

Anglo-Saxons

How difficult was it for the Anglo-Saxons to settle in Britain?



What I should already know

- England was controlled and ruled by the Romans until around 450AD.
- England has been home to different sets of migrants
- Christianity has not always been a religion in England
- England was a rich land for minerals, food and wood.
- the different countries that make up the United Kingdom.
- The European countries across the Channel and North sea.

What I will know by the end of the topic

- How to study artefacts from an archaeological find to discover more information about a group of people.
- Who the Anglo-Saxons were and why they invaded England.
- Who the Scots, Picts and Saxons were and where they came from
- How Christianity spread across England and the impact it had on life
- How the Vikings invaded and the impact this had on the structure of England.
- How Vikings and Saxons lived side by side in England and how the land was divided between the two groups.

Chronology

401-410 AD

The Romans withdraw from Britain. Anglo-Saxon migrants began to settle.

450AD

Anglo-Saxon invaders arrive in Britain.

600AD

Anglo-Saxons gradually take over Britain.

633AD

Lindisfarne monastery built.

793AD

The Vikings attack and capture the city of York (Jorvik)

867-878AD

Series of Viking victories.

871AD

Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex.

Key vocab

Anglo Saxon - a group of people from different parts of Denmark

Invade - to enter a country by force to occupy it

Settlement - the act of setting up a home/ village in a location

Artefact - an object made by humans that has been discovered from the past

Archaeology - study of human activity from the past

Kingdoms - How England was divided and ruled in Saxon time

Danelaw - the part of England occupied by the Vikings

Danegold - money paid to the Vikings by Saxons to stop them invading