## **Key Vocabulary:**



Anglo-Saxon A name given to the tribes of Angles, Jutes and Saxons who settled in Britain after 449 AD.

invasion Entering a country or region with force.

migration Movement from one country or region to another.



**monarchy** A government ruled by a king or a

A traditional story which aims to explain why things are the way the are, usually containing supernatural beings or events.

pagan Someone who believes in more than one god.

pillage To rob a place using violence.



raid A short or sudden attack.



Scandinavia A region of Europe including the countries of Denmark. Norway and Sweden.

settle To have a permanent home and steady way of life.

trade Buying and selling goods and services.

## **Traders and Raiders**

During the Roman rule of Britain, there were constant threats from invaders. After the Romans left in 410 AD, three tribes called the Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded the country and settled, forcing the Britons to flee to Wales, Scotland and Cornwall. By AD 600 the Anglo-Saxons had divided the land into 7 kingdoms, each with their own Anglo-Saxon king.



## Early medieval history of Britain:

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<b>410 AD</b> The F Romans Ieave Britain.	449 AD First Anglo- Saxons arrive in Britain.	516 AD Mythical British King is said to have defeated the Anglo-Saxons.	<u>597 AD</u> St Augustine brings Christianity to Britain from	<u>600 AD</u> 7 Anglo-Saxon kingdoms have been established.	793 AD Vikings raid the monastery at Lindisfarne.	<b>871 AD</b> Alfred "The Great" becomes king of Wessex.	<u>925 AD</u> Athelstan is the first accepted king of all England.	<u>1066 AD</u> End of Anglo- Saxon