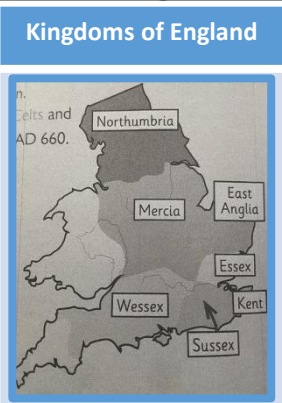


Year 5 Term 1: Who was the first English king?

Timeline of Events	
AD 400- AD 600	Dark Ages
AD 550	Britain was broken up into small kingdoms
AD 660	Anglo-Saxons controlled most of Britain
AD 757 – AD 796	Mercia was the most powerful kingdom and Offa was its king
AD 790 – AD 799	First Viking raids to Britain
AD 793	First Viking raid on the island of Lindisfarne
AD 871	Only kingdom left to resist the Vikings was Wessex
AD 886	Mercia was split between King Alfred and the Danes
AD 928	Athelstan retook York from the Vikings and became king of England
AD 978	Aethelred became king and the Viking raids recommenced
AD 1002	Aethelred took revenge and ordered a massacre of all Danish men
1042	Edward the Confessor came to the throne
14 th October 1066	William Duke of Normandy killed Harold II at the Battle of Hastings England became Norman



Key People	
Offa	King of Mercia from AD 757 to AD 796
King Alfred of Wessex	King of Wessex AD 871 – 899, defended Wessex from the Viking conquest, (aka Alfred the Great)
Guthrum	Danish Viking Leader
Athelstan	King Alfred's Grandson, first king to unite English kingdoms
Aethelred	Established Yorvik, came to the throne aged 12
Edward the Confessor	Aethelred's son, penultimate Saxon King of England
William Duke of Normandy	Edward the confessor's cousin. Ordered a survey of all the landholdings in England – The Domesday Book, (aka William The Conqueror)
King Harold II	Died in the Battle of Hastings



Vocabulary Dozen	
legend	a non-historical or unverifiable story handed down through tradition and widely accepted as historical
kingdom	a state or government with a king or queen
culture	the quality in a person or society that arises from a concern for what is regarded as excellent in arts, letters, manners, scholarly pursuits etc
Christianity	the Christian religion, including the Catholic, Protestant, and Eastern Orthodox churches
laws	the principles and regulations established in a community by some authority and applicable to its people
raids	a sudden assault or attack to seize or suppress something
runestones	a stone bearing one characters of ancient alphabets
treaty	written agreement between countries in which they agree to do a particular thing or to help each other
united	made into, or made to act as a single entity
revenge	to enact punishment for a wrong, especially in a resentful or vindictive manner
massacre	the unnecessary, indiscriminate killing of a large number of people or animals
confessor	a person who acknowledges a fault, crime, misdeed, weakness, etc

Exciting Books

			
Anglo-Saxon Boy	Beowulf	Viking Boy	Viking Tales