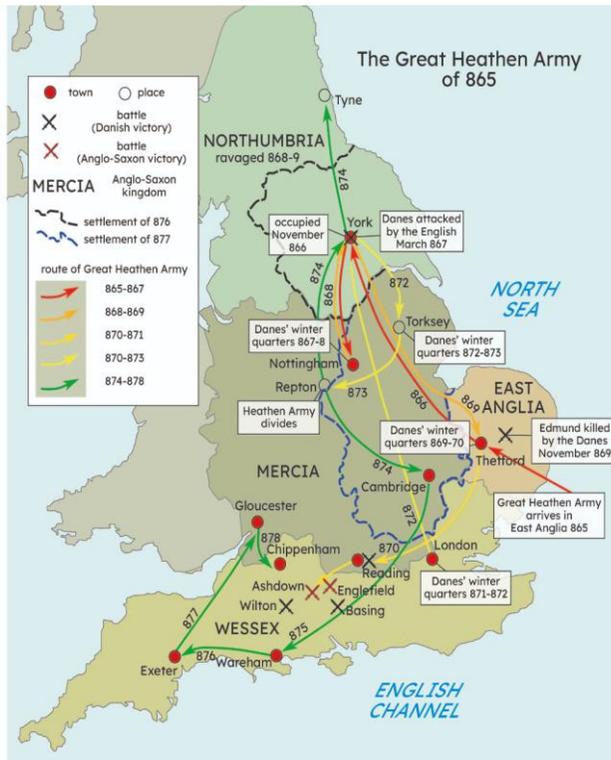


Year 5 Knowledge Organiser – Unit 5 Vikings

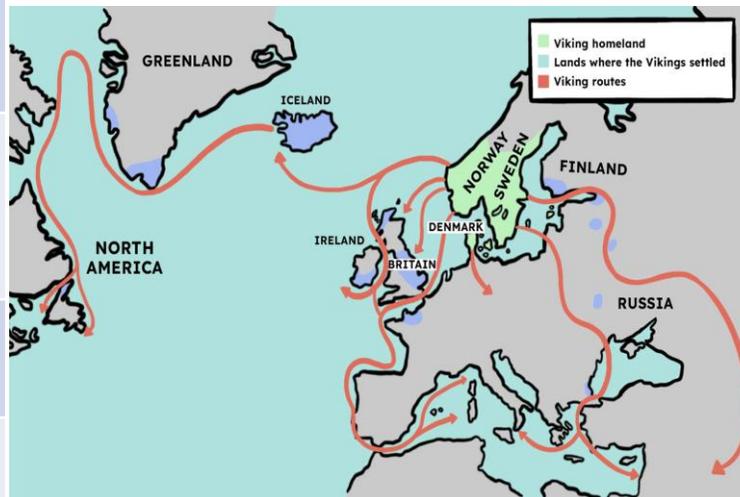
Vocabulary

Anglo-Saxons	the name given to the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, three tribes which came from North Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands
monastery	a monastery is a building lived in by a community of monks who follow religious vows
defend	when you defend something, you resist an attack made against it.
kingdom	a territory ruled by a king or queen
Vikings	people from Norway, Sweden and Denmark, also known as "Norsemen" or "Danes"
heathen	a heathen is a person who does not belong to a widely held religion
bribe	a bribe means to give someone money or something else of value, often illegally, to persuade that person to do something you want
raid	a surprise Viking attack with the aim of stealing things such as the raid on the monastery at Lindisfarne; not all Vikings were raiders
Danelaw	the area that Alfred allowed the Vikings to rule was called the Danelaw
longship	long, narrow Viking boat used for raiding



Key knowledge

- 1 The attack on Lindisfarne in 793 CE was the first major Viking raid on the British Isles. The Vikings also began to raid monasteries in Ireland, founding Dublin in the 9th century.
- 2 The Norse were seafarers who travelled and settled widely across Europe, as far away as Byzantium. In the 9th century, they settled in Iceland, and in the 10th century Erik the Red is said to have reached Greenland.
- 3 The Great Heathen Army overcame all of the Saxon kingdoms apart from Wessex, which came to be ruled by King Alfred.



Key people

1	Erik the Red	Discovered Greenland in 985 CE.
2	Leif Erikson	Discovered Vinland (Canada, North America) in 1000 CE
3	King Aethelred	Ruler of Wessex, supported by his younger brother Alfred.
4	King Alfred	Shortly after King Aethelred's death, his younger brother Alfred became the king of Wessex.