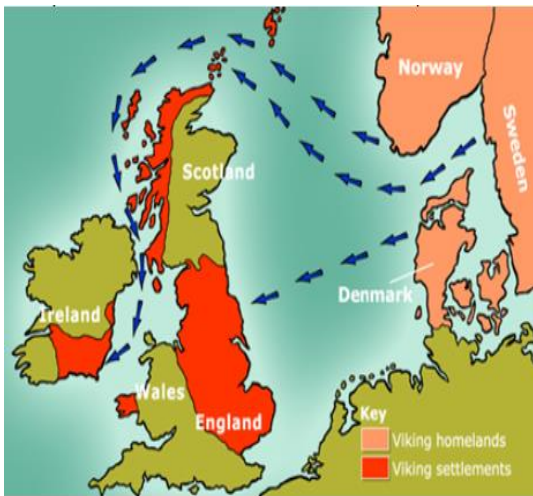




Key Concepts/Features

The Vikings were **invaders** and **settlers** who came from **Scandinavia** and travelled by **longboats** as far as North America in the west and Central Asia in the east from about 700 AD to 1100. The word "Viking" meant "pirate raid" in the Old Norse language. From the end of the 8th century onwards, the Vikings began to attack England. The strength of the army grew, and in 866 the Vikings captured the city of York. The last great Viking invasion force was defeated in battle at Stamford Bridge in 1066. Vikings settled all across the country, but the **densest** population was found in Yorkshire, where they had their capital city. It is here in the **Jorvik** region where we see more Viking place names than anywhere else. They end with the suffixes -by, -thorp(e), -thwait(e), -toft(s) and -ness.



Timeline	
AD 700	The Viking age begins.
AD 793	First invasion by the Vikings. They raided monasteries on the coast including Lindisfarne, off the coast of Northumbria.
AD 794	First raids on Scotland and Ireland.
AD 865	Great Viking army from Denmark invades England
AD 866	Danes capture York (which the Viking called Jorvik) and make it their kingdom (land ruled by a king).
AD 876	Vikings from Denmark, Norway and Sweden settle permanently in England.
AD 886	King Alfred the Great defeats the Vikings but allows them to settle in Eastern England.
AD 954	Eric Bloodaxe, the last king of Jorvik , is thrown out of York
AD 1001	Vikings land in America and establish a settlement .
AD 1014	King Canute (Cnut) of Denmark becomes King of England.
AD 1066	Battle of Hastings occurred; William I (the Conqueror) crowned King of England.
AD 1100	End of the Viking age.



Key Vocabulary

densest	Part of an area, which is very crowded closely together.
Jorvik	The name given to the city of York by the Vikings.
invaders	People who attack and raid a country or place.
longboats	A type of Viking warship.
monastery	A place where monks live.
monks	Men living in a religious community.
region	An area of land that has common features. A region can be defined by natural or artificial features.
runes	Scripture or writing carved using tools, into stone, bone, wood and metal.
Scandinavia	An area in northern Europe that includes countries such as Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
settlement	Any form of human dwelling.
settlers	A person who moves with a group of others to live in a new country or area.