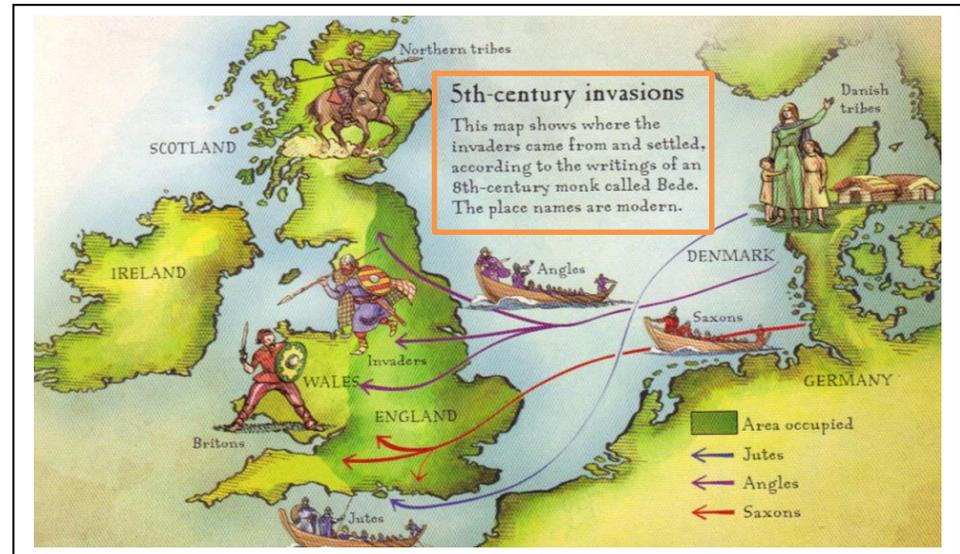


Year 4		HISTORY		Autumn 1	The Anglo Saxons and Scots(Vikings)
Conflict/resolution		Democracy		Lifestyle	Technology
Key Vocabulary					
<u>monarchy</u>	<u>The leadership of a country by a king or a queen.</u>				
<u>empire</u>	<u>A group of countries that are controlled by one ruler.</u>				
<u>reign</u>	<u>A time in which a king or queen rules.</u>				
kingdom	A country that is ruled by a king or a queen.				
<u>culture</u>	<u>A way of life with the traditions and beliefs shared by a group of people.</u>				
tradition	A type of behaviour or belief that has existed for a long time.				
village	A very small town in the countryside.				
Settlement	A place where people have come to live and have built homes.				
agriculture	The process of taking care of crops and farm animals.				
<u>conquer</u>	<u>To beat an enemy and control them using force.</u>				
invasion	An occasion when an army enters a country and attacks it.				
invaders	People who attack and try to take over land from other people				
withdrawal	To leave the place where you are fighting and return nearer home.				
period	A length of time				
Statutory Words					
century	important	occasion	reign		
consider	knowledge	possession	build		



Helmet made from iron and



Anglo-Saxon/Viking long



Typical Anglo Saxon hut

Anglo-Saxon Timeline

410	Romans Leave England and England shores are unprotected
430	First Christian church is built
449 – 550	Arrival of Jutes from North of Denmark, Angles from South of Denmark and Saxons from Germany.
600	First set of laws/rules written in English
789	First recorded Viking attack

Did you know?

- The Anglo Saxons were **invaders** and were made up of three main groups: The Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes who **invaded**, fought and **conquered** Britain.
- The Anglo Saxons named 7 of our modern counties: Northumbria, Wessex, Essex, Sussex, East Anglia, Kent and Mercia.
- We learnt a lot about the Anglo Saxons **Empire** through the discovery of the Sutton Hoo archaeological site.
- The Anglo Saxons had their own alphabet called Runic.
- Many words we use today came from Saxon times including the days of the week.