

Anglo-Saxons



How was life different in Anglo-Saxon times compared to the Roman Age of Britain?

AD 410	AD 449	AD 600	AD 793	AD 871	AD 939	AD 1042	AD 1066
The army leave Britain taking their army with them.	Anglo-Saxon raiders arrive in Britain.	Anglo-Saxons gradually take over Britain.	Vikings attack Britain from Norway.	Alfred the Great becomes king of Wessex.	Vikings invade England and take back the north.	Edward the Confessor becomes king.	King Harold is killed in the Battle of Hastings ending the Anglo-Saxon rule.

Key Vocabulary

archeology	the action of digging for artefacts from the past
Bayeux Tapestry	70m long embroidered cloth depicting the events leading up to the Norman conquest
kingdoms	an area of land ruled by a king or queen
Lindisfarne	a monastery in northern England where Vikings first landed and attacked from Scandinavia
monasteries	building in which monks live and worship
primary sources	evidence from the time you are studying
raid and loot	to go into a building and destroy and steal items
runes	alphabet consisting of between 26-33 letters used to write Old English
secondary sources	evidence that has been created after an event
Staffordshire Hoard	a large amount Anglo Saxon artefacts found in a farmer's field in Staffordshire
Sutton Hoo	a large burial site full of Anglo Saxon artefacts
thatch	the craft of building a roof with dry vegetation such as reeds and straw
wattle-and-daub	the weaving of small wooden branches with mud, straw, horse hair and dung to create walls

A famous Anglo-Saxon archaeological site is Sutton Hoo, where a whole ship was used as a grave! An Anglo-Saxon king was buried inside the ship along with some of his possessions, such as his helmet and sword.



General Knowledge

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

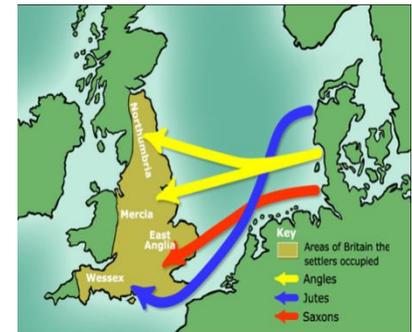
The Romans left Britain in 410 due to fierce tribes attacking Italy and every soldier was needed back home to defend the country. Without an army of its own, it left the country vulnerable to attackers. The Anglo-Saxons came from Denmark, Netherlands and northern Germany across the North Sea in wooden boats. They conquered England but failed to conquer Scotland, Wales and Cornwall (an area of south-west England).



The Vikings

The Anglo-Saxons were under constant attack from Vikings who travelled from Scandinavia and invaded towns and villages in Wales, Scotland, England and the Isle of Man. They finally conquered York (Jorvik) in 866. They finally defeated the Anglo-Saxons as the Normans (Norsemen) from Normandy (France) invaded and won the Battle of Hastings in 1066. The Normans in France were originally Vikings from Scandinavia!

Anglo-Saxon invasion routes



Where did the Anglo Saxons settle?



