

## Class 3

## Anglo-Saxons and Vikings

## Spring Term

Timeline of key events	
449 AD	Anglo-Saxons invade Britain and settle here.
600 AD	Anglo-Saxons take over England and divide it into 7 kingdoms.
625 AD	King <u>Redwald</u> is buried at <u>Sutton Hoo</u> .
793 AD	The Vikings attack from Norway.
866 AD	The Vikings captured the city of York and settled permanently by 878 AD.
871 AD	King Alfred the Great is named King of Wessex.
939 AD	The Vikings invade and attack the north of England and settle there.
954 AD	The last Viking king is forced out of <u>Jorvik</u> (York).
1013 AD	King Sven of Denmark and his son Cnut sail up the Humber and Trent to claim the throne.
1066 AD	King Harold is defeated at the Battle of Hastings.

### Fun Facts!

The Anglo- Saxons were made up of three tribes- Angles, Saxons and Jutes. They came from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.

The Vikings were from Denmark, Norway and Sweden and raided Britain by travelling on long ship boats with dragon heads to ward off evil spirits.

Walls in Viking homes were made of Wattle, which was sticks woven together and covered in mud.



### Key figures

Basil Brown	Archaeologist who discovered the <u>Sutton Hoo</u> burial site, with a long ship.
Alfred the Great	An Anglo-Saxon king who prevented England falling to Viking rule. King of Wessex.
King Harold	The last crowned English king and died at the Battle of Hastings in 1066 fighting Norman invaders.

### Key vocabulary

Invalidate	Enter a country to occupy/ take over it.
Norse	A Norwegian medieval language form.
Attack	Take actions with weapons, usually in battle.
Defend	To protect somewhere from danger or harm.
Trade	Buying or selling goods.
Raid	An attack by enemy troops, usually involving weapons.
Settlement	A place where people establish a community and live.
Evil spirits	A spirit intending to cause harm.

