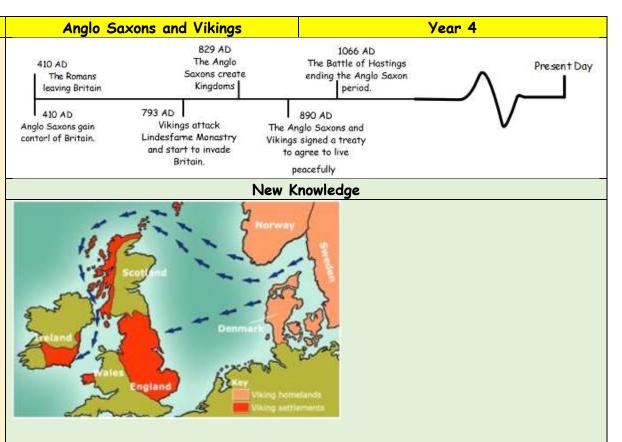
History	
Vocabulary	
Resistance	Refusing to accept something.
Invade	To enter a country, usually in large numbers and without permission.
Settlement	A place where people establish a community.
Peasantry	Poor people who worked the land, usually farming.
Conquest	Taking control of a place or people by military force.
Peasant	A poor person who works on the land.
Pagan	Someone who doesn't practise one of the major world religions.
Warrior	A brave or experienced soldier or fighter.
Kingdom	A country or area of land ruled over by a king or queen.
Surrender	Stop resisting an enemy and give up or give in to them (e.g. let them take over).
Primary	An artefact, document, diary, recording or
source	any source of information that was created during that period of time.
Secondary	A piece of information about a period of
source	time that was created at a later date e.g. a drawing, an information text.
Religion	The belief in something with superhuman powers, usually a god or gods.
Scandinavia	A region of northern Europe containing modern-day Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
Monarchy	A form of ruling where a king or queen (a monarch) is in charge.
Trade	The action of buying and selling goods and services.



Reasons why the Saxons and Vikings wanted to invade Britain:

- Better trade
- The land was better for farming.
- The climate was better.
- Fewer floods
- There wasn't enough land in their home nations.
- There was a lot of wealth in Britain, especially in monasteries.