

Subject Specific Vocabulary

archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
raids	A sudden armed attack with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying any of the enemy's land.
vicious	To be intentionally harmful or nasty. Vikings warriors were known to be vicious.
longhouse	A large hall-like building where many Viking families would live together.
berserkers	Warriors that went to war wearing wolf or bear skins. They were out of control and charged fearlessly. The word 'berserk' came from it.
longship	The narrow boat used by Vikings to raid along coasts.
Odin	One of the most famous Viking Gods known for wisdom.
Scandinavia	The name given to a collection of countries: Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
Danelaw	The name given to lands in Britain occupied by the Vikings.
misconception	This means mis-understanding. In Viking terms there were many misunderstandings about the Vikings.
Jorvik	The Viking name for the city of York. York now has a famous Viking museum called Jorvik.



Sticky Knowledge about the Vikings

- Not all Vikings were warriors. Many came in peace and became farmers.
- The lands that the Vikings occupied were known as Danelaw.
- No Vikings wore horns in their helmets.
- Vikings spoke Norse, which had an alphabet made up of runes.
- Longships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow water so that they could get close to the shore and sail in rivers to get inland.
- Vikings were pagans and often raided monasteries, looting gold.
- The most important Viking British city was York, or Jorvik as it was known by the Vikings.

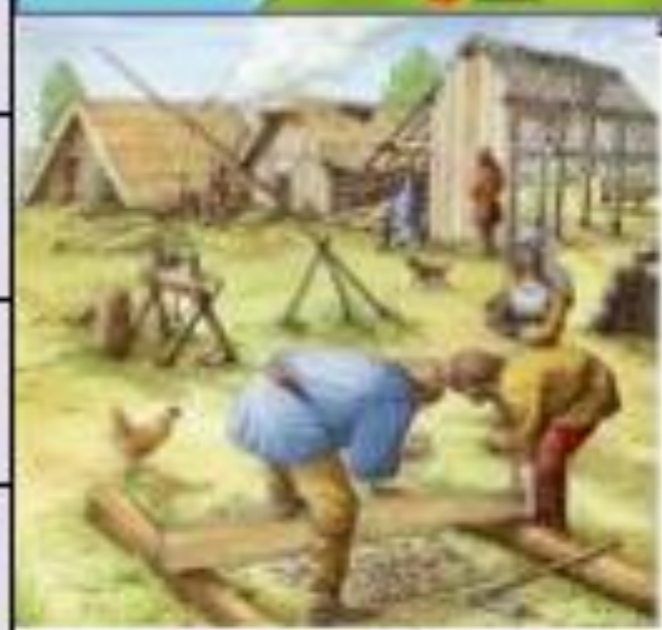


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Sticky Knowledge about the Anglo-Saxons

- The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes.
- The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land, 'Angle-land', became 'England'.
- They came to Britain from across the North Sea in the middle of the 5th Century from modern day Germany and Holland.
- For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.
- The Anglo-Saxons were fierce people who fought many battles, including fighting each other.
- The Anglo-Saxon period ended when the Normans conquered Britain in 1066.
- The first King of England was Athelstan, the Grandson of Alfred the Great.
- Harold Godwinson died at the Battle of Hastings resulting in the end of the Anglo-Saxon era.



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Anglo-Saxon kingdoms	The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms.
monk	A man who is a member of the religious community and dedicates his life to God.
invasion	An instance of invading a country or region with armed force.
migrate	Moving from one place to another
legacy	Anglo-Saxons left a legacy which included the language we speak, culture and politics. Many of the shires are our boundaries for counties today.
infantry	Soldiers marching or fighting on foot.
Witan or witenagemot	A council that helped the Saxon king rule.
wergild	A fine imposed for stealing or killing.
churl	A lower-class Anglo-Saxon but better than a slave.
Bayeux	An embroidered cloth, about 70 metres long illustrating the