

Anglo-Saxons

This term our big question is –

Saxon and Viking settlement – who did it better?

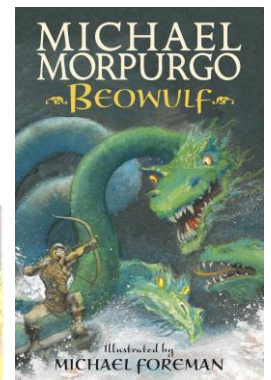
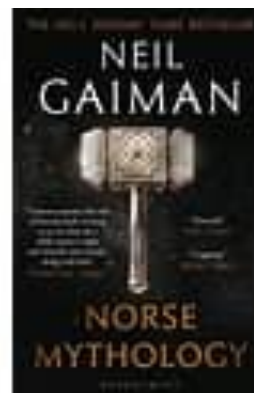
We will be learning about **Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots**. Focussing on their culture, lifestyle, beliefs and legacies of the Anglo Saxons and then will go on to compare these to the Vikings next term.



Key learning

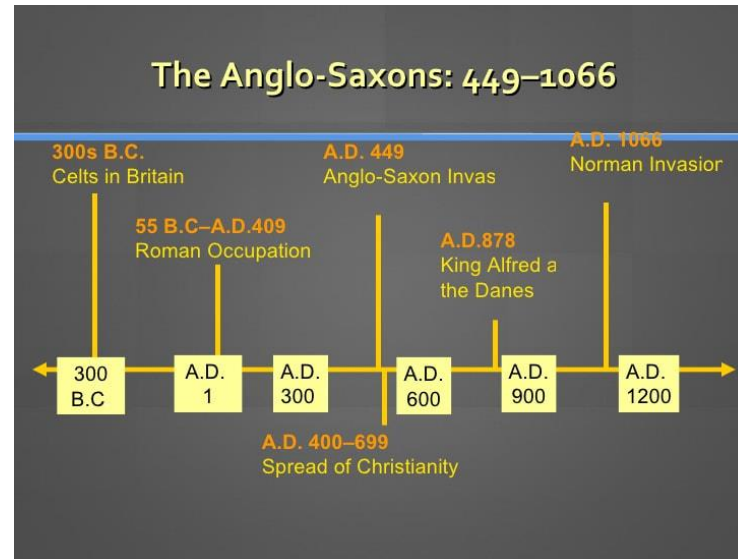
Throughout this topic we will be exploring the following areas:

1. How did they come to rule?
2. Settlements and Kingdoms
3. Daily Life
4. Arts and Culture
5. Crime and Punishment



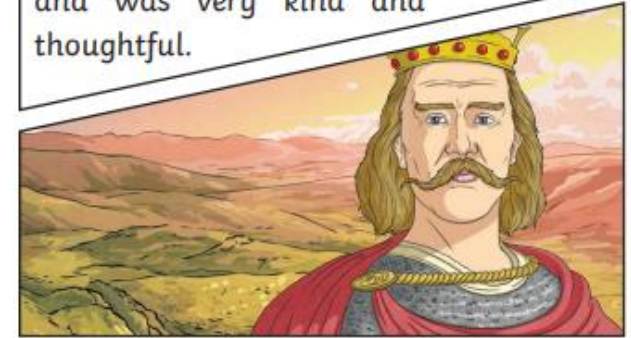
Anglo-Saxon Kings

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.



The Last Anglo-Saxon Kings

AD 1042 – Edward the Confessor became King. He was known as 'the Confessor' because he led a very religious life and was very kind and thoughtful.



Key Vocabulary

Kingdom	An area ruled by a king.
Sutton Hoo	The site of two Anglo-Saxon cemeteries dating from the 6th to 7th centuries near Woodbridge, Suffolk, England.
Bayeux Tapestry	An embroidered cloth nearly 70 metres (230 feet) long and 50 centimetres (20 inches) tall that depicts the events leading up to the Norman Conquest of England in 1066.
Runes	(Old English: rūna Rŋƿ) are runes used by the early Anglo-Saxons as an alphabet in their writing system.
Shield	A broad piece of metal or another suitable material, held by straps or a handle attached on one side, used as a protection against blows
Valhalla	A palace in which heroes killed in battle were believed to feast with Odin for eternity.
Pillage	Rob a (place) using violence, especially in wartime.
Raid	Surprise attack on an enemy by troops, aircraft, or other armed forces.
Longship	A long, narrow warship, powered by both oar and sail with many rowers, used by the Vikings and other ancient northern European peoples.
Monastery	A building or buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows.
Settlement	A place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.
Kingdom	A country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.
Exile	To be sent away.
Invade	To enter and occupy land.
Outlawed	Having all property taken away and no longer being able to live in the community.
Pagans	A religion where many gods and goddesses are worshipped.
Wergild	A payment system used to settle disputes between a criminal and the victim or their family.

