

## **HISTORICAL FACTS:**

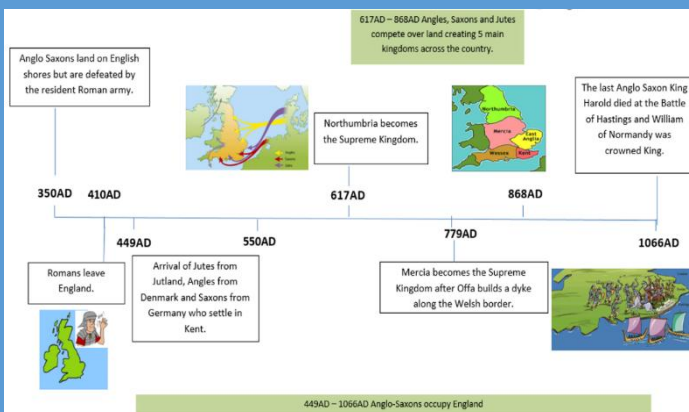
The Anglo-Saxons consist of people from the Germanic tribes Angles, Saxons and Jutes that migrated to the UK in 450AD and occupied England until 1066AD.

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**

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

## **ANGLO-SAXON MIGRATION**

