



England was unified until 1066 when the Normans arrived!



Ethelred the Unready tried to pay the Viking invaders but they took the gold and attacked anyway.

When the Romans left Britain, they took their armies with them. This left Britain undefended!

Year Five Saxons and Vikings



Spring 2



Historians believe that the Anglo-Saxons came to Britain because they wanted land to farm on, a place to build homes, but also they had heard that the Britons were easy to beat in a fight!

410 AD
The Romans left Britain. Not long after, the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain.

After the death of Alfred the Great, many Anglo-Saxon Kings followed until **1016 AD** when King Cnut made England part of the Viking empire.

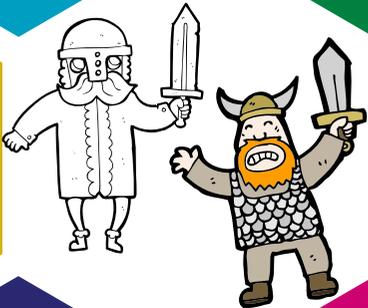


Before the Danelaw the Anglo-Saxons used to pay the Vikings "Danegald" payments to stop them attacking!



Alfred the Great attempted to bring peace to Britain. He gave the east of the country to the Vikings and the west to the Anglo-Saxons. This was called the Danelaw.

By **874 AD** all the Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms had fallen to the Vikings, apart from Wessex, which was ruled by **Alfred the Great**.



The Anglo-Saxons built villages in places with lots of natural resources, such as water and wood.

The Anglo-Saxons HATED the brick buildings left by the Romans so built their own villages from wood!

All the family lived in one room!



Glossary

Anglo-Saxons - a mix of tribes from Germany, The Netherlands and Denmark who settled in Britain

Bretwalda - an Anglo-Saxon King who rules over more than one Kingdom

Empire - a group of countries ruled by a single ruler

Kingdom - a territory or part of a country

Longboat - a long, narrow warship that is powered by oars

Monastery - a church where Christian Monks live

In 793AD, a small group of Vikings attacked the monastery at Lindisfarne. 50 years later they returned with a huge army aiming to take over the whole country!

The first recorded Viking invasion occurred in **787 AD**. This was the start of a fierce struggle between the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings.

Anglo-Saxon Britain was not ruled by a single person. They invaded Britain as different tribes and ruled different parts of Britain.

Britain was split into **7 kingdoms**. Each kingdom was led by a warrior, who became a King, and had a small army.



From time to time, a King would rule over more than one kingdom. They were then called a "Bretwalda".



The Vikings left Scandinavia, by longboat, and travelled to Britain and Ireland. They became well known for raiding and violence!

AD 449

Anglo Saxons invaders arrive in Britain.

AD 600

Anglo Saxons gradually take over England.

AD 793

The vikings attack from Norway.

AD 871

Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex.

AD 1066

King Harold is killed in the Battle of Hastings.