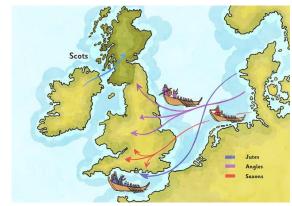
History - Summer 2 - Were the Anglo-Saxons & Vikings raiders or traders?

Vocabulary Top Ten	
Anglo- Saxons	People who came to England from Denmark, The Netherlands and Germany.
Lindisfarne	a small holy island off the Northeast coast of England
Longship	a Viking boat used for exploring and raiding
Monastery	a building where people lived or worshipped
Monks	a male religious member living in a monastery
Raid	to steal or take something
Runes	Anglo Saxon writing
Settlement	Where people settle to live
Thane	Anglo Saxon village leader
Viking	a person who came from Scandinavia (means 'to raid')

Anglo-Saxon Invasion Routes



Key Facts Analo-Saxon people came from Denmo

The Anglo-Saxon people came from Denmark, The Netherlands and Germany, they settled into 7 kingdoms across England.

Vikings invaded from the three countries in Scandinavia: Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

The Anglo-Saxons were invited to Britain by King Vortigern to help in the battles with the Picts and Scots



Anglo-Saxon helmet discovered at the Sutton Hoo burial.

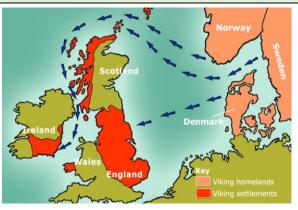


Viking warriors fought using long swords and axes.

Sutton Hoo is an important archaeological site discovered in 1938 where a burial ship of an Anglo-Saxon king was discovered

The longship was the ship that Vikings used for raiding. It was around 20 metres long but only 2-3 metres wide. It was slim and strongly built of timber. It slid easily through the waves and was powered by a large square sail or long oars.

Viking Invasion Routes



Anglo-Saxon and Viking Timeline



410 AD Romans Leave Englan and England shores are unprotected



449 AD - 550 AD Arrival of Jutes from Jutland, Angles from South of Denmark and Saxons from Germany.



556 AD Seven kingdoms are created across



597 AD
St Augustine brings
Christianity to Britain
from Rome and becomes
Archbishop of Canterbury



787 AD First Recorded Viking attack



793 AD Vikings raid Lindisfarne



866 AD The Vikings attack and take over the City of York



886 AD King Alfred makes a deal with the Vikings, giving them the east and the Anglo-Saxons keeping the



1066 AD
The last Anglo-Saxon
King, Herold, is defeated
in the Battle of Hastings.
Normans rule.