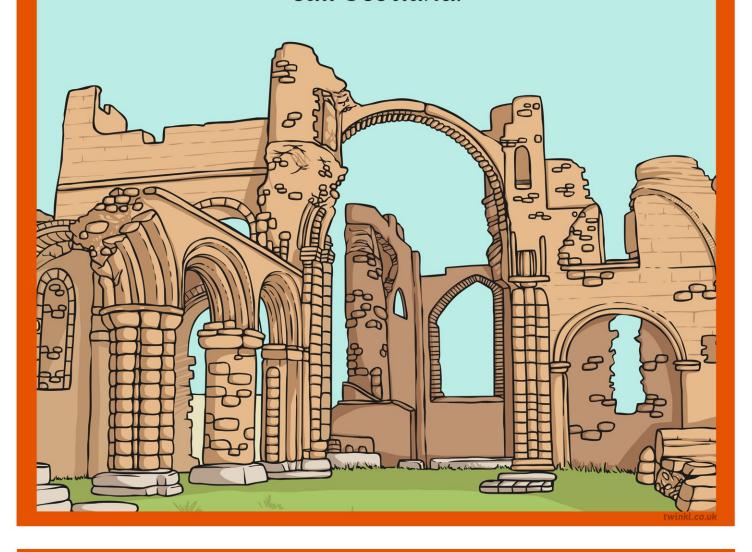
The Vikings attack from Norway. They attack the Monastery of Lindisfarne in Northumbria. The following year they attack Northern Britain, in what we now call Scotland.

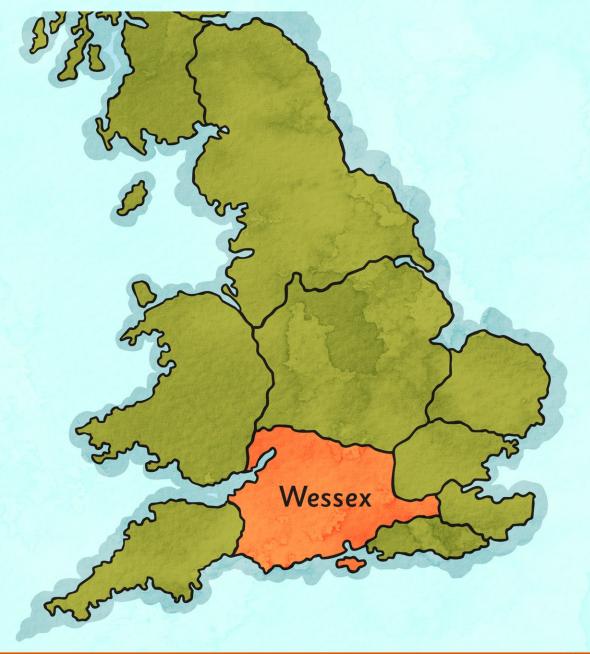


The Vikings capture the city of York.



twinkl.co.ul

Wessex is the last Anglo-Saxon kingdom.



twinkl couk

Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex. He drives the invading Vikings from the south but they stay in the north and the east.



twinkl coul

By this time, the Vikings had settled permanently in England, overran Wessex and forced King Alfred into hiding.



King Alfred agrees to a treaty with the Vikings. Alfred keeps the west and the Vikings are given the east which is later known as 'Danelaw'.



The Viking establish rule over northern Scotland.



The last Viking, King of Jorvik (York), Eric Bloodaxe, is forced out of York.



D 954

King Sven of Denmark and his son Cnut sail up the rivers Humber and Trent to claim the throne in Danelaw and Ethelred, the Saxon King, flees abroad.

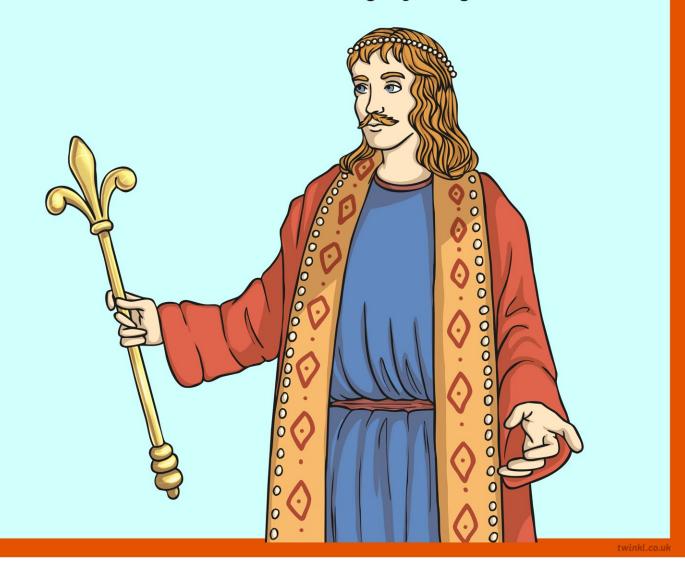


King Sven dies and Ethelred returns to rule England again.



twinkl couk

King Ethelred dies. His son, Edmund Ironside, becomes king for a few months until he also dies. Cnut becomes King of the Danes and King of England.



King Cnut dies. His sons Harold Harefoot and Hardicanute share the ruling of England. Harold dies in 1040 and Hardicanute becomes the sole ruler of England.



Ethelred's second son Edward is invited to return from Normandy to become the King of England. Edward was better known as 'Edward the Confessor' due to his extreme piety.



twinkl couk

The last Anglo-Saxon king, King Harold, is defeated by William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings and Norman Britain begins.

