



Topic: Anglo-Saxons & Vikings

Year: 4

Strand: Movement (Settlement/ Migration/Invasion)

What should I already know?

- The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This lasted until the Bronze Age.
- The Bronze Age began when **settlers** arrived from Europe to Britain. These **settlers** brought with them ways of making tools from metal (bronze).
- The Iron Age lasted from 800 BC till the Roman **invasion** (AD 43) - 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.

Historical skills and Enquiry

- Explore the causes and consequences of the Anglo-Saxon invasion of Britain
- Identify change and continuity in Iron Age and Anglo-Saxon settlements
- Explore Anglo-Saxon beliefs by making inferences about Sutton Hoo
- Identify how Christianity spread in Britain in the Anglo-Saxon period
- Evaluate a range of sources from the Anglo-Saxon period

Diagrams

Anglo-Saxon migration



Vocabulary

Angles	people from Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
Anglo-Saxon	the name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around AD 410
archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
artefact	an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
century	a period of 100 years
Christianity	the religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ
invasion	to try and take over a place by force
Jutes	people from the Jutland peninsula (Germany and Southern Denmark) who invaded Britain around AD 410
migration	movement from one place to another in order to settle there
monk	a member of a male religious community
pagan	a person who follows a religion that is not a major religion
Picts	ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland
Saxons	people from northern and central Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
Scots	people from Ireland who eventually settled in Scotland
settler/ settlement	people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement
source	where something comes from

Important Facts that I will learn

- a 27-metre-long Anglo-Saxon ship dating from around AD 600 was found at Sutton Hoo
- Before the arrival of Christian missionaries, most Anglo-Saxons in Britain followed pagan beliefs.
- King Alfred of Wessex (AD 871–899) is one of the most famous figures from the Anglo-Saxon period.

Timeline

AD 396 - 398: **Picts, Scots** and **Saxons** constantly raid Roman Britain.

AD 450: The **Anglo-Saxons** began to settle alongside the Britons.

AD 597: St Augustine helps missionaries spread the word about **Christianity**.

AD 878: Anglo-Saxon king, King Alfred the Great is victorious following the Battle of Edington.

AD 410: Romans leave Britain to defend Rome which was under attack. **Angles, Saxons** and **Jutes** make their way from Germany and South Denmark.

AD 500: By AD 500, the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms had been created.

AD 789: The Vikings begin to raid Britain.