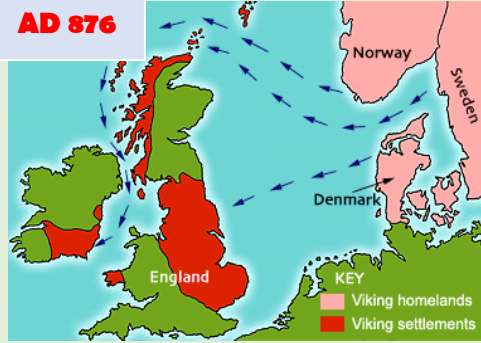




Why was this event so significant?

How did it create a stereotype of the Vikings that has lasted over 1000 years?



Why did the Vikings begin to settle?

How did it create a stereotype of the Vikings that has lasted over 1000 years?



How did Alfred the Great -King of the Anglo Saxons- find a peaceful resolution with The Vikings?

What were the terms of Danelaw?



How did the Battle of Stamford Bridge end the Viking age?

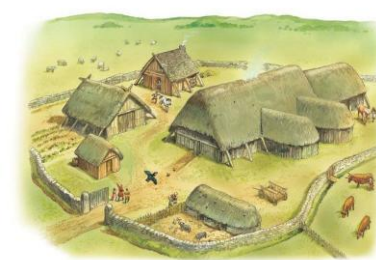
Are there still Vikings around today?



Navigate: To direct a ship using maps or instruments.

Longship: A long, narrow warship, powered by both oar and sail with many rowers.

Seafaring: (People who) regularly travel by sea.



Settlement: A place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.

Longhouse: a large communal village house.

Livestock: farm animals regarded as an asset.



Trader: A person who buys and sells goods.

Craftsperson: A person who is skilled at making things by hand.

Thrall: A slave, servant, or captive who did the hardest, dirtiest jobs.



Artefact: An object made by a human being, typically one of historical interest.

Chronicle: A factual written account of important or historical events.

Runes: Carved lettering used by the Vikings.