

Key Learning

The Anglo-Saxon period in Britain six centuries 410-1066AD. Used to be known as the **Dark Ages**, because few written historical sources also called 'early **middle ages**' or '**early medieval period**'. **The end of Roman rule** -Angles Saxons and Jutes fought as mercenaries- to protect Romano Celt Britain from Picts and Scots. But came in increasing numbers and took Britain for themselves

Britian spilt in to 7 kingdoms Kent, Mercia, Northumbria, East Anglia , Essex, Sussex, Wessex

Anglo Saxons originally Pagans : Pope sent **St Augustine**, to convert to Christians. Anglo Saxons built monasteries. **633AD Christianity becomes main religion**

757AD King Offa builds Offa's Dyke on border of Wales possibly to protect Britain from the Welsh

Vikings invaded Lindisfarne Monastery in 793AD

Alfred the Great fought the Vikings. 878AD Viking forced Alfred into hiding. Then defeats **Viking king Guthrun agreed a treaty: 'Danelaw'** 937 Vikings defeated 1st king to rule over all England Athelstan

Edward the Confessor 1042-1066 died with no successor - 1066 4 pretenders for the throne Edgar Aheling, Harold Godwinson; Harald Hardrada, William Duke of Normandy. :

Harold Godwinson crowned king – Hardrara invades and is defeated by Harold. **Harold defeated at Battle of Hastings 1066. William Conqueror 1dt Normal King**

Year 4/5 History – The Anglo Saxons to the Battle of Hastings Summer 2024



Morda CE Primary School

Maps and Good Reads



Mantle of the Expert Context

A team of archaeologists and historians are commissioned to research and make a series of programmes called 'The Really Interesting History of the Anglo Saxons'. They then 'visit' the Senlac Ridge the site of the Battle of Hastings and then other more local Anglo-Saxon excavation sites they realise that even the most mundane objects can tell amazing stories. They are transported to the battles and lives of the turbulent Anglo Saxon Period

Key Vocabulary

invasion,	When an army uses force to take over a country or other area by force.
Pagan,	A religion which is not Christian
Christian,	Religion founded by Jesus Christ
raid,	A small attack on a place / country – where attackers do not intend to stay
saga,	Traditional stories told by Anglo Saxons and Vikings
kingdom	An area ruled by a monarch (king)
treaty,	A legal agreement stopping fighting between opposing sides
conquer ,	To win a war and take control
settlement	A place where people settle and live
monastery	A Christian religious building run by monks
Danelaw	Area of Britain ruled by Vikings after treat between King Alfred and King Guthrun
runes	Type of writing used by Vikings
carls	Ordinary Anglo Saxon village people
earls	Anglo Saxon village leaders / governors

