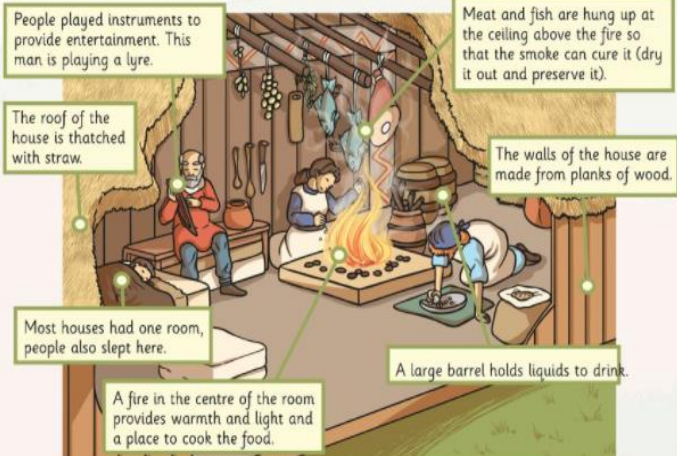


History

Key Vocabulary

WORD	DEFINITION
Angles	Tribes from the country that is now modern day Denmark.
Danelaw	The name given to parts of the country ruled by the laws of the Danes.
invade	An armed force enters a country or region in order to occupy it.
Lindisfarne	A monastery in northern England.
Saxons	German – Dutch tribes who settled in Britain from around 450 AD.
settle	To live and take up residence
thatch	The craft of building a roof with dry vegetation, such as straw.

Lifestyle



Anglo-Saxons

Key Knowledge/events and facts

- ❖ The last Roman soldiers left Britain in 410 AD.
- ❖ New people came in ships across the North Sea: the Anglo-Saxons.
- ❖ The Anglo-Saxons thought the Britons were weak and easy to beat without the Romans around
- ❖ The Anglo-Saxon age in Britain was from around 410 AD to 1066.
- ❖ The Anglo-Saxons were a mix of tribes from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.
- ❖ The three biggest tribes were the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes.
- ❖ The land they settled in became known as 'Angle-land', or England.
- ❖ Some Anglo-Saxons were warriors who enjoyed fighting.
- ❖ Some Anglo-Saxons came peacefully to find land to farm.
- ❖ Anglo-Saxon Britain tribes were not united.
- ❖ They invaded many different areas and each took over different parts of Britain.



Year 3/4

Key People

Kings:

AD 871-899: King Alfred the Great

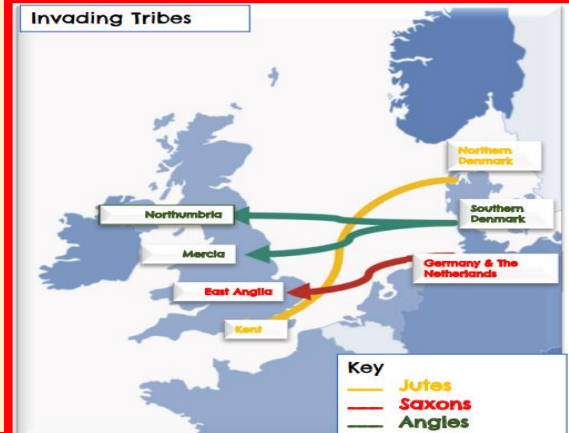
AD 924-939: King Athelstan

AD 1042-1066: Edward the Confessor

(AD 1050-1052: Goodwin of Wessex tried to defeat Edward)

AD 1066: Harold II

Invasion Map



Timeline

