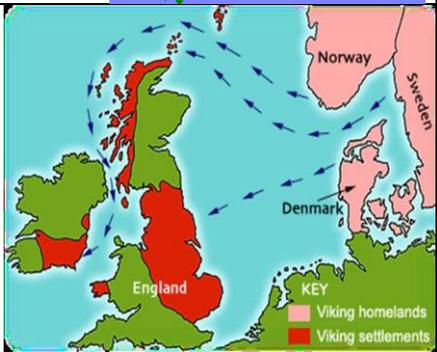
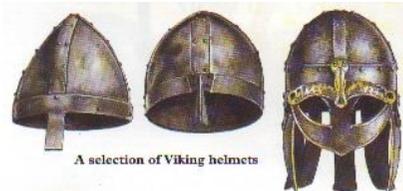


Traders or Raiders? - The Anglo-Saxon and Viking struggle for England

VOCABULARY		DEFINITION	BIG CONCEPTS: Home, Identity, Power, Unity			
Viking	Pirate raid. "I'm going Viking"	The seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms c700AD:				
Anglo-Saxons	Members of the most powerful German nations who came to Britain (Angles, Saxons and Jutes)	Northumbria Mercia (key town Aylesbury) Wessex East Anglia			Viking weaponry	
Norse	Men from the North / Ancient language originating in Scandinavia Norse mythology – Thor, Frigg etc	Essex Kent Sussex				
Scandinavia	Three countries of Northern Europe; Sweden, Denmark, Norway. Vikings mainly came from these areas	The Britons and Celts ruled the remaining land			 <p>A selection of Viking helmets</p>	
Valhalla	Viking Heaven	Viking raiding and invasion routes	<p>Viking raiding parties set sail from what is now known as Scandinavia towards Scotland and Northern England.</p>		<p>Viking clothes were made from wool, linen and animal skins. ... Women, with the help of children, made the wool into yarn and used natural dyes from plants to give it colour. Men wore tunics and trousers and women wore a long dress with a pinafore over it. Their clothes were fastened with belts and brooches.</p>	
Longship / longboat	Viking ship with a sail and oars sometimes called a Dragonship. Used by Vikings and Anglo-Saxons	Their trading routes took them as far as Turkey, Russia and Iraq.				
Runes	The Anglo-Saxon and Viking alphabet					
Lindisfarne	An island home to the monastery off northern England where the Vikings' first major invasion took place in 793					
Danelaw	The area of England ruled by the Vikings.			Runes alphabet		

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Timeline

AD 410	The Romans leave Britain.
AD 459	Angles and Saxons Invaded England
AD 597	The Pope sent Augustine to spread Christianity
AD 616	King Ethelberht died (first Christian King)
AD 757	Offa is the king of Mercia.
793 AD	Attack on Lindisfarne
871 AD	King Alfred, the Great, becomes King of Wessex
876 AD	Guthrum, Viking King, attacks Wessex
878 AD	Battle at Chippenham
878 AD	Peace Treaty between King Alfred and King Guthrum
899 AD	King Alfred dies
924 AD	Athelstan becomes King of Mercia
927 AD	Athelstan conquered York
928 AD	Athelstan becomes King of whole England
937 AD	Battle of Brunanburh
939 AD	King Athelstan dies
978 AD	Aethelred becomes King
1002 AD	King Aethelred orders for all Danish men to be killed
1013 AD	Swedish King, Sven, becomes King of England
1016 AD	Danish King, King Cnut, becomes King of England
1042 AD	Edward the Confessor becomes King of England and dies January 1066 – Harold II becomes King of England
1066 AD	Battle of Hastings – October 1066
1066 AD	Duke William of Normandy becomes King of England
1100 AD	End of Viking age

Important names:

Alfred the Great was king of Wessex and he successfully defended his kingdom from the Vikings attempt to conquest in 871 AD.



Athelstan – (Alfred's grandson) won back York.

Ethelred the Unready fled the country when the Vikings (lead by **Sweyn Forkbeard**) invaded in 1013 AD.



Canute the Great (Viking son of **Sweyn**) won the throne of England in 1016 AD.



Edward the Confessor lived in exile until 1041 AD and became king of England in 1042 AD.



Viking Gods and Goddesses

