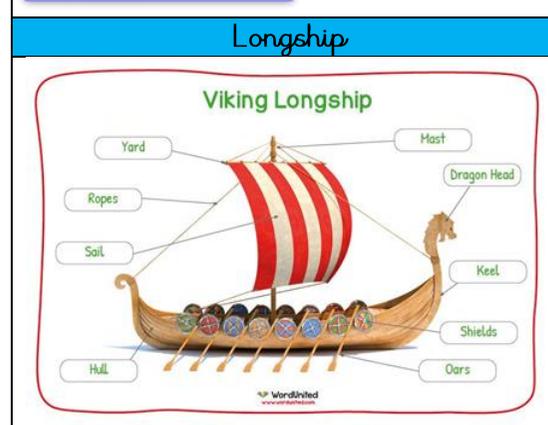




Year 5 Invaders Knowledge Organiser



Timeline	
AD 410	Roman rule ends in Britain.
AD 459	Angles and Saxons invade.
AD 550	Britain is broken up into small kingdoms.
AD 633	Lindisfarne monastery built.
AD 700	The Viking age begins.
AD 793	First invasion by the Vikings. They raided monasteries on the coast including Lindisfarne, off the coast of Northumbria.
AD 794	First raids on Scotland and Ireland.
AD 865	Great Viking army from Denmark invades England.
AD 866	Danes capture York (which the Viking called Jorvik) and make it their kingdom.
AD 878	King Alfred the Great defeats the Vikings but allows them to settle in Eastern England.
AD 954	Eric Bloodaxe, the last king of Jorvik, is thrown out of York.
AD 1001	Vikings land in America and establish a settlement.
AD 1014	King Canute (Cnut) of Denmark becomes King of England.
AD 1066	Battle of Hastings occurred; William I (the Conqueror) crowned King of England.



Key Vocabulary	
Anglo-Saxon	The name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around AD 410.
Invalidate	To try and take over a place by force.
Kingdom	Anglo-Saxon Britain was divided and ruled into 7 Kingdoms: Northumbria, Mercia, Wessex, Sussex, Kent, Essex and East Anglia.
Lindisfarne	Lindisfarne, also called Holy Island, is an island off the northeast coast of England.
Longship	A long, slender boats that the Vikings used to travel on the seas.
Monastery	A building where people worship and devote their time to God.
Pagan	A person who follows a religion that is not a major religion.
Pillage	To raid and rob a place using violence.
Raid	A rapid surprise attack on an enemy by troops.
Settlement	A place where people have come to live and built homes.
Trade	To exchange good for other goods or money.
Viking	Scandinavian seafarers and traders who raided and settled in many parts of north-western Europe in the 8th-11th centuries.