



What was the impact of the Anglo-Saxons on Britain?

I am a **HISTORIAN** because:

- I can draw a timeline with different time periods outlined which shows different information such as periods of history, when famous people lived, etc.
- I can create timelines which outline the development of specific features, such as medicine, weaponry, transport etc.
- I understand the differences between AD and BC
- I can make comparisons between historical periods, explaining things that have changed and things which have stayed the same
- I am aware of the immigration and emigration which has led to the multi-cultural society of today's UK
- I have a good understanding as to how a particular theme (e.g. entertainment, houses and homes or medicine) has changed over the years.
- I can investigate how an aspect or theme has changed over time in the local area.



Important Vocabulary:

Heptarchy – The split of the area of land now known as the United Kingdom into 7 different kingdoms: Northumbria, East Anglia, Mercia, Sussex, Essex, Wessex, Kent.

Runes – Anglo-Saxon alphabet known as the Futhorc alphabet. They were used to express sounds as many Anglo-Saxons were otherwise, unable to read or write. It eventually formed the old English alphabet.

Source and Evidence – These are ways that historians can access the past and we can see key events, artefacts and stories from the past.

Bayeux Tapestry – A piece of art that was on embroidered cloth showing the lead up to the Battle of Hastings.

Kingdom - A country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.

Persons of Interest:

Alfred the Great (born 849 - 899. King of Wessex from 871 - 899) - Successfully defended his kingdom against the Viking attempt at conquest, and by the time of his death had become the dominant ruler in England. First King of the West Saxons to style himself "King of all the Anglo-Saxons"

Aethelstan (King of the Anglo-Saxons from 924 - 927 and King of the English from 927 - 939) - Modern historians regard him as the first King of England and one of the greatest Anglo-Saxon kings. In 927, he conquered the last remaining Viking kingdom, York, making him the first Anglo-Saxon ruler of the whole of England.

Harold Godwinson (Reigned from Jan 5th - Oct. 1066) - The last of the Anglo-Saxon kings of England. His death marked the end of the Anglo-Saxon rule over England. Died at the Battle of Hasting fighting Norman invaders led by William the Conqueror during his Norman conquest of England.

Places of Importance:

Eoforwic – A key settlement of Northumbria. Now known as York and changed hands many times with the Vikings (Jorvik).

Winchester – Capital city of Wessex and where the King of Wessex lived.

Offa's Dyke - The famous Offa's Dyke runs almost the entirety of the English / Welsh border and was built by King Offa as a defensive border against the Kingdom of Powys to the west.

