

Caroline Haslett Primary School – History

Topic: Anglo Saxons and Scots

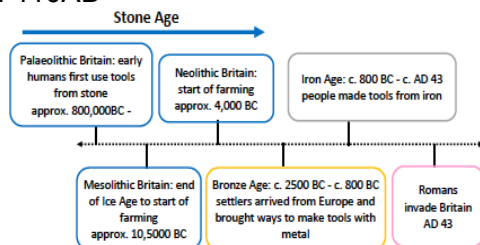
Year 4

Movement – Migration / Invasion / Settlement

Knowledge

Prior Knowledge:

- The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This lasted until the Bronze Age.
- The Bronze Age began when settlers arrived from Europe to Britain. These settlers brought with them ways of making tools from metal (bronze).
- The Iron Age lasted from 800BC until the Roman Invasion (43AD) – this was when people used tools made from iron.
- In 43AD, the Romans under the order of Emperor Claudius, first invaded Britain and Roman rule lasted until 410AD



New Knowledge:

Bede	A monk who wrote about life in Anglo-Saxon Britain
Gildas	A monk who wrote about the leaders of Britain offering land and food in exchange for protection against the Picts and Scots
Hengist and Horsa	The Jute leaders who were invited to Britain by Vortigen to help defend them from the Picts and Scots in exchange for land
King Alfred the Great	The King of Wessex who eventually became the first king of England
King Ethelbert	The King of Kent who converted to Christianity
St Augustine	A monk who helped spread the word about Christianity
Vortigen	A king in Britain who offered Hengist and Horsa land and food in exchange for protection

Vocabulary

- **Angles** – people from Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
- **Anglo-Saxon** – the name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around AD 410
- **Migration** – movement from one place to another in order to settle there
- **Monk** – a member of a male religious community
- **Pagan** – a person who follows a religion that is not a major religion, including Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, and Sikhism
- **Saxons** – people from northern and central Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410

Useful Images

