tribes

invaders

settlement

artefacts

runes

Sutton Hoo

Anglo-Saxons

Picts

bronze helmet

Angles

kennings

thatched wooden house

migration

Jutes

Saxons

History – Anglo Saxons: Y4 Topic Vocabulary

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Relevant Pictures	Exciting Books/Websites
tribe	A group of people who live and work together in an area. A tribe has a common culture, dialect and religion.		
invaders	An army or country that uses force to enter and take control of another country.		
settlement	A place, typically which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.		
artefacts	An object made by a human being, usually of cultural or historical interest.		
runes	Very old letters which Germanic people used before they started using Latin letters in the Middle Ages.		
Picts	Ancient people who lived in Northern Scotland in Roman times.	**Key Knowledge**	**Other information**
Angles	The Angles were a people that came to England in the 5th century AD, from a region of Germany.	• After the Romans departed, Britain was vulnerable to invasion from tribes from foreign lands. • Anglo-Saxons came from many different tribes in Europe.	Below is a picture of flint axes found locally and now on display in the Museum of London. Numbers 10 and 12 were found in Stoke Newington Common, number 11 in Clapton, and number 9 in Abney Park Cemetery.
Saxons	A Germanic people from North and central Germany, many of whom conquered and settled in much of Southern England in the 5th-6th centuries.	• These tribes migrated to England because of the fertile farmland. • Anglo-Saxons' influenced English language, place names, defence and literature. • The Anglo-Saxons had small agricultural settings compared to the Roman's walled cities.	
Jutes	A group of people from what is now Denmark and northern Germany, who are said to have joined the Angles and Saxons in invading Britain in the 5th century.	• King Vortigern called on his brothers Hengist and Horsa to help keep the Picts out of England. • The effectiveness of Anglo-Saxon society depended on the discrete skills of its members. • Artefacts, such as Frank's casket and Sutton Hoo burial site, hold key information about Anglo-Saxon life.	