



Year 4 – Term 1

What changed in Britain after the Anglo-Saxon invasion?

Who were the Anglo-Saxons and the Scots?	What was life like in the Anglo- Saxon time?
How did the Anglo-Saxon rule end and what did this look like?	Would you prefer to live in Britain before or after the Anglo- Saxo invasion?

Who were the Anglo-Saxons and the Scots?

Anglo Saxons	Scots
Lived in Britain from 410- 1066.	Migrated from Ireland to western Scotland around the 5 th century.
Came from Germany and Scandinavia.	The scots were known as the <u>Scoti</u> .
The main tribes were the Angles, Saxons and the Jutes.	Lived in clans (big family groups)
Farming was their main way of life and their homes were simple wooden huts.	The scots spoke old Irish, which developed into Scottish Gaelic.
Helped start the idea of England. The name England came from the Angles (Angle- land)	Gave Scotland its name. The land became known as "Scotia" (land of the scots)

How did Anglo-Saxon rule end and what did it look like?

The end of Anglo-Saxon rule came with the Norman Conquest in 1066. The Battle of Hastings was the key event where William the Conqueror (from Normandy in France) defeated King Harold II of England.

After the battle, William became king, and the Anglo-Saxon way of life changed. The Normans brought new laws, a new system of land ownership, and castles were built across Britain to control the land.

Vocabulary	
claimant	A person who believes they should be king or queen.
Kingdom	A part of England which was ruled by a king or queen.
Vikings	Seafaring people from Scandinavia who raided and invaded Britain.
Viking raids	Attacks on Britain in which the Vikings landed to steal
Invasion	A military attack in which an army uses force to take over another country.
Oath	A solemn promise.
Settlers	People who move to a new country and stay there permanently.
Inference	A conclusion reached by using evidence.
Missionary	A person sent to an area to promote Christianity.

What was life like in Anglo-Saxon time?

Homes

Most people in Anglo-Saxon England lived in villages. Their homes were made of wood, *wattle and daub*, and thatched roofs.



Kingdoms and Rulers

Britain was divided into different kingdoms such as Wessex, Mercia, and Northumbria. Each kingdom was ruled by a king or queen. Some of the most famous rulers include King Alfred the Great and King Aethelstan.

Work

Most Anglo-Saxons were farmers and lived off the land. They were able to make tools to help them in their work. They would grind wheat to make flour so they could make bread. Some Anglo-Saxons were skilled craftsmen who made decorative jewellery.



Religion

The spread of Christianity increased during the later Anglo-Saxon era. The spread of Christianity also helped to unite the different kingdoms of England, as more and more people across the country were following the same religion.

