



History

Year 4

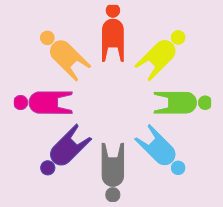
Saxons and Vikings

449AD to 878AD

Who invaded Britain after the Romans left and why did they settle?



Shakespeare Primary School and Nursery



Essential knowledge

Around 410 AD, the Romans had gone home and left Britain vulnerable to invasions. The Anglo-Saxons arrived by boat and invaded soon after. Made up of three tribes who came over from Europe, they were called the Angle, Saxon, and Jute tribes.

The British fought hard against the Anglo-Saxons but by about 600AD they had either been forced to escape or had been taken as slaves. Those who escaped retreated mainly to Wales and Cornwall. The rest of Britain divided into seven kingdoms.

The Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They travelled in boats called longships and first arrived in Britain around AD 787 to pillage and raid. The Vikings tried to take over much of Britain and by AD 878, had settled here permanently.

Anglo-Saxons arrive in Britain 449AD

Roman monk told Anglo-Saxons about Christianity 597AD

The Vikings arrived in Britain 787AD

The Vikings raided and pillaged the monastery at Lindisfarne 793AD

The Vikings had settled in Britain 878AD

Speak like a Historian

Pillaged - To violently steal something.

Longship- A long, wooden, narrow boat used by the Vikings.

Raid- A surprise attack.

Invade - To enter and occupy land.

Settlement - Settlements are places where people live and sometimes work.

Tribe - A group of people who share a common religion, history, language, or culture

Warrior - A person who has experience and skill in fighting.

Archaeology - the scientific study of the material remains of past human life and activities.

Key questions

When did the Anglo- Saxons invade Britain?

What tribes settled in 'Angle' Land (England)?

How was England split and who was it led by?

Where did the Vikings come from and what was their goal?

When did the Vikings settle permanently?

Significant people

Hengist and Horsa were two Germanic brothers who led the Angles, Saxons and Jutes in their invasion of Britain in the 5th century.

They were called in by the British king Vortigern to defend him against the Picts and other enemies. Hengest and Horsa were glad to oblige, and the Picts and Scots were successfully held back. However, the men liked what they found in Britain and decided that they wanted to stay and take land for themselves as it was rich and plentiful, and the Britons could be easily defeated.



Substantive concepts

- Trade
- Movement of People

Timeline



Stone Age to Iron Age 5000BC-500AD



Ancient Egypt 3100-30BC



Ancient Greece 800-323BC



Romans AD43-410



Benin 900-1897AD



The Great Fire of London 1666



Victorian period 1837-1901



World War 2 1939-1945



Moon Landing 1969