



Key Vocabulary

Danegeld: "Paying the Dane". King Ethelred paid the Vikings 4500kg of silver to go home but they kept returning and were paid 22,000kg of silver in Danegeld altogether

Asgard - the home of Norse gods.

Invade: To enter and occupy land.

Kingdom an area ruled by a king.

Longship: A long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings.

Runes: The Vikings used letters called runes. They are imitations of the Latin letters used in most of Europe during the Viking era. The Latin letters are the ones we use today.

Karl - The Viking name for everyday people like farmers, craftsmen, sailors and warriors

Jarl - A powerful Viking who owned land, employed people to work for them and may have kept slaves. They were more powerful than others, but not as powerful as a King or Chieftain.

Danelaw - An area of land that the Vikings controlled in England by law. This was roughly between London and the river Mersey.

Chieftain - The head of a tribe or clan

Angles - a group of people who invaded the island of Britain in the 5th century

Saxons a group of people who conquered and settled in much of southern England in the 5th–6th centuries.

Jutes a group of people who are believed to have joined the Angles and Saxons in invading Britain in the 5th century, settling in Kent and the Isle of Wight

Lindisfarne Possibly the holiest site of Anglo-Saxon England, Lindisfarne was founded by St. Aidan, an Irish monk, who came from Iona, the centre of Christianity in Scotland.

Overview

Question 1: How does the Staffordshire Hoard help us to explore the life of the Anglo-Saxons?

Question 2: Which Anglo-Saxon King was the most significant?

Question 3: What is Danegeld and did this have a positive or a negative impact for Anglo-Saxons?

Question 4: What were some of the key events which led to the invasion of Anglo-Saxon territory by the Vikings?

Question 5: What was Viking life like in Britain?

Question 6: What perspective do we view the Vikings after the raid on Lindisfarne?

Significant Individuals



Edward the Confessor



Harald Hardrada

King Athelstan



Primary Sources



Primary sources are original records and artefacts.

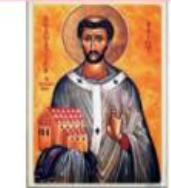
- Diaries
- Letters
- Artefacts
- Photographs



Alfred the Great



King Offa of Mercia



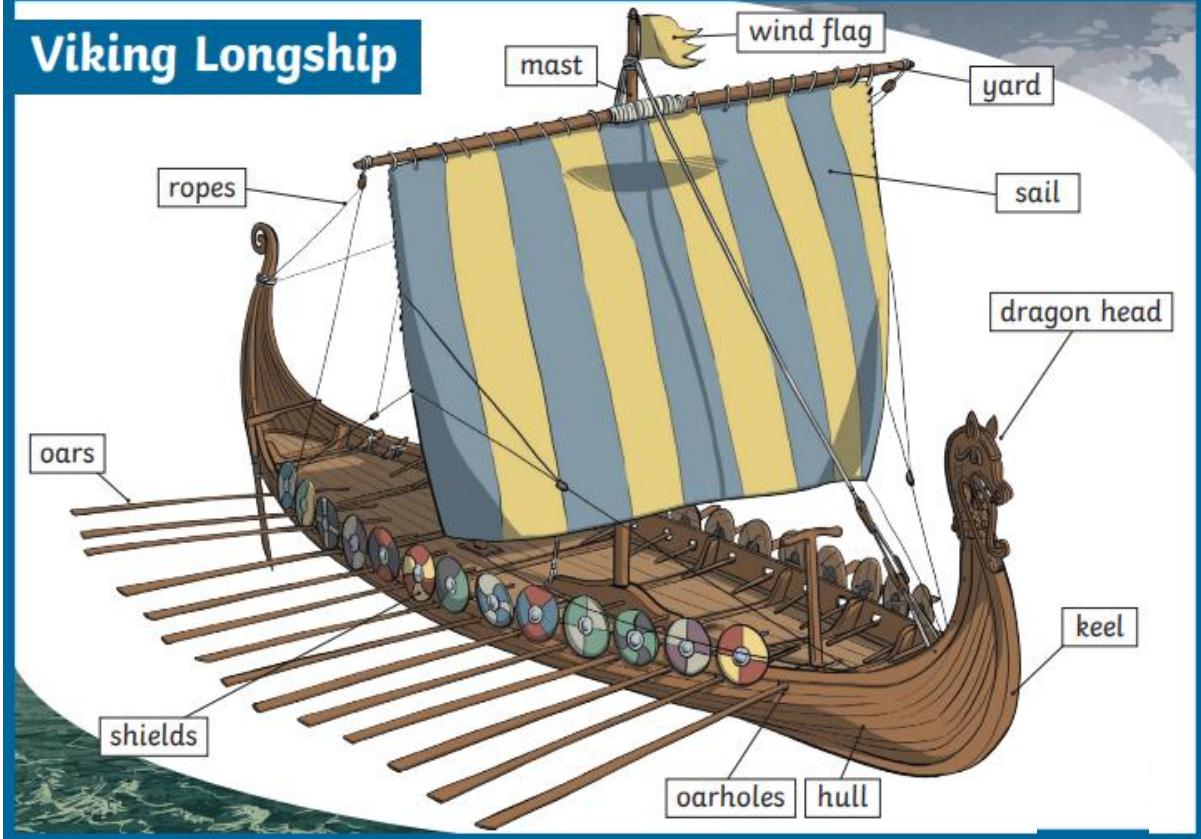
Augustine of Canterbury

Secondary Sources

Secondary sources are based on historian's viewpoints and ideas.

- Textbook
- Encyclopaedia
- Biography
- Journal articles

Viking Longship



British history

Timeline: The Viking Age (793–1066 AD)

