

Anglo-Saxon and Viking Timeline

LI: read and write numbers written using Roman numerals.



DATE	ROMAN NUMERALS	EVENT
	DC	The Saxons gradually take over the land and split it into different kingdoms including Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia and Wessex.
793 AD		The Vikings attacked the Monastery of Lindisfarne (Northumbria) having left from their settlements in Norway.
	DCCCLXVI	The Vikings captured the city of York.
	DCCCLXXXVIII	The Vikings settle permanently in Britain, overrunning Wessex and forcing King Alfred into hiding.
871 AD		Alfred the Great becomes the king of Wessex and drove the invading Vikings from the south. Despite this, Vikings remain in control of the north and east.
886 AD		Finally, King Alfred agrees to a treaty with the Vikings which gave Alfred the west and the Vikings the east – this later became known as ‘Danelaw’
	CM	The Vikings establish rule over the northern most part of Britain (now known as Scotland)
	CMXXIV	Alfred the Great’s grandson (Athelstan) becomes the king of Wessex. In 927, he conquers the last Viking kingdom remaining (York) and becomes the first King of England.
937AD		Athelstan’s rule is resented by the Welsh, Scots, Irish and Vikings who ally to destroy his rule. Athelstan defeats the rebels.
	CMXXXIX	Athelstan dies and the Vikings (led by Olaf Guthfrithsson) invade England reclaiming the North.
954 AD		The last Viking King of Jorvik (York), Eric Bloodaxe, is forced out of the city.
DATE	ROMAN NUMERALS	EVENT
	MXIII	King Sven of Denmark and his son, Cnut, sail up the rivers Humber and Trent to claim the throne in Danelaw. As a result, the Saxon King (Etherfred) flees abroad. A year later, Cnut becomes the

		King of the Danes and the King of England.
1042 AD		Edward II (better known as 'Edward the Confessor') is invited to return from Normandy to become the King of England.
	MLXVI	Edward II dies and Harold, the Earl of Wessex, is crowned king. Despite this, William (Duke of Normandy) and Harold Hardrada (King of Norway) threaten to lay claim to the throne of England. King Harold (the final Anglo-Saxon king) is defeated during the Battle of Normandy by William the Conqueror. This is the start of Norman Britain.