



Year 4

Spring 1

Anglo Saxons and the Scots

How do historians know about the Anglo Saxons, Picts and Scots?

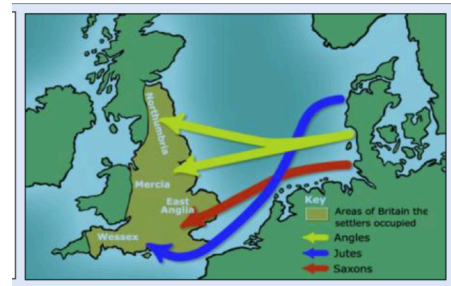


legend – a traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical

peasant – a poor person of low social status who works on the land

Picts – Scotland's first people, originally from Scandinavia

Scotland – a country that is part of the United Kingdom.



Key Vocabulary

invaders – people who attack and try to take over land from other people

settlement – a place where people make their homes

kingdom – a country or area ruled by a king or queen
empire – a large group of countries ruled over by a single king or queen

After the Romans left Britain, it became more open to invasion. The Anglo-Saxons were made up of people who rowed across the North Sea from an area that is now northern Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. These people were from three tribes: the Angles, the Saxons, and the Jutes. The Angles settled in northern England and East Anglia. The Saxons settled in large sections of southern England. The Jutes, meanwhile, adopted areas of Hampshire, Kent, and the Isle of Wight.

Anglo Saxons and the Scots timeline

410 AD	The Romans leave Britain unguarded
455 AD	The Kingdom of Kent is established (primarily by the Jutes)
477 - 495 AD	The Kingdoms of Wessex and Essex are formed
547 - 586 AD	The Kingdoms of Northumberland, East Anglia, and Mercia are formed
597 AD	St Augustine arrives in Britain and introduces people to Christianity
604 AD	First St Pauls Cathedral founded, on same site as present St Pauls
802 AD	Egbert becomes the first King of England
843 AD	Kingdom of Scotland founded
871 - 899 AD	Alfred the Great rules England
1016 - 1035 AD	Canute the Great - the first Viking king - rules England
1066 AD	The Battle of Hastings; the Normans defeat the Anglo-Saxons

