

# Year 3 Parakeets

## History

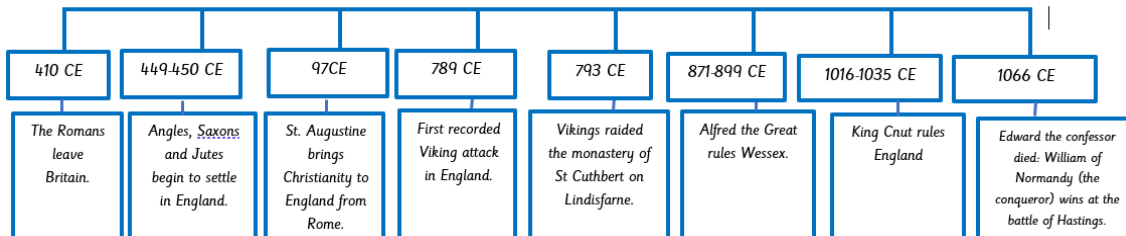
Spring 1



## Anglo Saxon, Scots and Vikings

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Anglo Saxon</b>	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)
<b>Danegeld</b>	Money, or goods, paid by the Anglo-Saxons to the Vikings to stop them invading more places
<b>Danelaw</b>	The area of northern and eastern England ruled by the Vikings
<b>Invasion</b>	To enter a country or place by force with the intention of taking over.
<b>Kingdom</b>	A country or place ruled by a king or queen
<b>Migration</b>	Where people move from one place to another.
<b>Pagan</b>	A word used to describe people who believe in many gods and goddesses.
<b>Picts</b>	Early settlers in Scotland who fought with the Romans.
<b>Raid</b>	An unexpected attack where an enemy comes to steal and or destroy
<b>Scots</b>	People who lived in Scotland (previously thought to have migrated from Ireland).
<b>Settlement</b>	A place where people live and sometimes
<b>Trade</b>	Buying and selling goods or services.
<b>Viking</b>	People of Scandinavian origin who travelled by sea and raided, invaded and settled in Europe from the 8th century

### Timeline



King Cnut  
(Canute)



A Viking who rules Denmark, England and Norway

Edward the  
Confessor



An English king who built the original Westminster Abbey

Alfred the  
Great



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

Kenneth  
MacAlpin



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

Bede the  
Venerable



A monk who wrote about life in Anglo Saxon England

Ethelred the  
Unready



English king who paid the Vikings to stop them attacking

William the  
Conqueror



Defeated Harold Godwinson at the battle of Hastings, 1066 and became King of England.