

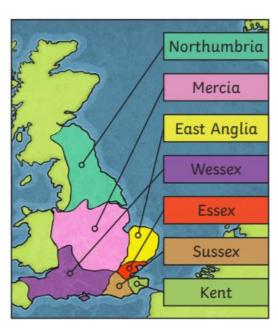
## <u>Team 2 - Knowledge Organiser — Invaders and Settlers — The Anglo Saxons</u>

What you should know already: Britain was invaded and settled by people from other countries, such as the Romans in 43BC - 410AD. The Romans had different beliefs to our own and our culture has developed based on their culture, technology and language. The Romans left Britain in 410 AD to defend Rome. In Team 1 you learnt about The Battle of Hastings in 1066, which William the Conqueror won and became the new King of England.

Top Ten Vocabulary				
Anglo- Saxons	The name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around 410AD.			
Sutton Hoo	An Anglo-Saxon archaeological site in Suffolk, England.			
Danelaw	An agreement that allowed the Vikings to live in England, with the Anglo Saxons.			
Invade	To try and take over a place by force.			
Settle	To live and take up residence.			
Migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there.			
Artefact	An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like.			
Century	A period of 100 years.			
Bretwalda	The chief king in Anglo-Saxon England.			
Kingdom	An area whose ruler is a king or a queen.			

## Synopsis

In History this half term, we will be following on from our Roman topic by looking at the Anglo-Saxon invasion of Britain after the Roman army left. We will explore the reasons why the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain in 410 AD, what Anglo-Saxon society was like and start to explore what the different Anglo Saxon kings were like, such as Alfred the Great and Edward the Confessor. We will also explore Anglo-Saxon artefacts, such as the ones found at Sutton Hoo in 1939, to explore what these objects can tell us about history.



A map that shows the seven kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon Britain.



## Key Knowledge

When the last Roman soldiers left Britain in 410AD, Britain no longer had the strong Roman army to defend it from **invaders**. New people came in ships across the North Sea: The Anglo-Saxons. They were a mix of tribes from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands who migrated and settled in 'Angleland', or England.

The kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own kingdom and the people in it. They fought to defend their kingdom or take control of other kingdoms. When the Anglo-Saxons first **settled** in Britain, there were seven kingdoms, but by AD 878 there was just one kingdom left (Wessex) as the others had been overrun by the Vikings.

We can see the influence of Anglo-Saxon life today, such as in place names and settlements they created.

We have learnt many things about Anglo-Saxon life from artefacts found at sites such as Sutton Hoo.

