

# Big Idea: What happened when Roman Rule left Britain?

## TIMELINE

410 CE—793 CE

The Anglo-Saxons take over from the Romans.

After lots of fighting between tribes, they divided England into 7 **kingdoms**.



793 CE— 1066 CE

Vikings raid Britain and some later choose to settle. This causes unrest with Anglo-Saxons.

Both sides agree to share rule. The Viking areas were called Danelaw, but unrest continued.

Anglo-Saxons took back most of Danelaw by 954CE.

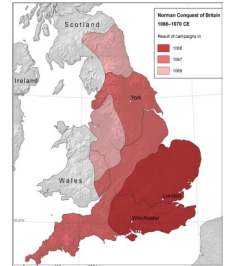


1066 CE

Anglo-Saxon king Edward The Confessor died and left no **heir**.

Vikings and Anglo-Saxons continued to fight each other for rule.




Normans arrived and took control after the Battle of Hastings in 1066.



### Key Vocabulary

<b>barbaric</b>	Describing something as savage and brutal.
<b>heir</b>	A person who will continue to rule after the living ruler dies (usually the first born son during this time).
<b>kingdom</b>	A country, state or territory ruled by a king or queen.
<b>longship</b>	A narrow ship used by the Vikings to raid distant lands.
<b>monastery</b>	A building in which monks (men who have devoted their lives to Christian faith) live and worship.
<b>pagan</b>	Belonging to a religion that worships many gods.
<b>Valhalla</b>	A place like heaven, where the Vikings believe their warrior gods lived.

### Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

<b>society</b>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Europeans tribes including the Jutes, Angles and Saxons from countries known today as Germany, Denmark, and the Netherlands</li> <li>regularly fought each other for control of land.</li> <li>Became Christians much earlier than the</li> </ul>
<b>settlements</b>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>settled in Britain after the Romans left</li> <li>didn't like the big Roman towns, so built their own villages in the countryside but used the Roman road connections</li> <li>biggest settlements were Winchester, London and York</li> </ul>
<b>warriors</b>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>most men were farmers and fought when they had to defend</li> <li>during times of war, they would leave their farms and join the battle</li> <li>Proper Anglo-Saxon armies were very disciplined (organised troops and rules)</li> </ul>

### Who were the Vikings?

<b>society</b>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European tribes from Scandinavia, specifically the cold regions known today as Denmark, Norway, and Sweden</li> <li>travel near and far in <b>longships</b> to find wealth and fertile lands to inhabit</li> <li>originally <b>pagans</b> but later became Christians, helping them to get on with</li> </ul>
<b>settlements</b>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The climate is harsh and there is not a lot of farm land in Scandinavia, so they raided and invaded other areas for resources.</li> <li>lived in longhouses and even built these in England.</li> <li>biggest settlement was York</li> </ul>
<b>warriors</b>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>men were farmers but many were dedicated warriors for attack and defence</li> <li>fighters believed they would be rewarded in <b>Valhalla</b> if they died in battle</li> <li>very fierce and feared. Had specially trained fighters called Berserkers</li> </ul>