

# KEY LEARNING

The Anglo-Saxons were under constant attack from Vikings who travelled from **Scandinavia** in longboats.

The first Viking raid recorded in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle was around AD787. It was the start of a fierce struggle between the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings.

They invaded towns and villages, finally conquering York (Jorvik) in CE 866.

The Vikings started out with short invasion trips to steal treasure and take enslaved people, in time, making their home in Britain.

They drove the Saxons out of part of Britain and took it for themselves.

The Saxon King, **Alfred the Great**, could not stop them, so had to let them have the north and east of the country, known as **Danelaw**.

Edward the Confessor was the last Anglo-Saxon king of England. He built Westminster Abbey.

The Anglo-Saxons were defeated by the Normans (Norsemen) from Normandy (France) invaded and won the **Battle of Hastings** in 1066.



## The History of the Viking & Anglo-Saxon struggle for England to time of Edward the Confessor 789 -1066 CE



### IMPORTANT FIGURES

King Offa



King Alfred



Bede



King Athelstan

King of England 925-939AD



King Cnut

King Cnut or Canute of England, Denmark and Norway 1016-1035AD



Edward the Confessor

King of England 1042-1066AD



William the Conqueror

Norman King of England 1066-1087AD



# KEY LEARNING

## Lindisfarne

Lindisfarne, also known as Holy Island, was one of the first landing sites of the Vikings.

The Vikings were pagans, not Christians like most people living in Britain at the time. They did not think twice about raiding a monastery.

It was a monastery Christian where monks lived and worshipped.

The Vikings committed terrible violence against the Monks at Lindisfarne.

They stole holy treasure and destroyed buildings.





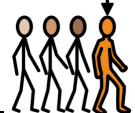






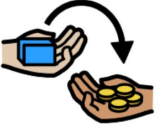



They also enslaved some of the monks.



### Timeline

787	793	800 onwards	866	871	1013	1016	1042	1066	1066	1066 onwards
First Viking Invasion	Vikings invade Lindisfarne	Vikings decide to settle in England	Danelaw was established	Alfred the Great rules as King of Wessex	The Vikings take the throne	King Canute / Cnut the Great rules as the first Viking King of England	Edward the Confessor becomes King of England	Edward the Confessor dies	Battle of Hastings, Normans defeat the Anglo-Saxons	The Normans rule England. The Normans in France were originally Vikings from Scandinavia!

# VOCABULARY

<b>Artefact</b>	An object made by a human of historical or cultural interest.		<b>Runes</b>	The name given to the Viking alphabet .	
<b>Conquered</b>	To take control of an area or country by force.		<b>Raid</b>	A surprise attack.	
<b>Chieftain</b>	The leader of a village or small group of people.		<b>Scandinavia</b>	An area in northern Europe that includes countries such as Norway, Sweden and Denmark.	
<b>Danelaw</b>	The area of England ruled by the Vikings .		<b>Settlement</b>	A place where people make their homes.	
<b>Freeman</b>	A person who is not a slave and free to choose who he or she worked for .		<b>Thatched</b>	A roof covered in straw	
<b>Longship / longboats</b>	A Viking ship with a sail and oars, also called a dragonship.		<b>Trader</b>	A person who sells goods.	
<b>Monastery</b>	The building where monks live.		<b>Inheritance</b>	Receiving money, property or objects from someone when they die.	
<b>Pagan</b>	A person who believed in many gods and supernatural forces				

WHAT CAME BEFORE



Year 5 - Saxons, Picts and Scots

WHAT COMES NEXT

The Maya