








# Anglo-Saxons

## Year 5 - Autumn 1



<b>Invasion</b> 	An attack to try to take land.
<b>Settlement</b> 	A place where people make their homes.
<b>Dark Ages</b>	The Early Middle Ages after the fall of the Roman Empire.
<b>Pagan</b>	A religion that involves worshipping many gods and goddesses.
<b>Plunder</b>	To take goods by force.
<b>Scandinavia</b> 	The region of Northern Europe, including Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
<b>Archaeologist</b> 	A scientist who studies human history by digging up remains and artefacts.
<b>Excavation</b>	To dig in the ground to discover old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time.
<b>Hoard</b>	A collection of valuable objects or artifacts.
<b>Saga</b>	Vikings used rhyme to tell stories about adventures and battles against monsters.
<b>Monastery</b> 	A building where people worship and devote time to God. A building where people worship and devote time to God.

Key Dates	
<b>350 AD</b>	Anglo-Saxons raid English shores and are beaten back by the Romans
<b>410 AD</b>	Last Romans leave Britain, leaving the Celts defenceless.
<b>449-550 AD</b>	Arrival of Jutes, Angles and Saxons from Denmark, Germany & The Netherlands
<b>556 AD</b>	Britain is divided into 7 Anglo-Saxon kingdoms: Northumbria, Essex, Wessex, Sussex, East Anglia, Mercia, Kent
<b>597 AD</b>	St Augustine brings Christianity to Britain from Rome and becomes Archbishop of Canterbury
<b>731 AD</b>	Bede, widely thought of as the greatest Anglo-Saxon scholar, finishes his 'History of Britain'
<b>789 AD</b>	First recorded Viking attack (Dorset)



1. The Roman army left Britain around 410AD.
2. The Anglo-Saxons had started to raid Britain before the Romans left.
3. The Anglo-Saxons started to **settle** in Britain as the country was **fertile**.
4. The Anglo-Saxons came from Germany, Holland and Denmark.
5. The Anglo-Saxons were originally **pagans**, but they gradually converted to Christianity.