

Year 4 History Term: Spring

Key Question: Who were the Anglo-Saxons and how do we know what was important to them?



	Timeline		
AD 410	Romans leave Britain		
AD 449	Angles, Saxons and Jutes start to invade Britain		
AD 596	Saint Augustine arrives to		
	convert Anglo-Saxons to		
	Christianity		
AD 597	King Ethelbert of Wessex		
	converts to Christianity		
AD 599	King Redwald begins to reign		
	kingdom of East Anglia		
AD 624	King Redwald dies, and is buried at Sutton Hoo		
AD 800	Vikings attack Lindisfarne.		
AD 871	Alfred become King of Wessex		
AD 1066	Battle of Hastings		
AD 1939	Sutton Hoo mound excavated		
	and a burial ground is		
	discovered.		
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Key Facts	
The Anglo-Saxons were pagans who worshipped many gods.	
The Anglo-Saxons were farmers, so settled in the countryside away from Roman towns.	i
They were made up of three tribes who came over from Europe called the Angle, Saxon , and Jute tribes.	
The two largest tribes were the Angle and Saxon , which is how we've come to know them as the Anglo-Saxons today.	
We know how the Anglo Saxons lived because archaeologists have found old settlements and excavated artefacts like belt buckles, swords, bowls and even children's toys.	

	Vocabalary Bozen
Angles	One of the Germanic groups who travelled and settled in England.
Abbey	A larger community of 12 or more Monks or Nuns living and worshipping under religious vows.
Artefact	An object made by humans, of significant historical or cultural value.
Conversion	Adoption of new religious beliefs that are different from previous ones.
Jutes	One of the Germanic groups who travelled and settled in England.
King Ethelbert	King of the Saxons who converted to Christianity after meeting St Augustine.
King Redwald	King of the East Anglians who was supposedly buried at Sutton Hoo.
Monastery	A community of Monks or Nuns living and worshipping under religious vows.
Pope Gregory	Head of the Roman Catholic Church who sent St. Augustine to England.
Saint Augustine	Christian monk who landed in Kent, England to convert the Anglo-Saxons.
Saxons	One of the Germanic groups who travelled and settled in England.
Sutton Hoo	Important archaeological site of an Anglo-Saxon burial.

Vocabulary Dozen

Quotation

'Death seems to provide the minds of the Anglo-Saxon race with a greater fund of amusement than any other single subject.'

Dorothy L. Sayers, author

Home Historian

- Go through the clips and information on <u>BBC Bitesize</u> to help you understand more about the Anglo-Saxons.



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