

Vikings Timeline

Cut out each event on the accompanying page and stick them in the correct place to create a timeline of the Vikings.

A horizontal timeline of the Viking Age, spanning from AD 793 to AD 1100. The timeline is represented by a thick black line with vertical markers. Above the line, four empty rectangular boxes are provided for notes, each labeled with a date: AD 793, AD 878, AD 900, and AD 1100. Below the line, five empty rectangular boxes are provided for notes, each labeled with a date: AD 865, AD 866, AD 886, AD 1016, and AD 1066. The timeline is decorated with several illustrations: a Viking longship with a dragon-headed prow is shown on the left, sailing towards the right; a small figure of a Viking is visible on the ship; a large volcano is depicted in the center, erupting with smoke and fire; and a full-length illustration of a Viking king, wearing a helmet, a long fur-trimmed cape, and a sword, stands on the right side of the timeline.

The Vikings first attack Britain.

The Vikings capture York.

The Viking's Great Army invades England.

Alfred the Great defeats the Great Army at the Battle of Edington.

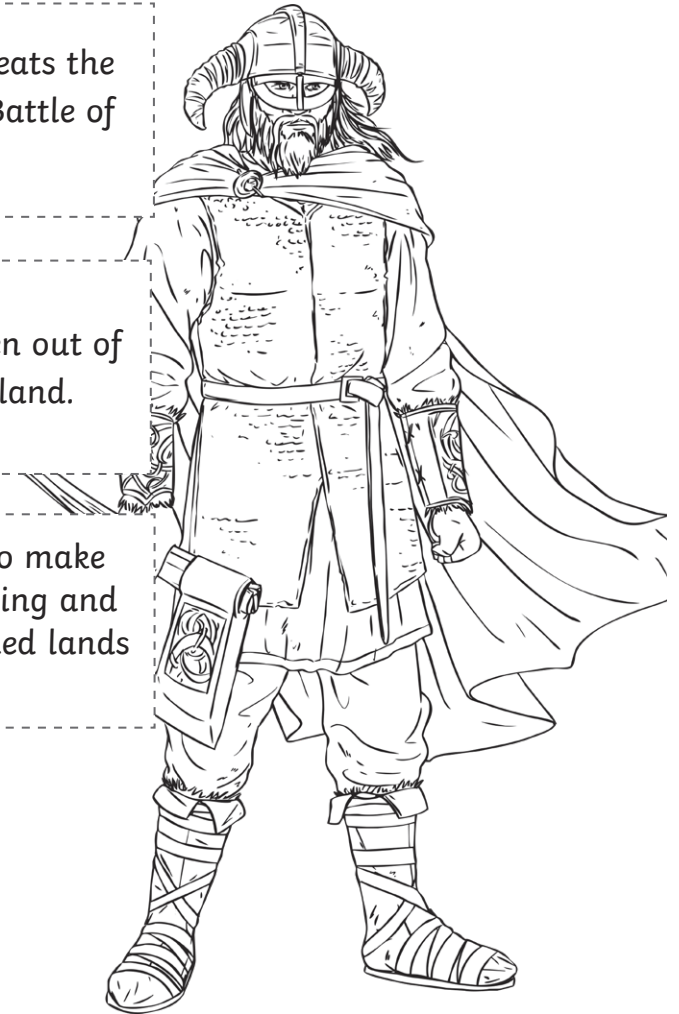
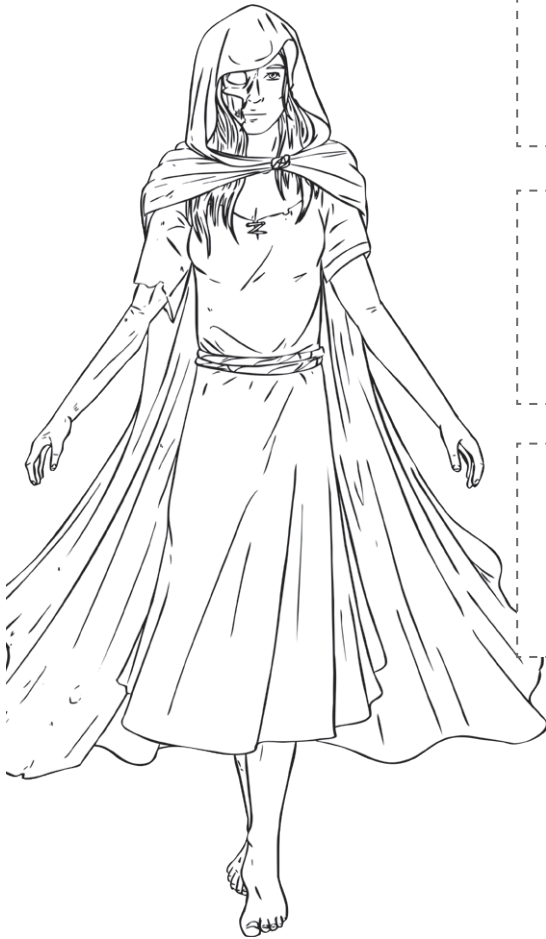
William the Conqueror invades England and ends Viking rule in England.

The Vikings are driven out of the Scottish mainland.

King Cnut of Denmark becomes King of England.

A treaty is signed to make borders between Viking and Anglo-Saxon controlled lands in England.

The Vikings gain control over the west of Scotland.



Answers

