

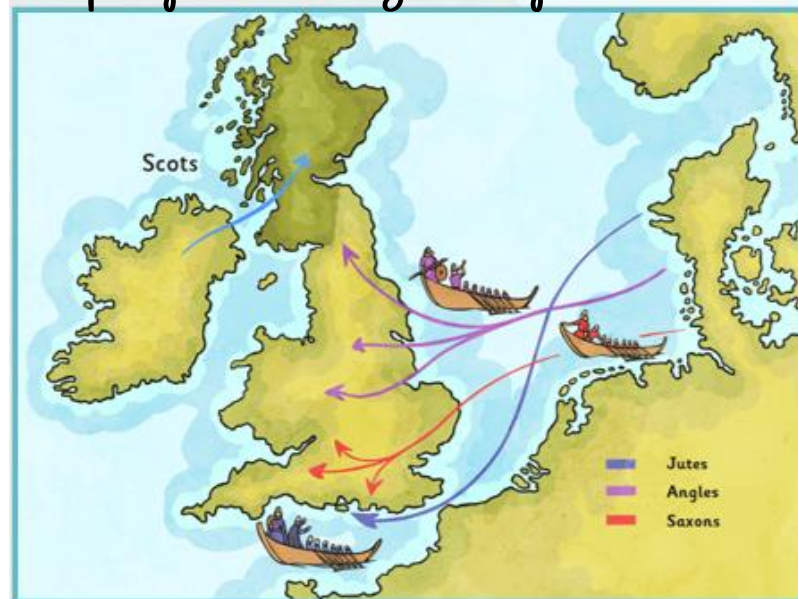
Anglo-Saxons and Scots Knowledge Organiser Year 3 and 4

410	410- 1066	1066-1075	1154-1485	1485-1603	1603-1714	1714- 1837	1837-1914	1914-1945	1945 to present
The Romans left Britain leaving it unguarded.	The Anglo-Saxons and Scots	The Normans	The Plantagenets	The Tudors	The Stuarts	The Georgians	The Victorians and Edwardians	World Wars	Modern Britain

Key Vocabulary

Scots	The Gaelic speaking Scotti who came from Ireland were descendants of the Picts who had earlier invaded Ireland, around 200AD. They called themselves Gaels. Scot tribes lived on parts of the western coast of Scotland and Ireland
Anglo-Saxons, Jutes, Saxons and Angles.	Tribes from Denmark, Netherlands and northern Germany, who came across the North Sea.
Picts	Tribes who lived in the northern and eastern areas of Scotland.
raid	A surprise attack on an enemy
conquer	overcome and take control of (a place or people) by force.

Map of the origins of the tribes.



Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

The Romans left Britain in 410 due to fierce tribes attacking Italy and every soldier was needed back at home to defend the country. Without an army of its own, it left the country vulnerable to attackers. The Anglo-Saxons came from Denmark, Netherlands and northern Germany across the North Sea in wooden boats. They were known at the time as Jutes, Angles and Saxons. They conquered England but failed to conquer Scotland, Wales and Cornwall (an area of south-west England).



Who were the Picts and Scots?

Just like the Romans, the Anglo-Saxons were not able to conquer the people living in the north of Britain (in what is now Scotland) because it was settled by two groups of people: the Picts and the Scots. The Picts had been in this area since the Mesolithic era. The Scots were possibly from Northern Ireland and called themselves Gaels.

Map of Anglo-Saxon kingdoms

