

The Vikings

Timeline

Year	Event
AD 410	The Roman army leaves Britain
AD 449	Anglo-Saxons invade England
AD 600	Anglo Saxons gradually take over England
AD 789	First recorded Viking raid
AD 793	Lindisfarne is raided by Vikings
AD 866	The Vikings capture the city of York, (Jorvik)
AD 867–878	Invasion of the Great Danish (Viking) army. Series of big Viking victories
AD 870	Wessex becomes the last Saxon Kingdom
AD 871	Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex
AD 886	Vikings and Alfred divide England
AD 937	Athelstan becomes King of England
AD 1042	Edward the Confessor becomes King of England
AD 1066	William the Conqueror wins the battle of Hastings. The last Anglo-Saxon king dies

Important People

Alfred The 'Great'
King Athelstan
Edward the Confessor
William The Conqueror

Important Places

Wessex
Northumbria
Mercia
East Anglia
Hastings
Jorvik (York)



Vocabulary

Definition

Conquest	The act of taking over a place.
Court	The place where a king meets his followers and gives commands.
Danelaw	The area where Danish law applied in Saxon Britain.
Invaders	People who attack and try to take over land from other people.
Longboat	Viking ship with a sail and oars.
Monastery	The building where monks live.
Pagan	A person who worships many gods.
Raider	An enemy who attacks and then goes away.
Runes	The letters of the Anglo-Saxon alphabet.
Thane	An Anglo-Saxon nobleman who owned land.
Vikings	People from Scandinavia who were fighters, sea-travellers, traders and farmers.
Wergild	Money paid to a murdered Anglo-Saxon's family by the murderer.

