



AD 700: The Viking age begins

AD 793: First invasion by the Vikings. They raided monasteries on the coast including Lindisfarne, off the coast of Northumbria.

AD 794: First raids on Scotland and Ireland.

AD 865: Great Viking army from Denmark invades England

AD 866: Danes capture York (which the Viking called Jorvik) and make it their kingdom (land ruled by a king)

AD 876: Vikings from Denmark, Norway and Sweden settle permanently in England.

AD 886: King Alfred the Great defeats the Vikings but allows them to settle in Eastern England.

AD 954: Eric Bloodaxe, the last king of Jorvik, is thrown out of York

AD 1001: Vikings land in America and establish a settlement.

AD 1014: King Canute (Cnut) of Denmark becomes King of England.

AD 1066: Battle of Hastings occurred; William I (the Conqueror) crowned King of England.

AD 1100: End of the Viking age.

1. What was life like in Britain in 1066?

Farms - lived on farms and kept cows, pigs and sheep for milk, wool and meat.

Houses - Walls made of stone or wood. A straw roof. Wattle and daub (sticks and mud/dung) for the inside of the walls.

Jewellery - Worn to show off how rich a person was.

Christianity- helped unite the kingdoms.

Children- didn't go to school.

4. Who was King Athelstan?

- He ruled from 924 - 939
- Defeated the Vikings and reclaimed York.
- The first king crowned of ALL of England.



2. What was the impact of the Viking raids?

The Early Vikings

The Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They travelled in boats called **longships** and first arrived in Britain around AD 787. The Vikings **raided** places such as monasteries and **pillaged** expensive items to trade. They were looking for valuable goods like gold and jewels, imported foods and other useful materials.

The Vikings also wanted to claim land and tried to take over much of Britain. They **invaded** and settled in Scotland before heading south to places such as York. By AD 878 the Vikings had settled permanently in Britain.



Key Vocabulary

AC is after Jesus was born. **BC** is before Jesus was born.

Empire - is the collective name for a group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.

Civilisation- is a group of people with their own languages and way of life.

Pillaged—to violently steal something.

Settlements are the places people live such as villages and towns.

6. What is the Battle of Hastings and why was it significant?

AD 1066 - Harold II tried to stop Harald of Norway from invading England and killed him in the Battle of Stamford Bridge.

William, the Duke of Normandy, thought he should be king so came to fight Harold in the Battle of Hastings (AD 1066). Harold was shot through the eye with an arrow and died in the battle. William of Normandy, who became known as William the Conqueror, became King, bringing the Viking and Anglo-Saxon age to an end in AD 1066.

3. Why did the Vikings want to settle?

The Anglo-Saxons offered rich pickings in the form of well-developed economies with coastal or riverine trading towns to loot. England also had churches and monasteries enriched with gold and silver ornaments to plunder for bullion or hack silver and, eventually, fertile land to take over.

