

# **History**

## **Invasion**

Invasion timeline

Anglo-Saxon invasion Anglo-Saxon kingdoms Anglo-Saxon monasteries

Anglo-Saxon legacy The first Viking landing

Norman invasion

Viking raids at Lindisfarne

Surrender or fight back?

# Year 4 **Autumn Term**

AD 400 AD 410

gradually

feeves Britannia

Key vocabulary						
Anglo-Saxon	The period in Britain from the end of Roman rule to the Norman Conquest in 1066. Anglo-Saxons					
	were descendants of Angles, Saxons and Jutes.					
Christianity	A religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.					
conquer	Overcome and take control of a place or people.					
Danegeld	A tax collected from the Anglo-Saxon people paid to the Viking invaders in exchange for peace.					
heptarchy	The seven kingdoms into which England was divided in cAD 600: East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Mercia, Northumbria, Sussex and Wessex.					
hierarchy	A system in a society where people are organised into different levels of importance from highest to lowest.					
invasion	When a foreign army enters a country by force.					
monastery	A building where monks live, work, study and pray, separate from the outside world.					
monk	A member of a male religious community who lives in a monastery.					
pagan	A person who believes in many gods, or does not follow one of the world's major religions.					
raid	A sudden attack, which aims to cause damage.					
Scandinavia	An area of Europe, which includes Sweden, Norway and Denmark.					
wattle and daub	A traditional building material made from woven twigs or sticks and mud.					

After the Romans left Britannia in AD 410, many towns fell into disrepair and the country became vulnerable to attack. This marked the beginning of a period of invasions from different groups: Picts and Scots from Scotland and Ireland; Anglo-Saxons from Germany, the Netherlands and Denmark; Vikings from Scandinavia and Normans from France. This time in history is called the early Middle Ages.

Significant events of the early Middle Ages

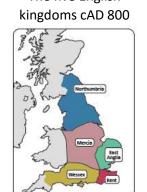
Everyday life in Anglo-Saxon Britain

Significant person - King Athelstan

Y3 Through the Ages; Y3 Emperors and Empires

What will I learn about?



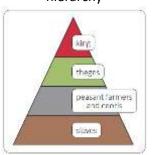


The five English

AD 43 AD 60-61 AD 122 AD 313 Londinum Christianity resiston of Botain by becomes less rebets against. Wall is built becomes the Julius Caresar capital of in the Roman Roman Britain Empire

How does this link to my previous learning?

### Anglo-Saxon kingdom hierarchy



### Viking longboat



Bayeux tapestry showing the Battle of Hastings, 1066



### King Athelstan AD 924-939

	Picts a	nd Scots						
				Anglo-Saxons				
						Vikings		
							No	rmans
AD 400	-499	AD 500-599	AD 600-699	AD 700-799	AD 800-899	AD 900-999	1000-1099	1100-1199

Timeline showing the periods of invasion and settlement in Britain from AD 410-1199