

Year 4-What happened after the Romans left

Cause, Change and Effect Thread

Key People

Anglo Saxons	Name given to the people that eventually settled in Britain after invading from Denmark, German and the Netherlands. They were originally called Angles (from North Denmark), Jutes (from South Denmark) and Saxons (from Germany & the Netherlands) The biggest group was the Angles so the country was called Angleland, which is where England comes from
Bede 672AD-735AD	A British monk who wrote about the history of English churches. He tried hard to check his sources.
Gildas 500AD-570AD	A British monk who wrote about life during the Anglo-Saxon age.
Picts	They invade Britain from the North of the country once the Romans left. They eventually settled with the Scots back in the North.
Scots	A civilization of people from Ireland who attacked Britain when the Romans left. They eventually settled in the north and that is where Scotland got its name.
Vortigern	An important leader in Britain. Gildas claims he made a deal with the Saxons to help fight to Picts and Scots.

Key Historical Concepts

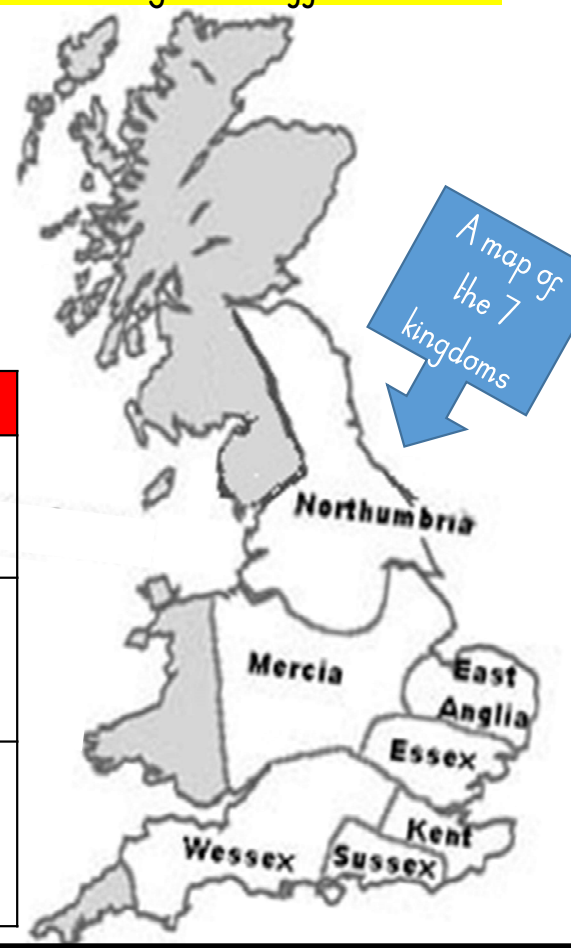
Bretwalda	The most powerful Anglo Saxon king at any one time. Lots of the kings were always trying to become the Bretwalda.
Heptarchy 570AD-829AD	The name given to the 7 kingdoms that made up England during the Anglo-Saxon age
Invasion	When one group of people decide to take over another person's land. This is often done in a war.
Sutton Hoo	An Anglo-Saxon burial site dug up in 1939 and gives lots of evidence about life at the time.
BC	A way of dividing time within history- BC refers to Before Christ and counts backwards from year 0 as the year Christ is born. 20BC is only 20 years away from Christ being born, whereas 200bc is 200 years away!
AD	A way of dividing time within history- AD refers to Anno Domini and counts forward from year 0 as the year Christ is born. AD40 is 40 years after Christ being born, whereas AD2022 is 2022 years after.

How to be a Historian

Primary Sources	Historical evidence from that time made by someone who was there. I.e. a photograph taken at the time or a diary.
Secondary Sources	Can be written after the event or by someone not there. They may have used a primary source to help them.
Archaeology	The study of human history through digging up sites and looking at what they find.

Key Knowledge for this unit

What happened after the Romans left?	Because the Romans left, other people wanted to invade Britain for its resources. The 1 st invaders were the Picts and the Scots (from Scotland and Ireland) Vortigan invited the Angles, Jutes and Saxons to help Britain fight the Picts and Scots.
How was life different during the Anglo-Saxon era?	First, we used to live in tribes throughout the stone, bronze and iron age. Then, because of the invasions of the Picts, Scots, Angles, Saxons and Jutes we formed 7 kingdoms (500AD). There were lots of fighting for Kings to takeover more and more kingdoms. Finally, in 937AD, King Athelstan became the 1 st king of all 7 kingdoms (A united kingdom!)
How do we know what it was like during the Anglo-Saxon era?	As the Romans had left behind a written language in Britain, certain people were able to read and write. This was often Monks and wealthy lords. This was the 1 st time period we were able to read about the the perspective of the Britons when they were invaded. In 1939, we also discovered the treasures of Sutton Hoo, which also told us lots about life at this time.



In 1939, a large treasure of Anglo-Saxon treasures was discovered at Sutton Hoo. This was such an important archeological find as it told us more about life in Anglo-Saxon times.