The Knowledge

Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

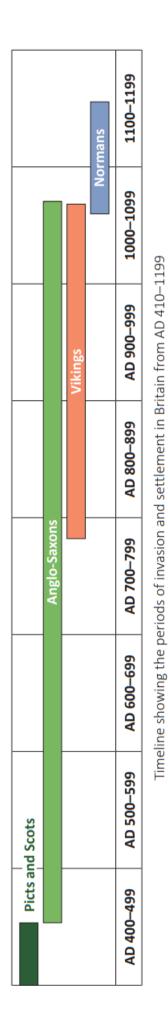
Remembering More

Learning More

Invaders and Settlers



Key Dates



Invasion:

After the Romans After the Romans left Britannia in AD 410, many towns fell into disrepair and the country became vulnerable to attack. This marked the beginning of a period of invasions from different groups: Picts and Scots from Scotland and Ireland; Anglo-Saxons from Germany, the Netherlands and Denmark; Vikings from Scandinavia and Normans from France. This time in history is called the early Middle Ages

Key Facts

Anglo Saxons: The Picts and Scots tried to invade England after AD 410, because the Britons were undefended. In AD 449, a British leader, Vortigern, asked Hengist and Horsa, two Jutes, to come to England to help the Britons. However, the Jutes realised that the land in England was good for farming, so they, along with the Angles and Saxons, invaded England.

Vikings: The Vikings first visited England in AD 789, when they sailed from Norway to the Isle of Portland on the south coast and killed the reeve, who had greeted them on the shore. However, their first major raid was four years later, on the monastery at Lindisfarne.

Key Vocabulary

Christianity A religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.

Conquer: Overcome and take control of a place or people.

Danegeld: A tax collected from the Anglo-Saxon people paid to the Viking invaders in exchange for peace.

Invasion: When a foreign army enters a country by force.

Monastery: A building where monks live, work, study and pray, separate from the outside world.

Monk: A member of a male religious community who lives in a monastery.

Pagan: A person who believes in many gods, or does not follow one of the world's major religions.

Test Yourself

What does it mean to invade?

What does it mean to settle?

When did the Vikings visit England?

When was their first major raid?

When did Picts and Scots try to invade England?

What I would like to know...