

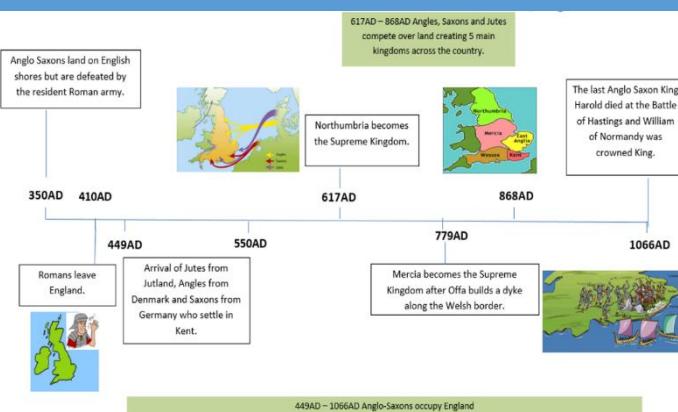
HISTORICAL FACTS:

The Anglo-Saxons consist of people from the Germanic tribes Angles, Saxons and Jutes that migrated to the UK in 450AD and occupied England until 1066AD.

From 617AD-868AD the Angles, Saxons and Jutes competed over land in England creating 5 main kingdoms (the first counties). These kingdoms were Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex and Kent.

The Anglo-Saxons were defeated by the Normans who invaded from France at the battle of Hastings in 1066AD.

Sutton Hoo is the Anglo-Saxon royal burial site of King Raedwald of East Anglia. It was excavated in 1939 and is home to one of the greatest archaeological discoveries of all time.

CHRONOLOGY**ANGLO-SAXON KINGDOMS****PRIOR LEARNING:**

Year 2: Local History
Year 3: Roman Britain

KEY VOCABULARY

Britons	The people who lived in Britain before the Anglo-Saxons arrived.
Invade	To enter into a place and occupy it, using force.
Settler	A person who moves with a group of others to live in a new country.
Migrate	Moving from one region to another.
Kingdom	A country or area ruled by a king or queen
Excavate	Remove earth carefully from (an area) in order to find buried remains.
Artefact	An object made by a human being, usually one of cultural or historical interest.
Primary Source	A piece of information that was created <u>at</u> the time under study.
Secondary Source	A piece of information that was created <u>after</u> the time under study.
Archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains

ANGLO-SAXON MIGRATION