

HISTORY: YEAR 4 –ANGLO-SAXONS AND SCOTS

Key Vocabulary	
Angles	people from Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
Celts	The Celts were a collection of tribes with origins in central Europe that shared a similar language, religious beliefs, traditions and culture
Heptarchy	the name given for the seven kingdoms that were in Britain during Anglo-Saxon times
Invasion	attacking and conquering another country
Kingdom	an area of England ruled over by one King, usually a great warrior
Pagan	a person who follows a religion that is not a major religion,
Picts	ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland
Saxons	people from northern and central Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
Scots	people from Ireland who eventually settled in Scotland
Thane	a village chief, leader of the local tribe

- ### Objectives
- To make connections, contrasts and trends over time.
 - To use historical terms.
 - To develop chronology.
 - To develop historically valid questions about cause, change, similarity and difference
 - Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots

- ### Anglo-Saxon Archaeological Finds
- In 1939, at Sutton Hoo in East Anglia a traditional ship burial site, was discovered. It was found to contain weapons, gold, jewellery etc
 - Lots of our knowledge about the Anglo-Saxons comes from the evidence found at this site, which has helped historians explain the complex nature of society at that time.
 - In 2009, near Lichfield, the Staffordshire Hoard was unearthed. It is the largest hoard of Anglo-Saxon gold and silver metalwork yet found. It consists of over 3,500 items, amounting to a total of 5.1 kg of gold, 1.4 kg of silver and some 3,500 pieces of garnet cloisonné jewellery.

Significant People

	
Alfred the Great	Saint Augustine
King Alfred was known as Alfred the Great because of his social, educational and military achievements.	Saint Augustine was a monk who spread the word and converted the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity.
	
Bede	Woden God of War and Wisdom
Bede was a 9th century historian who is known as the Father of English History because of his influential work.	The Anglo-Saxons were pagans who believed in many Gods.

