



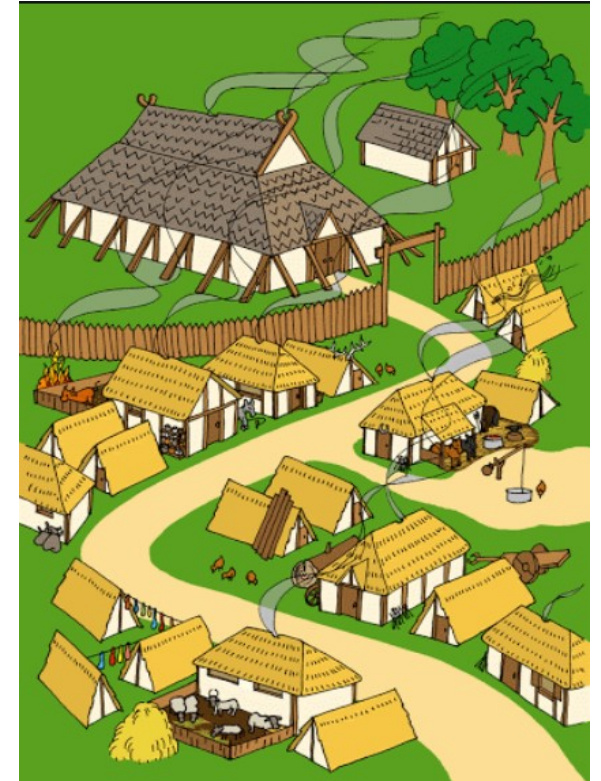
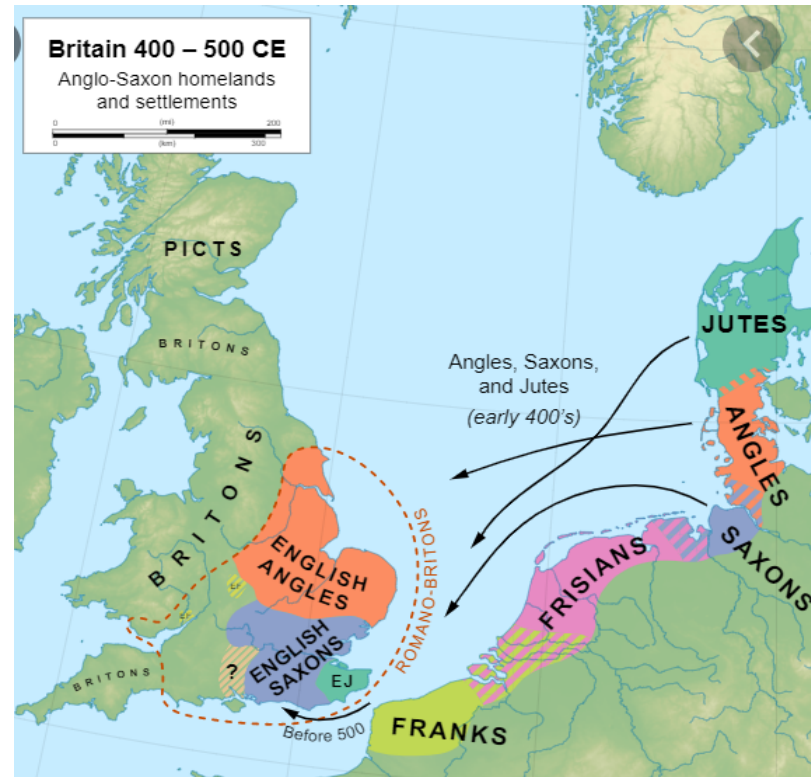
The Settlers

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Anglo Saxons	People who lived in and ruled England. Descendants of the Angles, Saxons and Jutes.
Invalidate	To enter and occupy land
Kingdom	An area ruled by a king.
Burh	A fortified (walled) town. They were built to protect from Viking attack.
Angles	Tribes from modern day Denmark.
Jutes	The Jutes were a Germanic people who are believed to have come from Jutland (called <i>Iutum</i> in Latin) in modern Denmark and northern Germany.
Thatch	A thatch is a roof made with straw, water reeds, rushes, heather or palm branches.
Stronghold	A castle or other fortified building.
Settlement	Places people live such as villages and towns.
Danes	The people of Britain called the invaders ' <i>Danes</i> ', but they came from Norway and Sweden as well as Denmark.
Harbour	A deep body of water that protects boats near to land.

Previous knowledge

- Understand who the Romans were and about their Roman Empire in Britain.



Key Facts

- The Anglo Saxon era was 450AD – 1066AD.
- The Anglo Saxons were formed from three tribes: the Angles, Saxons and Jutes.
- The Anglo Saxons came to Britain because of pressure in their homelands and wealth expected from Britain.
- The Anglo Saxons originally came from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.
- Modern day British place names were influenced by Anglo Saxon chief names and language.
- Anglo-Saxons lived in small villages near rivers, forests and other important resources that gave them everything they needed.
- Anglo-Saxon houses were huts made of wood with thatched, straw roofs, built facing the sun and in forest clearings.
- Corfe Castle, Christchurch and Hengistbury Head were all significant during Anglo Saxon times.