

## Power words (key vocabulary)

Account	A statement or description of an experience or an event.
Conquer	To take control of a place or people by force.
Dialogue	Conversation between two or more persons.
Intricate	Very complicated or detailed.
Plunder	To use force to steal goods from a place, especially during a war.
Runes	Runes are the letters in a set of related alphabets.
Saga	A long story, account, or sequence of events.
Territory	An area of sea or land belonging to a country or person.

## Year 4 — Summer 1



Big and strong, powerful and brave, the Saxons wave their battle axes and brandish their swords as they begin to invade Britain's shores. Sail back to the Dark Ages, where battles were rife and fear reigned. Find out about the life of the Saxons, including how they lived and where they came from. Meet the bloodthirsty Vikings from Scandinavia – never before had such terror swept the land. Make a Saxon pot or a Viking brooch and decorate it with intricate patterns. Choose to be a Saxon or Viking and trade your crafty goods. But let's keep it cool – we don't want a fight breaking out! Are you ready to shine a light on the dangerous and deadly Dark Ages?



Map showing the different invasions and the 7 kingdom Anglo-Saxon divide

## Timeline

AD 410	The Romans leave Britain.
cAD 450	Angles, Saxons and Jutes invade England and settle on the south and east coast.
cAD 450–600	The invaders claim England as their own and divide the country into seven kingdoms.
AD 685	King Egfrith of Northumbria loses a fierce battle to the Scottish Picts, ending Anglo-Saxon rule in Scotland.
AD 731	Bede writes about the Anglo-Saxon invasion in the <i>Ecclesiastical History of the English People</i> .
AD 785	King Offa, the Anglo-Saxon king of Mercia, builds an earth wall to protect the border between his kingdom and the Welsh kingdom of Powys.
AD 793	Vikings attack the monastery of Lindisfarne.
AD 866	Vikings capture the city of York.
AD 870	Wessex is the only remaining Anglo-Saxon kingdom.
AD 871	Alfred of Wessex becomes king of the Anglo-Saxons.
AD 886	King Alfred agrees to share Britain with the Vikings.
AD 899	King Alfred dies in Winchester.
1066	The Normans, under William, Duke of Normandy, invade from France and defeat the Anglo-Saxon King Harold II at the Battle of Hastings. This ends the Anglo-Saxon era.

