

Year 3 History – Anglo-Saxons



What I should already know:

- History is studying something that has happened in the past.
- What a timeline is used for.
- That an artefact is an object from the past
- Things have happened outside of my living memory.

At the end of this topic, I will know:

- Why, where and how the invasions of Britain took place after the Roman withdrawal.
- Where the Anglo-Saxons settled and what they named the places they settled in.
- Anglo-Saxon settlements and village life.
- Examining and learning about Anglo-Saxon artefacts and deducing what they can teach us about Anglo-Saxon culture.
- Anglo-Saxon religious beliefs and the gods they worshipped.
- How the Anglo-Saxons were converted to Christianity in Britain.



Key Facts:

The Anglo-Saxons sailed from Germany, Denmark and The Netherlands in long ships.

The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes— they were called Angle, Saxon and Jute.

They invaded Britain in 450AD when the Romans left.

We know about Anglo-Saxon life because of excavations made by archaeologists.

Anglo-Saxon rule of Britain ended in 1066AD in the Battle of Hastings.

Vocabulary

Armour	Something worn to protect the body in a battle.
Artefact	An object from the past.
Axe	A tool used for chopping.
Battle	A large fight.
Christianity	Religion believing in Jesus.
Duke	A man who rules an area.
Evacuation	Digging something from a site.
Invaders	People who used force to enter a place and take over, usually with an army.
Jutes	A tribe from Anglo-Saxon times.
Kingdom	An area rules by a king or queen.
Pagans	A person who has a religious belief that is not a world religion.
Scandinavia	A group of countries in Northern Europe
Settlement	Where a group of people have decided to live.
Shield	A piece of metal used for protection.
Tunics	A loose dress, like a piece of clothing.
Warriors	People who fight in battle.
Worship	A religious act.