

Spring 1- Invaders! The Anglo Saxons

Key Vocabulary	Definition
'Angle-land'	The tribes called the land they settled in Angle-land. This later became England.
Monastery	A building or buildings occupied by a community of monks or nuns living under religious vows.
Raiders	A person who attacks an enemy in their territory.
Archaeologist	A person who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.
Kingdom	A country state, or territory, ruled by a king or queen.
Bretwalda	Means ruler of all Britain in Anglo Saxon times.
Outlaws	Outside of the law.
Weregild	The Saxons had a system called weregild which meant that if you injured someone you had to pay for the damage.
Conquered	To take control of an area or country by force.
Pagan	To worship many gods.
Settlement	A place where people make their homes.

Key Questions

Invaders: who were the Anglo Saxons and why did they want to settle in Britain?

The Heptarchy: Where were the 7 kingdoms and how were they ruled?

King Alfred the Great: Does he deserve this title?

Building Bridges: How did the relationship between the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings change over time?

The Battle of Hastings: Why were the events of 1066 so significant?



Fun Links to help with my learning:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm>

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/anglo-saxons>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/anglo-saxons/>

Virtual Tour:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/znjqxnb>



Key Events

- 410 CE Roman army left England and Wales.
- Tribes began to raid southern Britain from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.
- Anglo-Saxons were ruled by warlords who split the country into seven different kingdoms.
- Anglo-Saxons were Pagans but converted to Christians.

Links to Gloucester

King Alfred's daughter, Ethelfleda, developed Gloucester. She held an important council here in 896AD. She also founded St Oswald's, a minster. The ruins of St Oswald's stand between Priory Road and Archdeacon Street.



Key People

King Offa



King Alfred



Bede



Key Facts:

The Anglo-Saxons are made up of three tribes who came to England from across the North Sea around the middle of the 5th century: the Angles, Saxons and Jutes.

For a long time, England wasn't really one country - Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of little kingdoms across the land.

Egbert was the first Anglo-Saxon king to rule England. The last Anglo-Saxon king was Harold II in 1066.

The two most famous Anglo-Saxon kings are Alfred the Great and Canute the Great.

The Anglo-Saxon period covers about 600 years, and Anglo-Saxon kings ruled England for about 300 years.

Some of our modern English words, such as the days of the week, come from the Anglo-Saxon language (sometimes called Old English).

Places to visit to enhance your learning:



Worcester Cathedral,
Worcester



Jorvik Viking Centre,
York

