

I can sequence events in the Anglo Saxon and Viking struggle for England

Timeline of Key Events:

All dates below are approximate:

- 787 CE First Scandinavian raids
- 793 CE Viking attacks on Lindisfarne
- 842 CE Viking raids on London
- 865 CE Great Heathen Army invade
- 878 CE Battle of Edington
- 927 CE Athelstan unites English kingdoms
- 950 CE Vikings from Ireland & Isle of Man raid the west coast of Wales
- 991 CE Battle of Maldon leads to the first payments of Danegeld
- 994 CE Danish attack on London fails
- 1000 CE Vikings reach Newfoundland
- 1013 CE King Sven of Sweden lands and becomes King of England
- 1016 CE King Cnut becomes King of England
- 1042 CE Saxon Edward the Confessor returns to become King of England
- 1066 CE Edward the Confessor dies, leading to several contenders claiming the throne. Harold Godwinsson becomes King, but is killed by William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings

The Anglo Saxons and Vikings

What impact did the Romans leaving Britain have?

Key Words	Meaning
Invasde	To enter by force to conquer
Settlement	To move to live in a new country or area
Picts	Ancient people inhabiting Northern Scotland during Roman times
Norse	Norwegians or Scandinavians in Ancient medieval times
Celts	A group of people who spread through Europe in Ancient times
Anglo-Saxons	

I can recognise King Cnut's role in Viking occupation of Britain

In the summer of 1015, Canute's fleet set sail for England with a Danish army of perhaps 10,000 in 200 longships.

In 1016 Cnut became king of England. For the next few years England was part of his Viking empire, along with Denmark and Norway.

I can describe the events at Lindis-

This Viking raid on the island of Lindisfarne, just off the Northumbrian coast, was not the first in England. A few years before, in 789, 'three ships of northmen' had landed on the coast of Wessex, and killed the king's reeve who had been sent to bring the strangers to the West Saxon court.

The assault on Lindisfarne was different because it attacked the sacred heart of the Northumbrian kingdom, desecrating 'the very place where the Christian religion began in our nation'. It was where Cuthbert (d. 687) had been bishop, and where his body was now revered as that of a saint.

I can describe the Roman retreat from Britain

From 400 Britain suffered repeated attacks from barbarian invasions and in c. 409 Roman officials departed.

Over the next 150 years most of the Roman cities fell into ruins.

