

# History – Anglo Saxons

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Associated Diagram	Sticky Knowledge
<b>Invasion</b>	When a people enter and take control of another country	<p>Anglo—Saxon Kingdoms</p>	Why did the Romans leave Britain ? The Romans left Britain in 410 AD because their armies were needed to defend other parts of the Roman Empire
<b>Paganism</b>	The belief in and worship and many different gods.		Where did the Saxons, Angles and Jutes come from and why did they invade England. Northern Germany Denmark and the Netherlands . Land was often flooded and difficult to grow crops, they were looking for new places to settle and farm, Romans left Britain so it was easy to invade.
<b>Wergild</b>	If convicted of murder, the murderer would be expected to pay the family of the deceased for their crime.		Give the name ending and examples of Anglo Saxon settlements in the local area Stow—holy place , cot -small hut, field—field , ham—village ton- farm , burgh—fort barrow—wood ford—shallow river crossing Walcot, Winterton, Winteringham, Battersford,
<b>Shire</b>	Anglo Saxon England was divided into Shires. Each shire was headed by a shire reeve or sheriff who was responsible for the punishment of criminals.		Who was St Augustine and why was he important ? Sent as a missionary from Rome to convert England to Christianity in 597 AD . Built Canterbury Cathedral and became Archbishop. Christianity eventually spread to other parts of Britain. The pope gave orders that pagan temples should be converted into Christian ones and that pagan celebrations should also be converted. Churches, usually built of wood, were built in Saxon villages all over Britain.
<b>Tithing</b>	Shires were split in to Hundreds and each Hundred was split into 10 Tithings. Every man in a Tithing was responsible for stopping criminals.		Give examples of Anglo Saxon punishment : stoning , execution, exile , fines, mutilation, branding. Wergild was a payment system used in Anglo-Saxon times to settle disputes between the criminal and the victim or the victim’s family. Trial by Ordeal
<b>Capital Punishment</b>	Execution		Who was the last Anglo-Saxon King and who was he succeeded by ? King Harold was the last Anglo Saxon King . He was defeated at the battle of Hasting s in 1066 by William the Conqueror.
<b>Danelaw</b>	Land in the east of England which was ruled by the Vikings from 866 and had different rules to the rest of England		
<b>Conquer</b>	Overcome and take control of a place or people by military force		
<b>Court</b>	A place where trials and other legal cases happen, and where the officials present decide if someone is guilty of a crime.		