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| **Key Places** | **Key People** |
| Sutton Hoo A seventh-century princely burial ground and its contextEast Anglia | Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk | BritannicaDenmark country profile - BBC News***Denmark******SuttonHoo******East Anglia*** | **Alfred the Great** - 849AD - 899ADHis father was king of Wessex, but by the end of Alfred's reign his coins referred to him as ' **King of the English**'.He fought the Vikings and then made peace so that English and Vikings settled down to live together. He encouraged people to learn and he tried to govern well and fairly. |
| **Key Dates** |
| Alfred’s grandson Athelstan became King.924ADVikings attack from Norway and target Lindisfarne.793AD     Romans left Britain 410AD871ADAlfred crowned King of Wessex.937ADVikings destroyed the King’s Kingdoms.459ADAngles and Saxons invade Great Britain. |
| **Key Facts** | **Vocabulary** |
| * The Romans left England because the armies were needed to defend other parts of the Empire.
* The Anglo-Saxons came from many places all over Europe including Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands.
* Each group of settlers had their own ruler; some of these became a king with his own kingdom to rule.
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| archaeology | the study of objects that belonged to people in the past to learn more about their culture and society |
| conquer | to get or gain by force/win by fighting |
| kingdom | an area ruled by a king or queen |
| runes | the letters used by Anglo Saxons to communicate |
| settlement | a place where people have chosen to live |

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