



Year 4 - Term 2 - Invaders and settlers - Anglo Saxons



Anglo Saxons

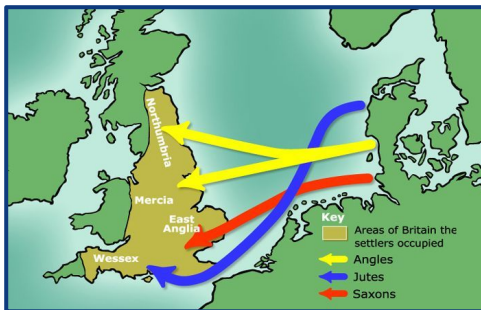
The **Anglo-Saxons** were a group of farmer-warriors who lived in Britain over a thousand years ago.

They came from many places all over Europe including Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands.

Around 410 AD the Romans left Britain and the Anglo-Saxons seized their chance to invade.

The Anglo saxons were in **3 tribes**:
Angles **Saxons** **Jutes**

Anglo Saxons



Seven Kingdoms

When the Anglo Saxons invaded- 660 AD, Britain was divided into **7 Anglo Saxon kingdoms** - each had their own ruler. (See map below)

The way the kingdoms were divided led to the creation of some of our county boundaries today.

- **East Anglia - (Sutton Hoo)**
- **Essex**
- **Kent**
- **Sussex**
- **East Anglia**



The Picts / Scots

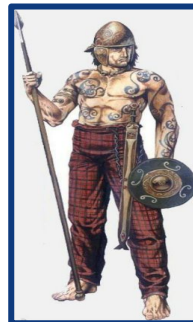
The Anglo-Saxons conquered most of the UK except the area we now call Scotland.

The people who lived here and defended their land were known as the **Picts** and **Scots**,

Anglo Saxon



Pict



Saxon Traditions

The Anglo-Saxons were **hunters, farmers** and **metal workers**.

They invented the first books using animal skin parchment to bind pages together.

They lived in villages.

They enjoyed playing tug of war.

They enjoyed having feasts

They were buried with their belongings such as spears, knives and sewing tools.

What do you remember?



- **Who ruled Britain before the Anglo-Saxons?**
- **What is: 'historical object', 'physical evidence' and 'written sources' ?**

Vocabulary



Archaeologist	An expert who studies objects from the past to learn about the people who lived then.
Evidence	Evidence is a collection of facts or information that suggests whether something is true or false.
Primary Source	A primary historical source is any piece of information that was created by someone who witnessed first hand or was part of the historical events that are being described.
Secondary Source	A secondary source does not give original information. It interprets or summarises information from primary sources.
Picts	Tribes who lived in the northern and eastern areas of Scotland.
Scots	Tribes who lived on parts of the west coast of Scotland and in Ireland.
Invasion	to enter for conquest or plunder
Conflict	a challenge to the way a person thinks or behaves.
Conquer	To get something by force.
Settlement	a place where people live and sometimes work.
Empire	a group of territories ruled by one single ruler or state
Kingdom	a country whose ruler is a king or queen.

Sutton Hoo



Sutton Hoo is the site of the **grave** of an Anglo-Saxon king

It was discovered in 1939 and is one of the largest and best-preserved archaeological finds of the **Saxon** period in **Europe**.

It is very important to historians because it tells them a great deal about the wealth and traditions of early Anglo-Saxon kings. It also tells them about Anglo-Saxon craftsmanship, technological developments, and beliefs.

Archaeologists have also found several smaller burial sites in the same area.



Dinosaurs	Stone Age	Bronze Age	Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greece	Iron Age	Romans	Vikings	Anglo-Saxons	Mayans	Normans	Tudors	Victorians	WWII
145 million years ago	30,000 - 3,000BC	3300 BC - 1200 BC	3100 BC - 332 BC	900 BC - 320 BC	800 BC - 43 AD	750 BC - 47AD	793 BC - 1066 AD	410 BC - 1066 AD	250 BC - 900 AD	1066	1485-1603	1837-1901	1939 - 1945
BC means before the birth of Jesus								AD means after the birth of Jesus					