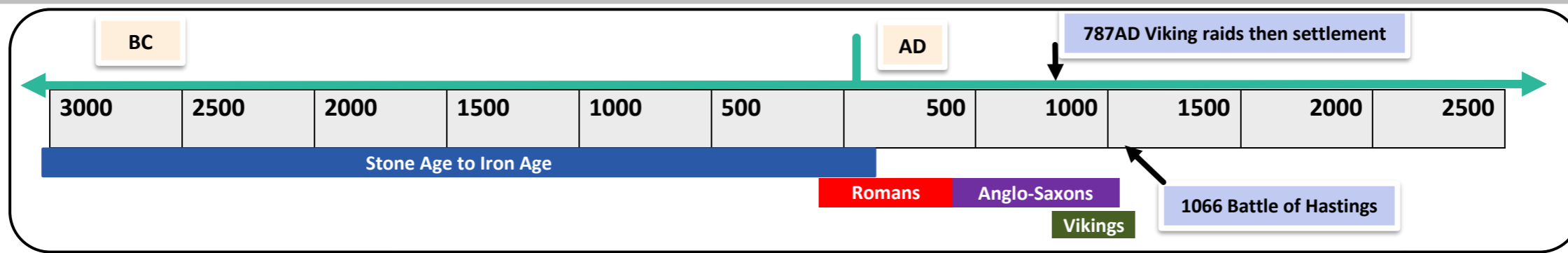


# Vikings: Would Viking people do anything for money?



## Learning Questions:

1. What happened when the Vikings raided Britain in 793 AD?
2. Why did so many Vikings leave home?
3. Why did so many Vikings settle in Britain?
4. Did King Alfred deserve the title of 'Great'?
5. How has our view of the Vikings been influenced, and would everyone at the time have had this view?

## Key takeaways

1. Viking means 'pirate' or 'raider'. Vikings came from Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden, Denmark).
2. Not all Viking people were raiders; many were farmers, traders and craftspeople.
3. Vikings **migrated** from their homeland for a number of reasons.
4. Some included push factors – where they came from was overpopulated and there was not enough food.
5. Pull factors included wealth and a better climate.
6. Vikings settled in many places, not just in Britain.
7. They mainly settled in **rural** areas in the East of England as these were the first places they encountered.
8. We know about Vikings by studying archaeological remains, studying the Viking **sagas** and reading written accounts.
9. Some accounts were written by other groups, like Anglo-Saxons, a number of years after the events took place.
10. Historians continue to review their **interpretation** of what Viking people were like.

## Key Vocabulary

**interpretation:** a description or explanation of something in the past based on sources of evidence

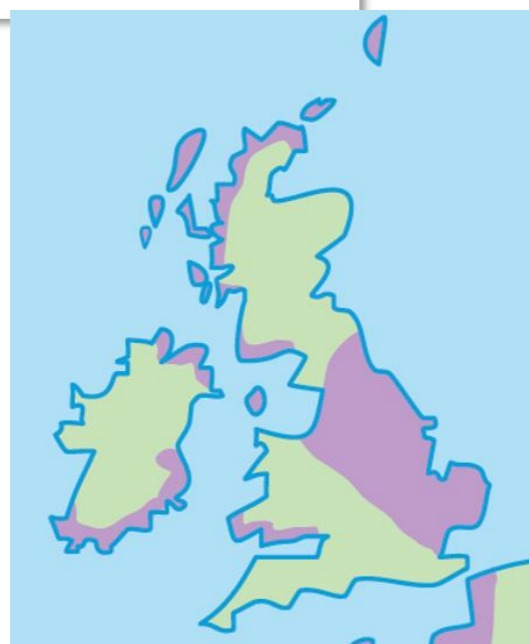
**migrate:** to move from one place to another

**raid:** to enter a place by force to steal something

**rural:** countryside areas, usually focused on farming

**saga:** a story that tells a heroic adventure

Map showing Viking settlement (purple shading)



The nearest Viking settlements to my home are

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.....

I know this because

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Map showing Viking journeys



Viking journeys  
Main settlement areas