

Invaders

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ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY	
invaded	Entering an area by force in order to take over.
chariot	A two-wheeled vehicle drawn by horses and used in racing and warfare.
emperor	A ruler of an empire
religion	A set of beliefs held by a group of people, usually involving worship or prayer.
temple	A building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.
mosaic	A picture or pattern made by arranging small pieces of stone, tile or glass
settlement	A place (often previously uninhabited) where people settle to live.
monarch	A king or queen who is the leader of the country.
paganism	A religion that involves the worship many different gods.
medieval	The period of history from 500 AD to 1500 AD.
Danelaw	The area of England where the Vikings settled after the invasion.
conquered	Gaining or acquiring by force
invaded	Entering an area by force in order to take over
rune	Symbols used as an alphabet in the Anglo-Saxon writing system.
Valhalla	In Norse mythology, it is the heavenly hall that slain warriors go to.

753 BC	55 BC	27 BC	43 AD	50 AD	60 AD	80 AD	122 AD	312 AD	410 AD
Rome is founded by Romulus	Julius Caesar attempts his first invasion of Britain	Augustus become the first Roman Emperor	Roman invasion of Britain	London is founded	Boudicca rebels	Colosseum is built in Rome	Hadrian's Wall is built	Christianity becomes the official religion of the Roman empire	Last Romans leave Britain

Who were the Romans?

The Romans were a group of people from mainland Europe (what is now known as Italy). They invaded the British Isles in 43 AD and remained until 410 AD.

Roman Legacy

Some of the greatest Roman inventions are still around today. These include Roman numerals, Roman baths, plumbing and sanitation, the use of arches for building structures, Roman roads, surgical tools and military strategies.

Julius Caesar

Caesar was considered a brave soldier, who was brought to power by bribery. He always aimed to advance the power and glory of Rome. He first landed in Britain in 55 BC, but it was actually another 100 years before the Romans actually conquered Britain! In the end, Caesar was murdered by around 60 men.

Fun fact! The Romans built aqueducts to bring water to their cities.

AD 449	AD 600	AD 793	AD 871	AD 924	AD 937	AD 939	AD 1042	AD 1066
Anglo-Saxon invaders arrive in Britain	Anglo-Saxons take over England	Vikings attack from Norway	Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex	Athelstan becomes the King of Wessex	Athelstan defeats rebels in battle	Vikings invade England and take back the north	Edward the Confessor becomes king	King Harold is killed in the Battle of Hastings

Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

The Anglo-Saxons were a group of people made up from tribes from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. They sailed across the North Sea and invaded different parts of Britain.

Alfred the Great

Alfred the Great was the monarch who made a peace treaty with the Vikings. The Vikings would remain in the eastern of England in the Danelaw area and the Anglo-Saxons would stay in the western side.

AD 793	AD 866	AD 871	AD 878	AD 886	AD 900	AD 954
The Vikings attack the island of Lindisfarne	The Vikings capture York	Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex	The Vikings settle in England	King Alfred agrees to a treaty with the Vikings	The Vikings rule the north of Scotland	The last Viking king of Jorvik is forced out of York

Who Were the Vikings?

The Vikings were Norse people who came from Scandinavia (Norway, Sweden and Denmark). The word Viking means 'a pirate raid'. They travelled to countries like Britain and Ireland, where they fought the local people, stole from churches and burnt buildings to the ground.