

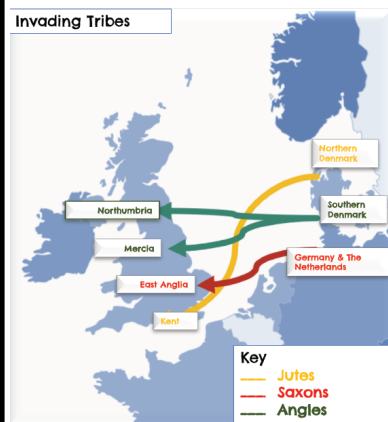
Anglo-saxons: Ruthless killers or peaceful settlers?

Previous Knowledge Recap:

Romans built roads to enable soldiers, messengers and traders to travel ore quickly across the country. The Romans dug wells and built aqueducts to bring clean water to the towns from the hills. Roman houses were the first in Britain to be built using concrete and glass, and they were the first to have central heating.

Who were they and where did they come from?

They were a mix of tribes from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. The three biggest were the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes. The land they settled in was 'Angle-land', or England.



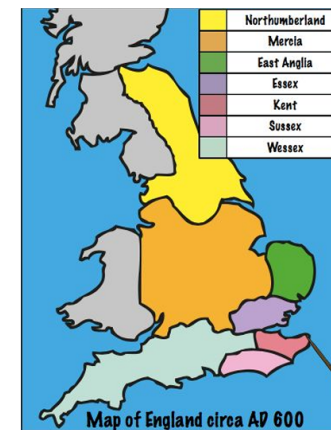
Why did they come to Britain?

- Britain needed help. King Vortigern invited some Anglo-Saxons to Britain to help defeat the Picts and Scots. However, when they did, they decided to invade and settle in Britain themselves. Some
- Anglo-Saxons were warriors who enjoyed fighting. They thought the Britons were weak and easy to beat without the Romans around.
- Many Anglo-Saxons came peacefully, to find land to farm.
- Their homelands in Scandinavia often flooded so it was tough to grow enough food back there.
- Whole families set sail across the sea to live in Britain. They brought tools, weapons and farm animals with them and built villages with new homes.

Most Anglo-Saxons kept clear of Roman towns, wanting to build their own houses, leading to most Roman buildings becoming ruins. This meant that Britain went backwards as the sewage systems, roads and buildings were left to rot.

Alfred the Great was a king who stopped the Vikings taking control of Britain. He was a forward-thinking king who made good laws and believed education was important. He had books translated from Latin to English.

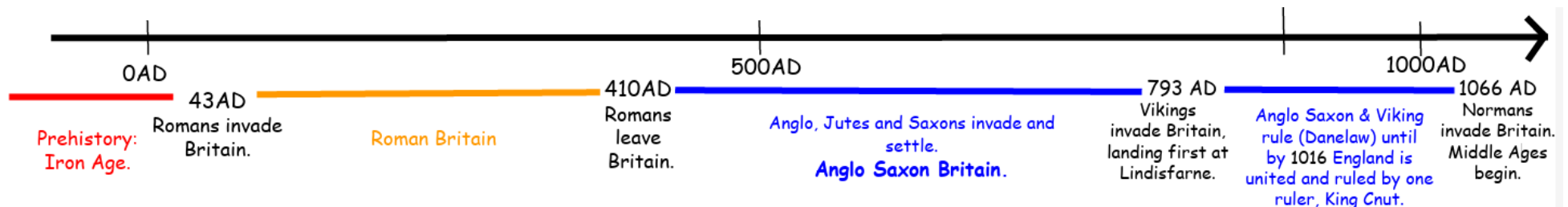
The seven Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms



Primary Source- information that was created by someone who witnessed first hand the historical events that are being described. Also includes artefacts.

Secondary source- is any information that was created after the time that events have happened in the past. Also includes replica artefacts.

Timeline



Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else?

Previous Knowledge

Recap:

The Anglo-Saxons invaded and settled in Britain from AD 450. They came from Scandinavian countries such as Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. The three biggest were the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes. By around AD600, after much fighting, Britain had been divided up into five kingdoms. Around AD 787, there were other Scandinavian tribes known as the Vikings raiding European countries.

Who were the Vikings?

The Vikings were Norse people who came from an area called Scandinavia (countries such as Norway, Sweden and Denmark). The Viking age in European history was from about AD700 to 1100. During this period, many Vikings left their homelands in Scandinavia and travelled by longboat to other countries, like Britain and Ireland.



Ruthless warriors or peaceful settlers?

Not all the Vikings were bloodthirsty warriors. Some came to fight, but others came peacefully, to settle. They were farmers, and kept animals and grew crops. They were skilful at crafting, and made beautiful metalwork and wooden carvings. Vikings sailed the seas trading goods to buy silver, silks, spices, wine, jewellery, glass and pottery to bring back to their homes.

Viking trade

The Vikings bought goods and materials such as silver, silk, spices, wine, jewellery, glass and pottery. The things they bought were usually luxury goods or materials that they couldn't find easily in their own lands. In return, they sold items like honey, tin, wheat, wool, wood, iron, fur, leather, fish and walrus ivory. Viking traders carried a set of folding scales which they used to weigh coins to make sure they got a fair deal.

Timeline

