



Key Vocabulary to learn

AD (Anno Domini) - "in the year of our Lord". AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus.

Chronology—Time order 'chronological order'

Conflict - A disagreement about something important.

Conquer—To get or gain by force : win by fighting

Primary source— is from the time of the event e.g. artefacts from Anglo-Saxon era

Secondary source—From a time after the era.

Archaeology—The study of the buildings, graves, tools and other objects that belonged to people who lived in the past, in order to learn about their culture and society

Invasion— One country attacking another to take it over

Settlement—A colony or any small community of people

Unified—a word that means being together. Kingdom A country whose ruler is a king or queen

Runes - Letters used in the Runic alphabet. This is how the Anglo-Saxons wrote.

Pagan - A person holding religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions. Someone who believes in many Gods.

Key dates

410 AD – Roman rule in Britain ends.

449 - 550 AD – Angles and Saxons invade.

455 -586 AD – Kingdoms of Kent, Sussex, Wessex, Essex, Northumberland, East Anglia and Mercia formed.

597 AD - St. Augustine came to England and introduced people to Christianity.

787 AD – First recorded Viking attack.

793 AD – Viking raid on Lindisfarne.

802 AD- Egbert becomes first King of England

867-878 AD – Series of big Viking victories.

871-899 AD - Alfred the Great ruled.

1016-1035 AD - Cnut the Great ruled as the first Viking king.

1066 AD - The Battle of Hastings, resulting in the Normans defeating the Anglo-Saxons.

Key questions

What is the significance of Anglo-Saxons on English history?

How effective were the Viking raids on Anglo-Saxon Britain?

Can you imagine what it was like to live in an Anglo-Saxon village?

How was the landscape and the environment affected by the decline of the Romans and the arrival of the Anglo-Saxons?

Which geographical features did the Anglo-Saxon's look for when establishing a settlement?

What is your opinion—how great really was Alfred 'the great' ?

Anglo Saxons

Year 5

