

Anglo-Saxons, Autumn Term

Key Vocabulary

Invasions - People who attack and try to take land from other people.

Settlement - A place where people make their homes.

Kingdom - An area ruled by a King or Queen.

Century - A hundred years.

Artefact - A historical object.

AD - Anno Domini shows how many years since the birth of Christ. Eg: it is now 2020AD

BC - Shows the years before the birth of Christ.

Anglo-Saxon Kings

The kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own **kingdom** and the people in it. They fought to defend their **kingdom** or take control of other **kingdoms**. When the Anglo-Saxons first settled in Britain, there were seven **kingdoms**, but by AD 878 there was just one **kingdom** left (Wessex) as the others had been overrun by the Vikings. Many Anglo-Saxon kings tried to resist the Vikings and fought hard to keep control of their land. King Alfred the Great was the best known Anglo-Saxon king and the first to defeat the Vikings in battle.



Anglo-Saxon Timeline

410 AD - The Romans leave Britain unguarded.	485 AD - The Kingdom of Kent is established (primarily by the Jutes).	477-495 AD - The Kingdoms of Wessex and Essex are formed.	547-566 AD - The Kingdoms of Northumbria, East Angles, and Mercia are formed.	597 AD - St. Augustine arrives in Britain and introduces people to Christianity.	802 AD - Egbert becomes the first King of England.	871-899 AD - Alfred the Great rules.	1016-1035 AD - Canute the Great - the first Viking king - rules.	1066 AD - At the Battle of Hasting, the Normans defeat the Anglo-Saxons.
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Anglo-Saxon possessions



Helmet



Coin



Thatched roof houses



Long ship