**Timeline**

350 Saxons try to invade England but are fought off by the Romans

410 Roman rule in Britain ends

448-550 Jutes, Angles and Saxons invade and settle

450 Saxons settle in Kent

556 The 7 Kingdoms are created across England

597 St. Augustine bring Christianity to Britain and becomes the first Archbishop of Canterbury

617 Northumbria becomes the Supreme Kingdom

779 Mercia becomes the Supreme Kingdom and King Offa builds a Dyke on the Welsh border

793 Vikings raid Lindisfarne Monastery

794 onwards Viking raids

821 Wessex becomes Supreme Kingdom

855 Edmund the Martyr becomes East Anglian King

865 Great Viking army from Denmark invades

866 Vikings capture York (Jorvik) and settle

871 King Ethelred defeats a Viking army at the battle of Ashdown

876 Vikings settle permanently in England

886 King Alfred the Great defeats the Vikings but allows them to settle in the Kingdoms of York and East Anglia. Known as Danelaw and ruled by King Guthrum

901-937 Danelaw conquered by the English

954 Eric Bloodaxe, the last Viking King of Jorvik is thrown out

980 Viking raids on England

994 Vikings lead an unsuccessful siege of London and ransack South East of England

1014 King Canute of Denmark captures England

1042 Edward the Confessor (Saxon) becomes King

1066 Norman invasion. William the Conqueror becomes first Norman King

**Saxon Vocabulary**

Thatched house - wooden walls with roof of straw/reeds

Eye holes – holes in houses’ walls that you could look out of instead of windows

Lyre – musical stringed instrument like small harp

Runes – letters used to write words

Supreme Kingdom – most important Kingdom / territory

Burial ground – place where bodies are buried

Jewellery – personal decorations

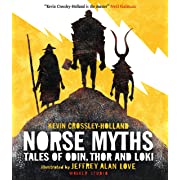
Brooch – ornament used to fasten materials

Pottery – items made from fired clay

Bronze Helmet – metal protection for head

Sword – weapon with blade and hilt to hold

Shield – wooden/metallic, carried for protection



Class novels:

**Beowulf** by Michael Morpurgo, **Norse Myths: Tales of Odin, Thor and Loki** by Kevin Crossley-Holland

Recommended books:

**Viking Boy** and **Anglo-Saxon Boy** (Tony Bradman), **How to train your dragon series** (Cressida Cowell), **The Time-Travelling Cat and the Viking Terror** (Julia Jarman), **Riddle of the Runes** (Janina Ramirez)









**Viking Vocabulary**

Jorvik – Viking name for York

Danelaw – part of England ruled by Vikings

Trade – exchanging of goods

Merchant – a person involved in trading goods

Longboat – type of large rowing boat

Longhouse – wooden one-room dwelling

Horn cup – drinking cups made of animal horn

Spear – pole with a sharpened (metal) end

Axe – weapon or tool, sharpened metal head

Archer – person who fires arrows from a bow

**Find out more about the Saxons & Vikings?**

**Visit:**

St. Wystan’s Church in Repton has an Anglo-Saxon crypt which is the burial place for two Anglo Saxon Kings of Mercia.

****Tamworth Castle. Birmingham Museum & Art Gallery or the [Potteries Museum & Art Gallery](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potteries_Museum_%26_Art_Gallery) to see some of the Staffordshire Hoard.

****Jorvik Viking museum in York.

The Museum of London includes a Saxon house. Sutton Hoo treasure in British Museum, London.

West Stow Anglo-Saxon village in Suffolk.