# Invaders – Raiders or Traders? Part 2 Vikings

#### **Golden Threads: Social Change; Trade & Exploration**

Chronology: 793CE - 1066CE

Year 2 Summer 2

### 1) Who were the Vikings and where did they come from?

The Vikings came from the area we now know as Scandinavia, particularly Norway, Sweden and Denmark. They were excellent sailors and boat builders which meant they could explore far away from their homeland.



Chronology

## 2) How were the Vikings able to travel so far and where did they go?

The Vikings were excellent sailors, shipbuilders and navigators. They were very innovative and their skills meant they could sail further than before and explore lots of the world.



**Significance** 

## 3) Why did the Vikings invade Britain and how did Britain change during their rule?

The Vikings first invaded Britain in AD 793 and last invaded in 1066 when William the Conqueror became King of England after the Battle of Hastings. The Vikings came to Britain for more space, better soil for growing and to find treasures.



Similarities & Differences; Continuity & Change

#### 4) Where did the Vikings settle in Britain?

The areas the Viking settled in were known as Danelaw. It covered an area roughly east of a line on a map joining London and Chester. The Saxons lived south of the line. Some of the names of places in Britain are made up of Viking words. Place names ending in 'by' e.g. Derby, Rugby. 'by' meant farm or homestead (village). These places mark the earliest Viking settlements.



Cause & Consequence

### 5) Comparison between Anglo-Saxon and Viking Britain. What was the same, what was different? (Assessment Lesson)

Viking crafts were made from materials that came from across the world where they had traded and travelled like amber and glass. Craft and artisan skills like weaving, sewing and blacksmithing were common among people.



