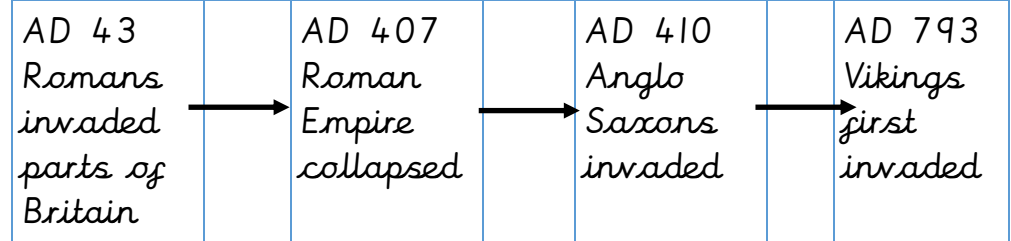


Vocabulary

Year 5—Spring—Viking Invaders Knowledge Organiser

Invasion	The act of an army that invades for conquest or plunder
Settlements	A place, normally one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community
Territory	An area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state
Conquer	Overcome and take control of
Defeat	Win a victory over someone in battle
Legacy	Something left or handed down
Plunder	To steal goods from a place or person, normally using force
Unified	To unite - make whole
Danelaw	Part of northern and eastern England occupied or administered by Danes
Monastery	A building occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows
Peace treaty	A formal agreement which ends a conflict
Jurisdiction	An official power to make legal decisions



In 793, England was divided into 7 kingdoms (all ruled by separate kings who were fighting to be the most powerful). These were: Northumberland, East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Sussex, Wessex, Mercia

In 886 (after Vikings had invaded, England was split into 3: Danelaw, English Mercia and Wessex.

Danelaw was the area of England ruled by the Vikings.

First Viking invasion, AD 793, occurred in Dorset. Followed by the attack on the monastery of Lindisfarne in Northumbria

AD 795 they attacked the island monastery of Iona Scotland

AD 867 Vikings capture York



Alfred The Great, King of Wessex, agrees a treaty with Vikings to divide England. The Saxons retain the west, while the east was to be Viking territory - later known as the 'Danelaw' - where English and (Danish) Vikings were equal in law.