





A region of

northern Europe







A type of boat used by the Vikings

peace

a time when there

is no war or

violence

crime

a sudden attack

Danelaw

to violently stea

to violently steal something



The Vikings came from Norway (the Norse people), Sweden (the Swedes) and Denmark (the Danes).



Viking women would often have to look after the farms when the male warriors went raiding. Vikings would also live in long houses which could mean up to 70 people living in one house!



to reach an agreement about something





an area of northern and eastern England ruled by the Vikings

punishment



圇

a place where people choose to live

fine



Things

Vikings used to hold 'things' or meetings were they would decide if someone had broken the law and if so what their punishment would be.



king settlements

Alfred the Great

Alfred fought against the Vikings and won. However, he continued to cooperate with them giving them land known as Danelaw.



Raiding

The Vikings were fierce raiders, who would attack settlements on the coast or near to rivers, then take what they wanted from the people there. One of famous raids was on Lindisfarne Priory.

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outlaw

a criminal

an act that breaks the law



to make someone suffer in someway because they have broken the law

money someone must pay as a punishment

789 793
First Viking Viking raid on Lindisfarne

793-850 Viking raids continue up and down the Seven Kingdoms

865 The Great Viking Army invades the English Kingdoms from Denamark

866
Danes capture
York and make
it their kingdom
(Jorvik)

876
Vikings from Denmark,
Norway and Sweden
settle permanently in
England

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886
King Alfred the Creat defeats the Vikings but allows them to settle in Eastern England (the Kingdoms of York and East Anglia) This area on England becomes known as Danelaw and is ruled by the Viking King Guthrum

954
Eric Bloodaxe, the last
Viking King of Jorvik, is
thrown out of York.