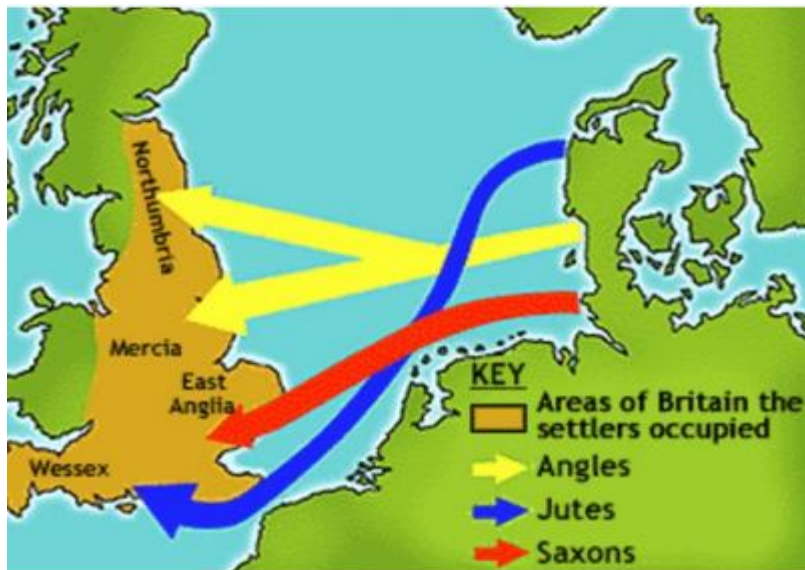




Year 5 - Spring 1 - Anglo-Saxons and Vikings

Britain	Romans 43 – 450 AD	Anglo Saxons 450 - 1066	Medieval 1066 - 1497
Europe	Romans 756 BC – 476 AD	Vikings 793 – 1200 AD	
World	Romans 130 BC – 476 AD	Golden Age of Islam 800 AD–1258AD	



Key Facts

Hengist and Horsa are believed to be the first Anglo-Saxon settlers into Britain in AD450. They were asked in to help defend against the Picts.
There were 7 Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms in Britain called the heptarchy.
St Bede described the conversion of Britain to Christianity, including East Anglia.
The Vikings began invading Britain from 793AD looking for farmland and valuables.
In 878AD King Alfred of Wessex agreed peace with the Vikings. The east side of Britain came under Danelaw.
The Vikings killed the last East Anglian king of the Wuffinga dynasty, King Edmund in 869AD.

Key Vocabulary

Invader	A person who tries to enter and control a land by force.	Danelaw	Northern and Eastern part of Britain under Danish Viking rule after agreement with King Alfred.
Settler	A person who goes to a new place to live there.	Norse	People or things of the Medieval Scandinavians including Vikings.
Sutton Hoo	Ship burial site near Woodbridge. Supposedly the burial place of King Raedwald.	King Alfred	King of Wessex who ruled the western part of Britain and became called the first King of England.
Heptarchy	The seven kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon Britain.	Lindisfarne	Monastery in northern England attacked by the Vikings.

