

# Year 3/4, Term 1 - 'Traders and Raiders' Knowledge Organiser



The Vikings (also known as **Norsemen**) came from three countries of **Scandinavia**: Denmark, Sweden and Norway. The name 'Viking' means 'a pirate raid'. People who went off raiding in ships were said to be 'going Viking'. Vikings sailed the seas on longboats raiding and taking over land.

## 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 and keeping part of England under Anglo-Saxon rule.

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

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



## Key Vocabulary:

**Anglo-Saxons:** The main group of people living in Britain when the Vikings invaded.

**Danelaw:** The area in Britain that the Danish Vikings ruled over.

**Longship:** A Viking ship used for fighting and carrying out raids.

**Monastery:** A place where people who have dedicated their lives to religion, such as monks or nuns live.

**Pagan:** A person who believes in many gods.

**Rune:** A letter from the alphabet used by Vikings.

## Timeline

700AD	793AD	866AD	876AD	886AD	1001AD	1014AD	1066AD	1100AD
The Viking Age begins.	First Invasion of Britain—raiding monasteries on the coast.	Danes capture York (Jorvik) and make it their kingdom.	Vikings settle permanently in Britain.	King Alfred defeats the Vikings but allows them to settle in Eastern England.	Vikings land in America and establish a settlement.	King Canute of Denmark becomes King of England.	Battle of Hastings takes place and William the conqueror is crowned King.	End of the Viking age.