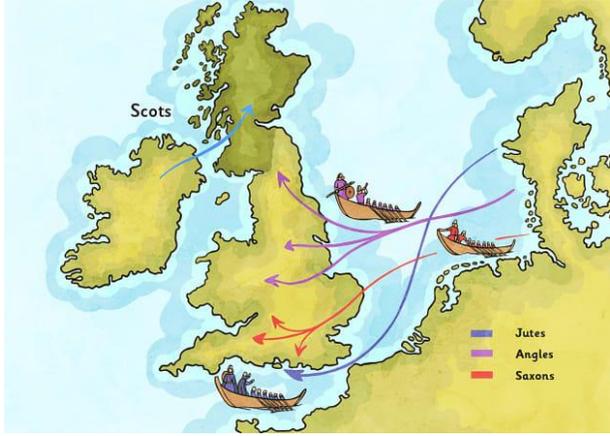
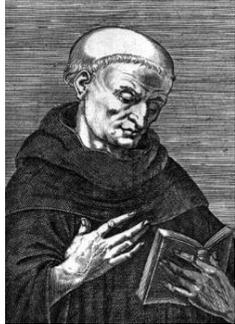


# History - Autumn 1 - Anglo-Saxons: Unearthing Angle-land

Vocabulary Top Ten		Anglo-Saxon Invasion Routes	Key Facts	
Anglo-Saxons	People who came to England from Denmark, The Netherlands and Germany.		The Anglo-Saxon people came from Denmark, The Netherlands and Germany, they settled into 7 kingdoms across England. There were East Anglia, Kent, Wessex, Mercia, Northumbria, Sussex and Essex.	
Kingdom	A country whose ruler is a king or queen.		The Anglo-Saxons invaded for several reasons including more land for farming, food and even the weather!	
Lindisfarne	A small holy island off the Northeast coast of England		The Anglo-Saxons were invited to Britain by King Vortigern to help in the battles with the Picts from the North and Scots.	
Monastery	A building where people lived and devoted their lives to God.		 	 <p>Anglo-Saxon helmet discovered at the Sutton Hoo burial.</p>
Monk	A male religious member living in a monastery			
Pagan	A person who believed in many gods.			
Runes	Anglo Saxon writing. F A D F R L X P N T I J C Y T B M M I X H P F F A T L X			
Scandinavia	The area made up of the countries Denmark, Sweden and Norway	Sutton Hoo is an important archaeological site discovered in 1938 where a burial ship of an Anglo-Saxon king was discovered.		
Settlement	Where people settle to live	We know lots about the Anglo-Saxons because of the writings of two monks named Gildas and Bede.		

## Anglo-Saxon and Viking Timeline

 <p>410 AD Romans Leave England and England shores are unprotected</p>	 <p>449 AD - 550 AD Arrival of Jutes from Jutland, Angles from South of Denmark and Saxons from Germany.</p>	 <p>556 AD Seven kingdoms are created across Britain</p>	 <p>597 AD St Augustine brings Christianity to Britain from Rome and becomes Archbishop of Canterbury</p>	 <p>779 AD Mercia becomes the Supreme Kingdom and King Offa builds a Dyke along the Welsh Border</p>	 <p>787 AD First Recorded Viking attack</p>	 <p>849 AD King Alfred the Great came to power and stopped the Viking Raids</p>	 <p>886 AD King Alfred makes a deal with the Vikings, giving them the east and the Anglo-Saxons keeping the West.</p>	 <p>1066 AD The last Anglo-Saxon King, Harold, is defeated in the Battle of Hastings. Normans rule.</p>
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