Danegeld	"Paying the Dane". King Etherred 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.
wergild	A payment system used to settle disputes between a criminal and the victim or their family.



Key Figures

King Alfred the Great (AD 849-899): Alfred did a lot of great things for England including defeating the Vikings in several battles.

Aethelstan (AD 927 -939) - First King to unite English kingdoms

Guthrum (AD 879-890) - King of the Vikings in Danelaw at the time of the treaty with the Saxons

King Canute (AD 995-1035): Viking King of England, Denmark and Norway.

Edward the Confessor (AD 1042-1055) - penultimate Saxon King of England (before Harold II who lost at Hastings)

William the Conqueror (AD 1028-1087): Became King of England in 1066 after winning in the Battle of Hastings.

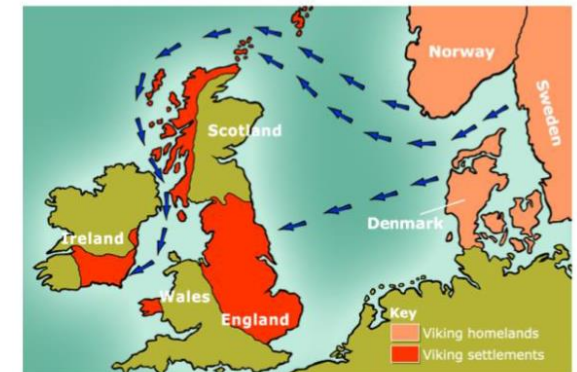
Key Areas of Life as a Viking

Farming- pigs, cows and sheep for milk, meat and wool

Houses- walls made from wood or stone, straw roofs, wattle and daub on the inside

Jewellery - worn to show wealth

Sagas- stories told through song about adventures and battles



The map shows how Vikings came to the British Isles

VIKINGS

AD 866
The Vikings capture the city of York...

AD 878
In 878 the Vikings had settled permanently in England, across Wessex and forced King Alfred to work with them.

AD 886
King Alfred agrees to a treaty with the Vikings. Alfred keeps the west & the Vikings get the east which is later known as 'Danelaw'.

AD 954
The last Viking king of York (Ethelred) is forced to leave York.

AD 1066
The last Anglo-Saxon King, King Harold, is defeated by William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings and becomes British King.

AD 793
The Vikings attack from Norway. They attack the Monks of Lindisfarne in Northumbria. The following year they attack northern Britain, as well as some of Scotland.

AD 800

AD 871

AD 900
Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex. He drives the Danelaw Vikings from the south but they stay in the north and the east.

AD 900

AD 1013
King Canute of Denmark and his son Cnut sail up the rivers Humber and Trent to claim the throne in Operation Cnut the Saxon King. (Ethelred) flees abroad. A year later Cnut becomes the King of the Danes and King of England.

AD 1000

AD 1042
Edward II is forced to return from Norway to become the King of England. Edward II was better known as Edward the Confessor due to his extreme piety.

AD 1100