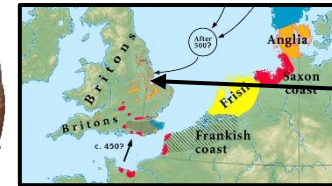


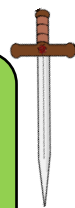
# Year 5 – Spring 2 Anglo-Saxons and Scots



England  
(Europe)

| Timeline                                 |                              |     |     |                        |     |     |                        |      |   |
|--|------------------------------|-----|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|------------------------|------|---|
| 410                                      | 450                          | 575 | 586 | 600                    | 757 | 793 | 871                    | 1016 | 1066  |
| Romans left Britain leaving it unguarded | Anglo-Saxons came to Britain |     |     | Scots invaded Scotland |     |     | Alfred the Great rules |      | Battle of Hastings<br>Normans defeat the Saxons |

| Key Vocabulary |  |
|----------------|--|
| Romans         | A cultural group who came to rule large parts of Europe from the 2 <sup>nd</sup> century BC to the 5 <sup>th</sup> century AD.       |
| consequence    | Something that happens as a result of a particular action or set of conditions.  |
| invasion       | The movement of an army into a region.   |
| raids          | To enter a place to look for something or someone or to steal or take something.   |
| caste system   | An extreme social hierarchy. The caste you are born into decides your job, role in society and how people treat you.                 |
| eolderman      | Chieftain or lord.   |
| Dane law       | An 11 <sup>th</sup> century name for an area of Northern and Eastern England that was under the control of the Danish Viking Empire. |
| Celts          | Groups of people who lived in the Northwest of Europe during the Iron Age around 600 BC to 43 AD.                                    |
| kingdom        | A country whose ruler is a king or queen.  |



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.


## The Anglo-Saxons

### 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 at 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.

### What was life like for Anglo-Saxons?

There was a big divide between rich and poor. There was a caste system where many people were condemned by their status. There was also a slave society but they did have rights, they could own their own property and earn their own money in their spare time. There were many diseases and the average life expectancy was in the 30s. Children began work between the ages of 10 and 12. Anglo-Saxons used a range of materials including silver, pewter, bronze, iron and leather. They liked falconry, feasting, music, dancing, dog- and horse-racing, dice and board games, balls and hoops. Most people worked in farming.



### The Scots

The Scots invaded Scotland from Ireland in the 6<sup>th</sup> century. Originally, Scotland was called Pictland until the Scots arrived. The Scots and the Picts were constantly trying to invade England.

### King Offa (c730-796)

King of Mercia, and of most of England in the mid-8th Century. Historians regard him as the most powerful Anglo-Saxon king until Alfred the Great.

### King Alfred the Great (849-899)

Fought the Vikings and defeated them in the Battle of Edington (878) and thus made an agreement with them (Danelaw). He was known for improving the standard of living, legal and military systems as well as education.

### The Battle of Hastings

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, finally conquering 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!