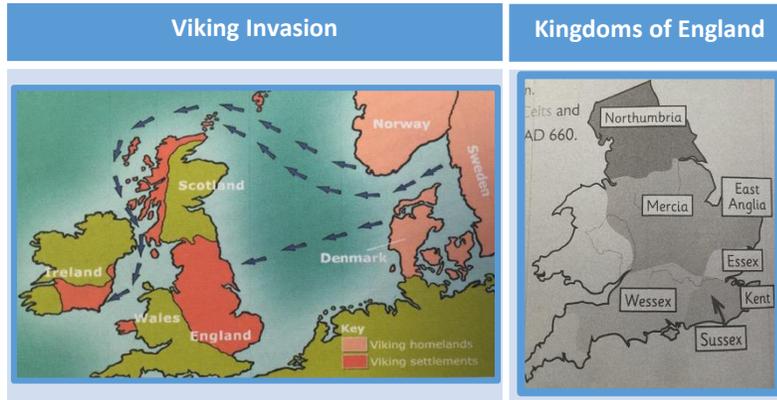


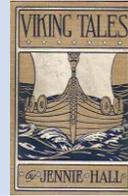
# Year 5 Term 1: Who was the first English king?

Timeline of Events	
AD 400- AD 600	Dark Ages
AD 550	Britain was broken up into small <b>kingdoms</b>
AD 660	Anglo-Saxons controlled most of Britain
AD 757 – AD 796	Mercia was the most powerful <b>kingdom</b> and Offa was its king
AD 790 – AD 799	First Viking <b>raids</b> to Britain
AD 793	First Viking <b>raid</b> on the island of Lindisfarne
AD 871	Only <b>kingdom</b> left to resist the Vikings was Wessex
AD 886	Mercia was split between King Alfred and the Danes
AD 928	Athelstan retook York from the Vikings and became king of England
AD 978	Aethelred became king and the Viking <b>raids</b> recommenced
AD 1002	Aethelred took <b>revenge</b> and ordered a <b>massacre</b> of all Danish men
1042	Edward the <b>Confessor</b> came to the throne
14 <sup>th</sup> October 1066	William Duke of Normandy killed Harold II at the Battle of Hastings England became Norman



Key People	
<b>Offa</b>	King of Mercia from AD 757 to AD 796
<b>King Alfred of Wessex</b>	King of Wessex AD 871 – 899, defended Wessex from the Viking conquest, (aka Alfred the Great)
<b>Guthrum</b>	Danish Viking Leader
<b>Athelstan</b>	King Alfred's Grandson, first king to unite English kingdoms
<b>Aethelred</b>	Established Yorkvik, came to the throne aged 12
<b>Edward the Confessor</b>	Aethelred's son, penultimate Saxon King of England
<b>William Duke of Normandy</b>	Edward the confessor's cousin. Ordered a survey of all the landholdings in England – The Domesday Book, (aka William The Conqueror)
<b>King Harold II</b>	Died in the Battle of Hastings

Vocabulary Dozen	
<b>legend</b>	a non-historical or unverifiable story handed down through tradition and widely accepted as historical
<b>kingdom</b>	a state or government with a king or queen
<b>culture</b>	the quality in a person or society that arises from a concern for what is regarded as excellent in arts, letters, manners, scholarly pursuits etc
<b>Christianity</b>	the Christian religion, including the Catholic, Protestant, and Eastern Orthodox churches
<b>laws</b>	the principles and regulations established in a community by some authority and applicable to its people
<b>raids</b>	a sudden assault or attack to seize or suppress something
<b>runestones</b>	a stone bearing one characters of ancient alphabets
<b>treaty</b>	written agreement between countries in which they agree to do a particular thing or to help each other
<b>united</b>	made into, or made to act as a single entity
<b>revenge</b>	to enact punishment for a wrong, especially in a resentful or vindictive manner
<b>massacre</b>	the unnecessary, indiscriminate killing of a large number of people or animals
<b>confessor</b>	a person who acknowledges a fault, crime, misdeed, weakness, etc

Exciting Books			
			
Anglo-Saxon Boy	Beowulf	Viking Boy	Viking Tales