



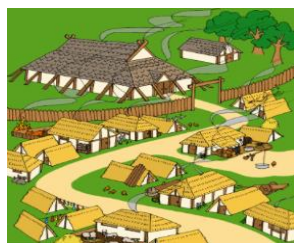
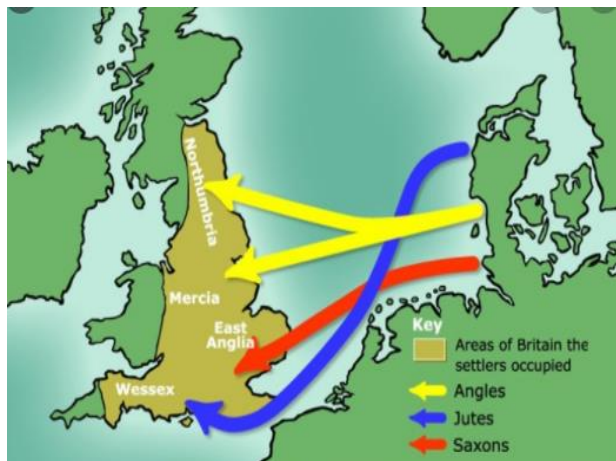
## Y3-Knowledge Organiser –The Anglo-Saxons

### Key Facts

- The Romans left Britain in 410AD 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 Britain 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 (an area of south-west England).
- The Anglo-Saxons built small wooden huts with straw roofs, and one room in which the whole family lived. Some homes were made using wattle and daub.
- Most Anglo-Saxons were pagans, believing in lots of different gods, until 597AD, and slowly, the country became Christian.
- Food Anglo-Saxons enjoyed huge feasts. They ate bread, meats such as pork and lamb, vegetables such as carrots and parsnips, and drank milk and beer!
- Clothes were made of wool or linen, and these were often decorated with patterns. Shoes were made of leather.
- Sutton Hoo is the site of the grave of an Anglo-Saxon king in Suffolk, England. Discovered in 1939, it is one of the largest and best-preserved archaeological finds of the Saxon period in Europe.
- The Staffordshire Hoard was found in a field near Hammerwich, near Lichfield in 2009.

### Key Vocabulary

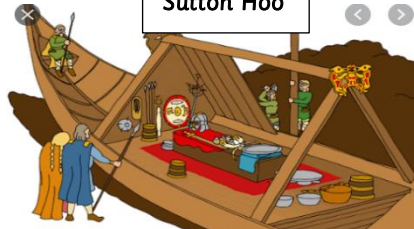
- **Angles:** A tribe from Europe that settles in Britain
- **Anglo-Saxons:** The group of people who ruled Britain between the 5th and 10<sup>th</sup> centuries.
- **Invalidate:** To invade a country means to enter it by force with an army.
- **Jutes:** A tribe from Europe who settled in Britain.
- **kingdom:** An area of land that is ruled by a king or queen.
- **Pagan:** A person who follows a religion that is not a major religion.
- **raiders:** A group of people who launch surprise attacks to steal treasure or take people.
- **Roman Empire:** The group of countries controlled by the Romans.
- **runes:** The alphabet used by the Anglo-Saxons. The characters collectively known as the futhorc.
- **Saxons:** A tribe from Europe that settled in Britain.
- **settlement:** A place where people live.
- **Viking:** A person from Scandinavia who raided countries across the sea.
- **wattle-and-daub:** The weaving of small wooden branches with mud, straw, horse hair and dung to create walls.



Staffordshire Hoard



Sutton Hoo



### Timeline of events

- 410 A.D- Romans left Britain leaving it unguarded.
- 497 A.D.-The kingdom of Wessex was formed.
- 573 A.D.-The Kingdom of East Anglia was formed.
- 586 A.D.-The Kingdom of Mercia was formed.
- 597 A.D.-St. Augustine introduced Christianity
- 757 A.D.-Offa King of Mercia declared himself King of England.
- 793 A.D.-Vikings attacked Lindisfarne.
- 871 A.D.-899 A.D. Alfred the Great ruled.
- 910 A.D. –Battle of Wednesfield between the Anglo-Saxons and The Vikings.
- 1016-1035 AD – Canute the Great – the first Viking king - ruled
- 1939-One of the largest and best preserved archaeological finds of the Saxon period discovered at Sutton Hoo.
- 2009- The Staffordshire Hoard, a collection of Anglo-Saxon treasures and artefacts was found in Hammerwich, near Lichfield

