



History -Year 5 – Anglo-Saxons



793 CE – Vikings Invade Britain

Anglo-Saxons and Vikings rule

410CE - Romans leave Britain and Anglo, Jutes and Saxons invade and settle between 410-450CE

1066 CE - Normans invade Britain

Key Knowledge

Need to Know

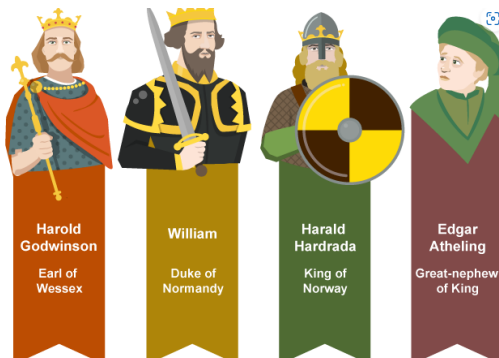
- The Anglo-Saxons are made up of three tribes who came to England
- For a long time, England wasn't really one country – Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of little kingdoms across the land.
- The Anglo-Saxon period covers about 600 years which overlaps with the Vikings
- A famous Anglo-Saxon archaeological site is Sutton Hoo
- The Anglo Saxon era ended in 1066 during the Battle of Hastings which we know about through the Bayeux Tapestry

Neat to Know

- The Anglo Saxons are made up of the Angles, Saxons and Jutes who came across the North Sea around the middle of the 5th century
- The Kingdoms were called Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Wessex and Sussex
- Anglo-Saxon uses many of the letters found in Modern English
- The Anglo Saxon era ended in 1066 during the Battle of Hastings. There were four claimants to the throne: Harold Hardrada, Harold Godwinson, William of Normandy and Edgar Atheling
- Anglo Saxons mostly settled around rivers
- Anglo Saxons wrote in Runes
- The Bayeux Tapestry was commissioned by Bishop Odo, William the Conqueror's half-brother, to embellish his newly-built cathedral in Bayeux in 1077.

Key People

- Egbert was the first Anglo-Saxon king to rule England. The last Anglo-Saxon king was Harold Godwinson in 1066.
- Harold Hardrada, Harold Godwinson, William of Normandy and Edgar Atheling were claimants to the throne in 1066



Vocabulary

Angles

Saxons

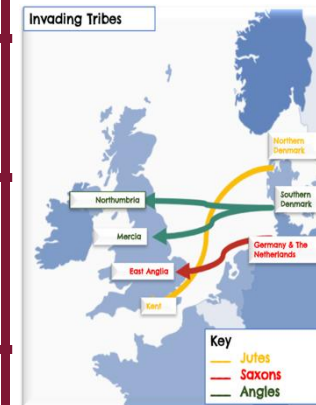
Jutes

Anglo-Saxon

Settler/
settlement

Northumbria
Mercia
East Anglia
Essex
Kent
Wessex
Sussex

Kingdom



people from Germany who invaded Britain around CE 410

people from northern and central Germany who invaded Britain around CE 410.

people from the Jutland peninsula (Germany and Southern Denmark) who invaded Britain around CE 410.

the name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around CE 410.

people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement.

Kingdoms.

a country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.



1485 – Tudor Rose formed

1534 - Church of England

1603 – End of Tudor era

1485 – Battle of Bosworth

1588 – Spanish Armada

Key Knowledge

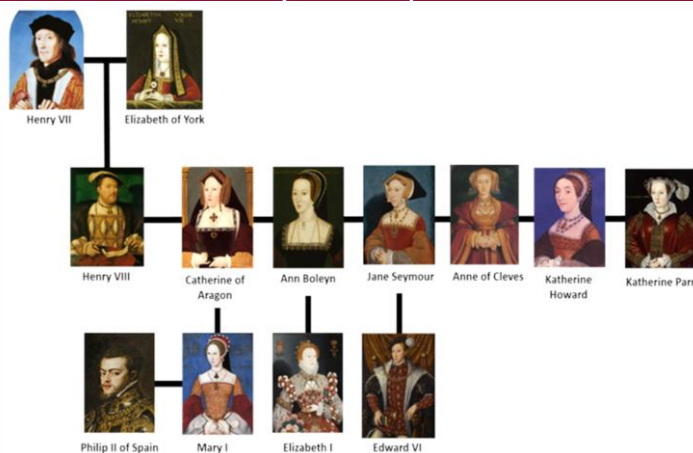
Need to Know

- There were five Tudor monarchs who ruled England from 1485 – 1603.
- The Battle of Bosworth was a significant Battle which marked the beginning of the Tudor Reign and ended the War of the Roses
- The Tudor Rose was created when Henry VII brought an end to the War of the Roses. He joined the White Rose of York with the Red Rose of Lancaster to create the Tudor Rose.
- Henry VIII was the first Tudor king. He had six wives and introduced the Church of England.
- Queen Elizabeth was one of Britain's strongest monarchs who led Britain through the Spanish Armada.

Neat to Know

- The five Tudor monarchs who ruled were: Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I and Elizabeth I
- Henry VIII's six wives were: Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard and Catherine Parr.

Key People



Vocabulary

Protestantism/
Church of
England

Branch of Christianity which is led by the Church of England



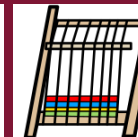
Catholic

Branch of Christianity which is led by the Pope.



loom

An apparatus for making fabric



Winnowing

Winnowing: this is the method of separating wheat



Threshing

Threshing: Pounding to remove the grains from the stalks.

carding

Carding or combing wool makes sure all the wool fibres are untangled and aligned in one direction, making it easier to spin smoothly.



divorce

A legal ending of a marriage.

