

# Anglo-Saxon

**AD 449**

Traditionally thought to be when Anglo-Saxon invaders arrived in Britain. Originally two Saxon brothers, Hengest and Horsa, were hired to fight for Britain, but they decided they liked it, turned against the current king and invaded.



# Anglo-Saxon

## AD 600

During the 600s, the Saxons gradually take over the land we now call England.

The country is split into Northumbria (North), Mercia (middle), East Anglia (east) and Wessex (south).



# Anglo-Saxon

**AD 793**

The Vikings attack from Norway. They attack the Monastery of Lindisfarne in Northumbria. This is just a raid, they will return to invade later.



# Anglo-Saxon

**AD 871**

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



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**AD 924**

Alfred the Great's grandson, Athelstan, becomes king of Wessex. In 927, he conquers the last Viking kingdom, York, and becomes the first king of England



# Anglo-Saxon

**AD 937**

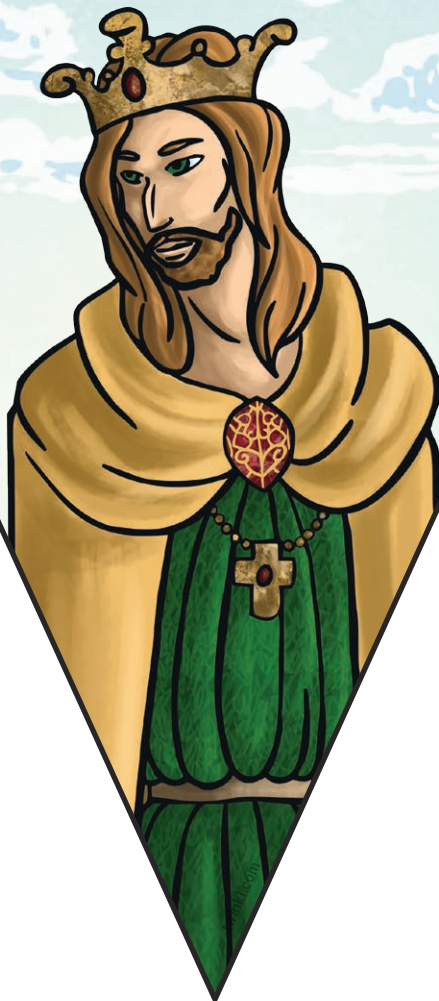
Athelstan's rule is resented by the Welsh, Scots, Irish and Vikings and they work together to destroy his rule. Athelstan's defeats the rebels and he and the Saxons defeat them in battle.



# Anglo-Saxon

**AD 939**

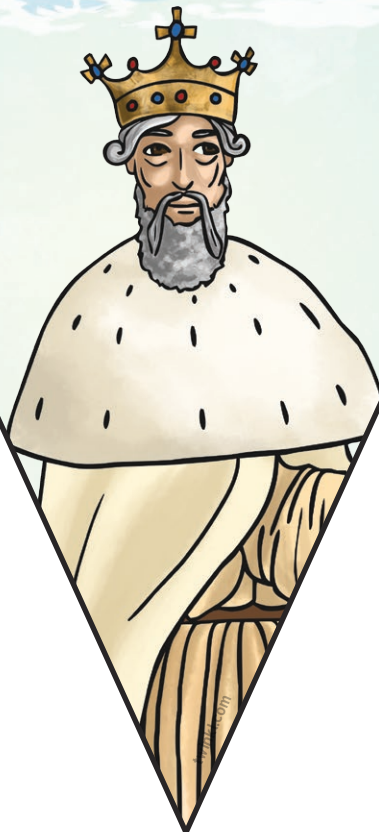
Athelstan dies and the Vikings, led by Olaf Guthfrithsson invade England and take back the North.



# Anglo-Saxon

**AD 1042**

Edward the Confessor becomes king. Edward was better known as 'the Confessor' due to his extreme piety. He introduced more regular contact with the continent than England had previously known and the Norman influence in the English court increased.





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**AD 1066**

Edward the Confessor dies and Harold, the earl of Wessex, is crowned king of England. Both William Duke of Normandy and Harold Hardrada, king of Norway, send powerful threats and make claims on the throne. Harold is defeated by William the Conqueror and his Norman army.



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