

Year 4- What does evidence tell us about the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England?

What should I already know?

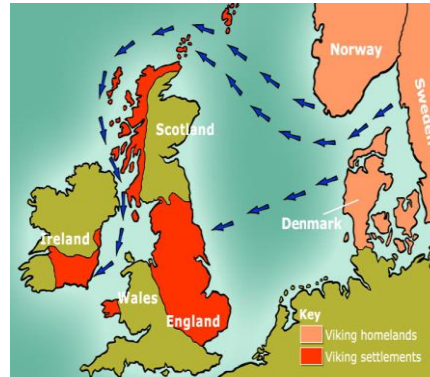
- Anglo-Saxons were warriors and farmers from modern-day Scandinavia and northern Europe.
- Anglo Saxon Britain was split into 7 kingdoms.
- Anglo-Saxons came to Britain to fight, farm, make new homes and/or because they were invited.

Key Events

793CE Vikings raid Lindisfarne monastery (recorded in Anglo-Saxon chronicle)

866CE The Great Heathen Army of the Vikings captures York and makes it their kingdom.

1066CE William the Conqueror invades England and ends the Vikings rule in England.



Key vocabulary and definitions

Scandinavia	The area that is made up of the countries Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
Conquer	To get something by force.
Treaty	A written agreement between two states or countries
Monastery	A building occupied by monks living under religious vows.
Excavation	To uncover something by digging & removing the earth that covers it.
Jorvik	The Viking name for the city we now call York.
Heathen	A person who does not hold any religious beliefs.
Danes	People who are from Denmark.
Kingdom	An area ruled by a monarch.

Timeline

Britain:	Romans 43-450CE	Anglo Saxons 450-1066CE Vikings 793-1066CE
Europe:	Romans 756BCE - 476CE	Vikings 793-1200CE
World:	Romans 130BCE - 476CE	Golden Age of Islam 800BCE - 1258CE