

By Michael Morpurgo

What was life like for an Anglo-Saxon?

The Anglo-Saxons were a group of farmer-warriors who lived in **Britain** over a thousand years ago.

Made up of three tribes, who came over from **Europe**, they were called the **Angle**, **Saxon** and **Jute** tribes. The two largest were the Angle and Saxon, which is how we've come to know them as the Anglo-Saxons today.



The Egyptians **1st Volcanic Eruption** The Mayans tone age 3100 BC 7000 BC 1800 BC 0,000 BC An agreement between two or alliance more parties Athelstan was an Anglo-Saxon king who Athelstan lived from 894 to 939. He is regarded by historians as the first King of England. someone who builds and recarpenter pairs things made from wood a person who works at a craftsman craft or a skilled trade someone who makes or repairs jeweller jewellery someone who works with metalworker metal a craftsperson who shapes pottery potter on a potter's wheel and bakes them it a kiln a person who attacks an enemy in raider their territory a social group made up of many families, clans, tribe or generations that share the same language. customs, and beliefs

The Anglo-Saxons were great craft workers. They made intricate jewellery, musical instruments and homemade toys and games. Anglo-Saxon jewellers made brooches, beads and gold ornaments. At first, their artwork was **pagan**, but after the conversion to Christianity in the AD600s astonishing artwork was made for churches.



Anglo-Saxons The Romans 410 AD 27 BC

Wattle and daub is made by weaving together small wooden branches to create a wall. Mud, straw, horse hair and cow or horse dung is mixed together and then smeared on the walls. Once this dries it is like plaster and can even be painted.

Roofs were thatched with straw or reeds. The floors were either wooden planks or just plain earth.

| wattle and daub | a framework of woven rods and twigs covered and plastered with clay and used in building construction | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| thatched | a roof covering of straw, reeds, palm leaves, or a similar materi- al | |



Athelstan was an Anglo-Saxon king who lived from 894 to 939. He is regarded by historians as the first King of England. Athelstan was the son of Edward the Elder and the grandson of Alfred the Great.

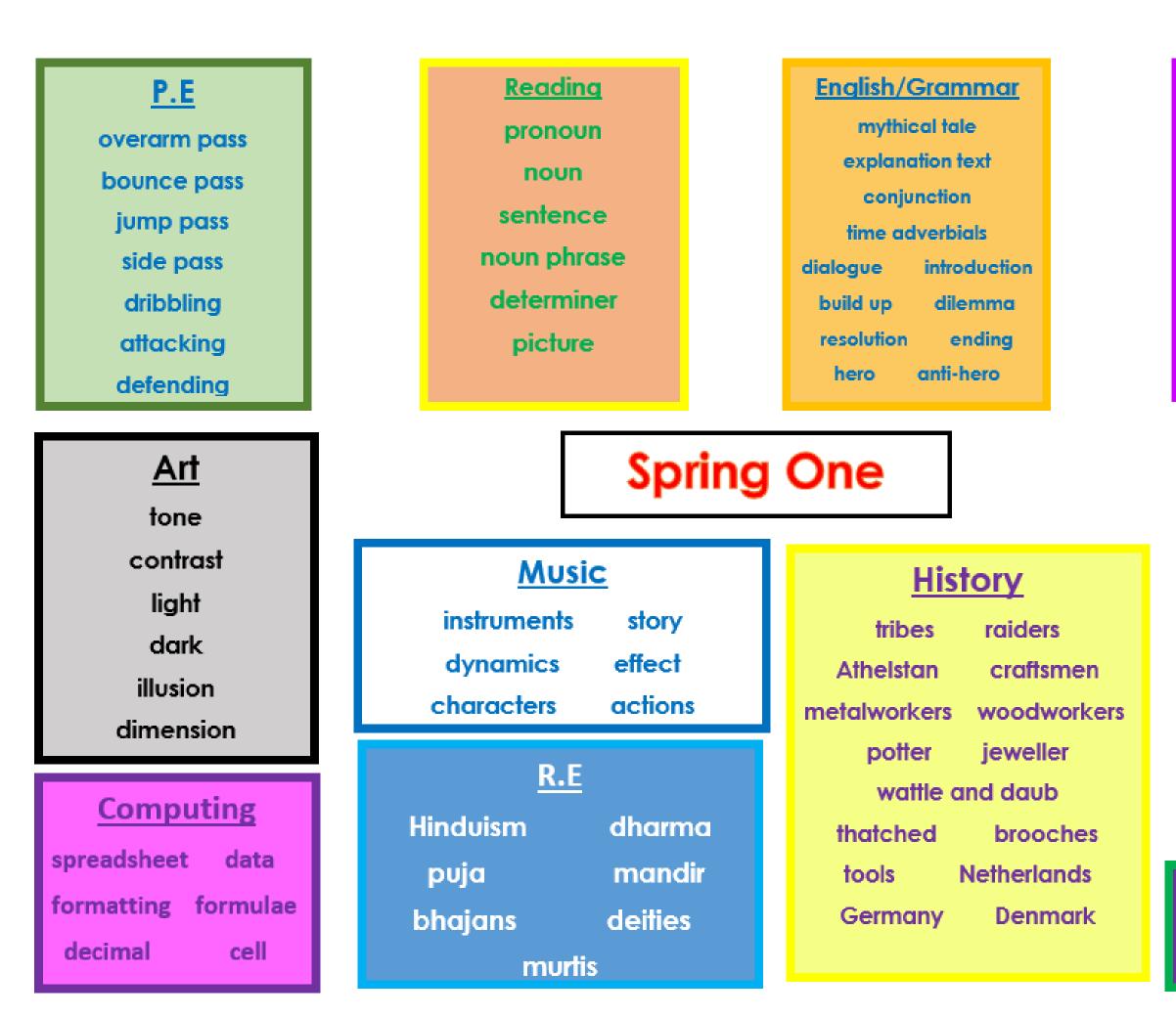
In 937, Athelstan's enemies grouped together because they weren't happy that Athelstan had invaded Scotland in 934. The Battle of Brunanburh followed but Athelstan's enemies were defeated.

The Battle of Brunanburh is regarded as one of the key moments in English history, as Athelstan not only preserved the unity of his kingdom but also proved that even the united forces of three of his most powerful enemies was not enough to defeat him.









<u>RSHE</u>

dreams goals hopes disappointment resilience perseverance

<u>Maths</u>

Year 4 multiplication division factor related facts <u>Year 5</u> multiplication division area model exchange

French

regardez grand(<u>e)</u> répétez

petit(e)

vrai

faux

écoutez