

lain event

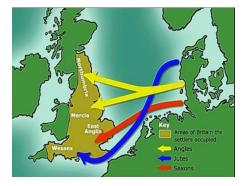


## What should I already know?

- The Romans ruled Britain since 43AD (Y3)
- Romans left Britain by 450AD (Y3)
- Romans had built forts along the coast to fight off sea-raiders and Hadrian's Wall in Northern England to mark the boundaries of their Empire and to keep the Picts and Scots out. (Y3)

# Key events

- **449CE** King Vortigern invited two Anglo-Saxons called Hengist and Horsa to Britain but they turned on him and seized his Kingdom.
- 491CE Anglo-Saxons attacked and took over Pevensey Castle.
- 477CE 586CE 7 Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms formed across England.
- **890CE** King Alfred the Great ordered the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle to be written to celebrate Anglo-Saxon achievements.
- **1939** The excavation of the Great Ship Burial at Sutton Hoo







Anglo-Saxon A page from the settlers Analo- Saxon Chronicle

### Key Vocabulary and definitions

chronology	The order in which things happen.				
invader	An army or country that enters and takes control of another country.				
diversity	Having differences				
society	All the people of the world				
settler	A person who arrives, especially from another country, in a new place in order to live there and use the land.				
settlement	A place where people come to live.				
evidence	Objects, documents and official statements that are used to prove something is true or not true.				
artefact	An object that we can use to study the past.				
archaeologist	Someone who studies the buildings, graves, tools, and other objects of people who lived in the past.				
excavate	To dig/remove earth from a place in order to find old objects buried there.				

#### WHO?

- Called Anglo-Saxons because the two biggest groups were called Angles and Saxons.

- They were warriors and farmers from modern-day Scandinavia and northern Europe.

WHY?

- Some were warriors who enjoyed fighting.
- Some were invited to help defend against Picts and Scots attacking from the north.
- Most came peacefully, to find land to farm and to settle.

#### HOW DO WE KNOW?

Evidence such as artefacts and settlements have been found. Most of the information we have comes from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, a year-by-year account of all the major events of the time.

Timeline						
Britain:	Romans 43-450CE	Anglo Saxons 450-1066CE				
Europe:	Romans 756BCE - 476CE	Romans 756BCE - 476CE		Vikings 793-1200CE		
World:	Romans 130BCE - 476CE	Romans 130BCE - 476CE		Golden Age of Islam 800BCE - 1258CE		