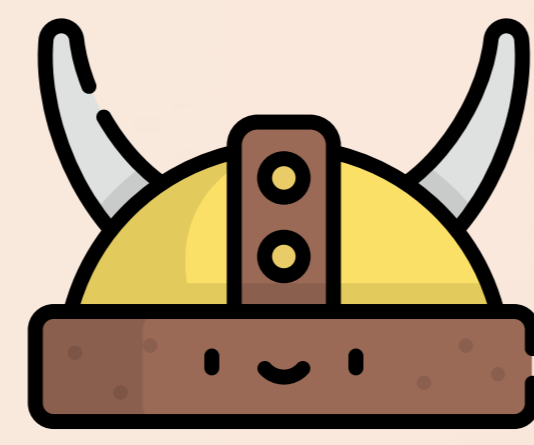


The Anglo Saxons, the Scots and the Vikings



KEY VOCABULARY

Anglo-Saxon

Viking

kingdom

Scots

Picts

migration

settlement

raid

trade

invasion

Pagan

Danelaw

danegeld

a mix of people from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands who came to live in England during the 5th Century (the three biggest tribes were the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes)

people of Scandinavian origin who travelled by sea and raided, invaded and settled in Europe from the 8th century

a country or place ruled by a king or queen

people who lived in Scotland (previously thought to have migrated from Ireland)

early settlers in Scotland who fought with the Romans

where people move from one place to live in another place

a place where people live, and sometimes work

an unexpected attack where an enemy comes to steal and/or destroy

buying and selling goods or services

to enter a country or place by force with the intent of taking over

a word used to describe people who believe in many gods and goddesses

the area of northern and eastern England ruled by the Vikings

money, or goods, paid by the Anglo-Saxons to the Vikings to stop them invading more places

KEY PEOPLE



King Cnut (Canute)



Edward the Confessor



Alfred the Great



Kenneth MacAlpin



Bede (Bede the Venerable)



Ethelred the Unready



William the Conqueror

a Viking king who ruled Denmark, England and Norway

an English king who built the original Westminster Abbey

ruled the kingdom of Wessex and fought back against the Vikings in Britain

King of the Picts who, according to national myth, was the first king of the Scots

a monk who wrote about life in Anglo Saxon England

English king who paid the Vikings to stop them attacking

defeated Harold Godwinson at the Battle of Hastings, 1066, and became King of England

WORK in the 11th century