

## The Romans Leave

- After the Romans left, Britain was invaded by the Scots (Scotti) from Ireland, the Picts from Pictland (now Scotland), followed by the Jutes, the Angles and the Saxons (who became the Anglo Saxons).
- The Picts had lived in Scotland since around 10,000 BC. It was not called Scotland when the Picts lived there, but Pictland. Hadrian built his wall to keep the Picts out of Roman Britain.
- The Scots (Scotti) invaded Pictland from Ireland. They renamed it Scotland and divided it into 4 regions: Dal Riata, Pictland, Strathclyde and Bernicia.
- **The Jutes, The Angles and The Saxons** invaded from Germany, The Netherlands and Denmark. They divided Anglo Saxon England into 7 Kingdoms: Northumbria, Essex, Wessex, Sussex, Mercia, Kent, East Anglia
- The first planned Viking raid on Britain from Scandinavia was an attack on Lindisfarne in 793 AD.
- **Alfred the Great**, King of Wessex, initially fought the Vikings, but then peace was agreed and the country was divided. Alfred keeps the west and the Vikings take the east which becomes known as **Danelaw**.
- **Aethelstan** retakes York from the Vikings and becomes the first King of England.



- **King Ethelred the Unready** is crowned and the Vikings begin to raid again. He introduced **Danegeld**.
- In 1042 AD Edward becomes king, and becomes known as **Edward the Confessor**.
- The Viking and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end in 1066, during the Battle of Hastings. William the Conqueror becomes the first Norman King.

## Life in Viking Britain

The Vikings chose to stay in England because they liked the milder climate and there were lots of rich natural resources.



Vikings used whatever natural resources were available to make their houses. Typically, this might have been stone or wood for the walls, a thatched (straw) roof and wattle and daub (stick and mud/dung) on the inside walls to keep in heat.

Most Vikings wore clothes made from wool or linen. Men wore trousers and tunics which were fastened at the waist with a leather belt. Women wore long sleeved linen dresses under a woollen apron type dress.



Vikings worked with iron and gold to make jewellery.

The Viking alphabet was written in runes.

The Vikings used rhyme to tell long stories, known as sagas.

## Vocabulary Dozen

settlement	A place where people have come to live and built homes.
conquer	To get something by force
kingdom	A country whose ruler is a king or queen
Scandinavia	The area that is made up of the countries: Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
fertile	Capable of producing fruit/ offspring.
Lindisfarne monastery	A building where people worship and devote their time to God.
massacre	The killing of many people.
treaty	A written agreement between two states.
Danegeld	Money paid to the Vikings to go home.
Odin	The chief and most important Viking god.
archaeologist	An expert who studies objects from the past to learn about the people who lived then.
excavation	To uncover something by digging and removing the earth that covers it.

## What should I already know?

The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This lasted until the Bronze Age; settlers made tools from metal (bronze).  
 The Iron Age lasted from 800 BC till the Roman invasion (AD43) - this was when people used tools made from iron. In AD 43, the Romans under the order of Emperor Claudius, first invaded Britain and Roman rule lasted until AD 410. The Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain when the Romans left in AD 410.  
 Britain was invaded and settled by people from other countries e.g. Romans. These people had different beliefs to our own e.g. paganism. Our culture has developed upon the beliefs, culture, technology and language of invaders and settlers.