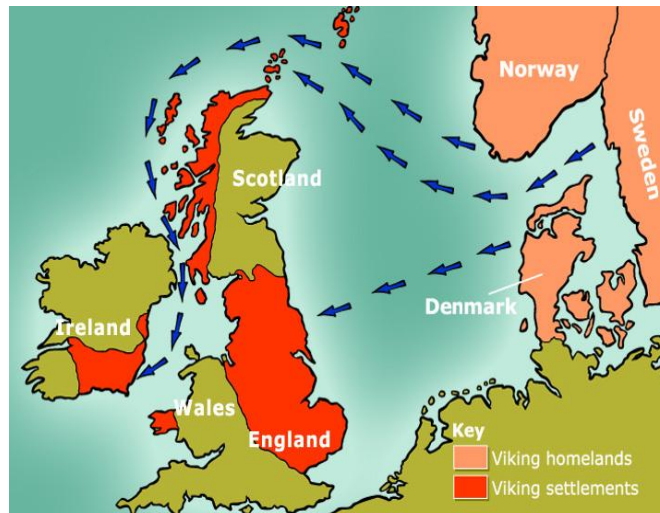


Key dates

1	AD 787	The first known Viking raid at Portland, off the south coast.
2	AD 793	The Vikings raid Lindisfarne, destroying the monasteries and taking monks as slaves.
3	AD 865	Many Danish Vikings came to East Anglia- this was known as the great invasion.
4	AD 871	Alfred becomes King of Wessex.
5	AD 876-AD 884	King Alfred and Guthrum battle. Danelaw is created.
6	AD 937	Battle of Brunanburgh. Athelstan defeats Constantine II and unites England.
7	AD 980	The Vikings begin raiding again. England was ruled by Ethelred.
8	AD 1002	Ethelred orders that all Danish men living in England be slaughtered.
9	AD 1016	Canute becomes King of England.
10	AD 1066	Battle of Hastings. William the Conqueror defeats Harold Godwinson and the Vikings return to their country.

Key Vocabulary

1	Traders	Sell items for money, or swap them for other items.
2	Raid	A quick, surprise attack on an individual or group of people.
3	Massacre	The murder of a large number of people.
4	Saga	A long Viking poem, which tells stories of warriors and heroes.
5	Migrate	Movement of the Vikings from one country to another.
6	Kingdoms	Territory ruled by Kings or Queens.
7	Danelaw	The area of land in Britain that the Danish Vikings ruled over.
8	Treaty	An agreement made between two or more people, group of countries.
9	Bias source	If a <i>source</i> has a <i>bias</i> , it means that the creator of it had a personal interest in the subject they were writing about.
10	Valhalla	The place Vikings believed they would go after death, if they thought bravely in battle.



Anglo-Saxon Kings

1	Alfred the Great	The name of the King of Wessex who reigned from AD 871- AD 899.
2	King Athelstan	Athelstan came to the throne in AD 925. He battled Constantine II at the battle of Brunanburgh in an attempt to unite England. He was the first king of England.
3	King Ethelred	Ethelred became king in AD 978. He was known the 'the unready'. He slaughtered Danish people who lived in England in 1002.
4	Edward the Confessor	Known for his strong religious belief. Edward lived in Normandy from AD 1013. He didn't have any children so their was no heir to the throne.
4	Harold Godwinson	King of England AD 1066 after Edward the confessor indicated that this was his wish, supposedly from his deathbed.
5	William the Conqueror	In response to a lack of heir to the throne, William invaded England in 1066 and defeated Harold at the battle of Hastings.

Other Significant figures

1	King Guthrum	The king who led the Great Army of Danish Vikings when they invaded England.
2	Constantine II	The King of Scotland who battled Athelstan at the battle of Brunanburgh in AD 937.
3	King Canute	Cnut the Great, also known as Canute, whose father was Sweyn Forkbeard, was King of Denmark, England and Norway; He ruled England from AD 1016- AD 1035
4	Harald Hardrada	Norwegian king AD 1046- AD 1066. He believed the throne of England belonged to him, after the death of Edward the confessor.