



Invaders Part I: Anglo-Saxons

Anglo-Saxons	The people who invaded England from the fifth century from areas that are now southern Denmark, Germany and The Netherlands.	<u>Timeline</u>
ancestor	a person who was in someone's family in past times: one of the people from whom a person is descended	AD 410 Romans leave England, and its shores are unprotected.
Saxons	One of the Germanic people (from Saxony) who, along with Angles and Jutes invaded England in the 5 th Century and who mainly occupied the south and west of England.	AD 450 Traditional date for the arrival of the first Anglo-Saxons in Britain. During the following hundred years, more Anglo-Saxons settle.
armour	Gear made for people to help protect them during battle.	AD 793 Vikings raid Lindisfarne Island and its monastery off the Northumbrian coast. This marks the beginning of the Viking raids on Anglo-Saxon England.
Pagan	In Anglo-Saxon times, a person who worships non-Christian gods.	AD 865 A Danish Viking army invades Wessex.
Jutes	Germanic people who, along with the Angles and Saxons, invaded Britain in the 5 th century AD.	AD 871 Alfred the Great, becomes king of Wessex. He drives the invading Vikings from the south but they stay in the north and east.
Chieftain	The leader of a small group of people.	AD 924 Alfred the Great's grandson, Athelstan, becomes King of Wessex. In 927, he conquers the last Viking kingdom, York, and becomes the first king of England.
Sutton Hoo	A place in Suffolk where a spectacular Anglo-Saxon grave was found.	AD 889 Death of King Alfred.
Elderman	A senior noble and landowner who looked after a shire or group of shires for the king. The word was later changed to eorl. (Eorl - nobelman)	AD 939 Athelstan dies and the Vikings invade England and take back the North.
Barbarian	a person in a savage, primitive state; uncivilized person	AD 978 Aethelred II (also known as Ethelred) becomes king of England. He later dies in 1016.
Empire	Empire is a term used to describe a group of territories ruled by one single ruler or state	AD 1042 Edward (the confessor) becomes king of England. Edward was known as 'the confessor' because of his strong beliefs.
Valhalla	In pagan Anglo-Saxon belief, a place where warriors killed in battle would go.	AD 1066 Edward 'the confessor' dies. Harold Godwinson becomes the last Anglo-Saxon king of England. Both William Duke of Normandy and Harold Godwinson, king of Norway, send powerful threats to make claim to the Throne. Harold Godwinson is defeated by William of Normandy, at the Battle of Hastings.
Burhs	A fort planned by Alfred as a way of offering safe haven against the Danes.	
hill fort	A defensive site on a hill top and surrounded by earthen banks. These features were built by the British in the centuries before the Romans invaded.	

