



Year 3 - Spring 2- The Anglo- Saxons

Who were the Anglo- Saxons?

This is a history topic. We will be working as historians.



Aiden helped to convert most Anglo Saxons to Christianity

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Angles	Tribes from Denmark.
Saxons	German-Dutch tribes who settled in Britain from around AD 450.
Jutes	Tribes originally from Jutland which is part of today's Denmark and Germany.
Picts	Tribes originally from Scotland.
Pagan	A religion that involves worshipping many gods and goddesses.
Scots	People originally from Northern Ireland who settled in the West of Scotland.
Monk	A religious person who separates themselves from society to either live alone or in a community in order to dedicate their lives to their spiritual beliefs.
Missionary	A person who tries to convert people to his own faith.

Anglo Saxon Pagan Gods



Woden




Frige



Thunor

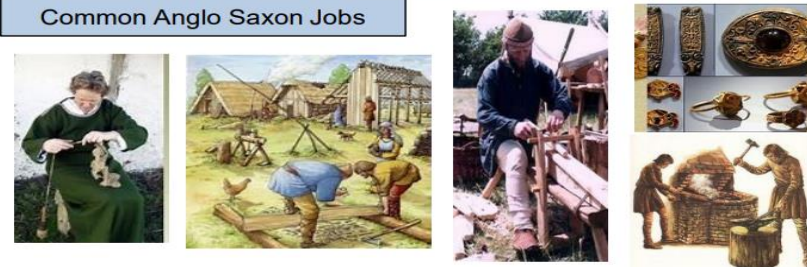


Tiw



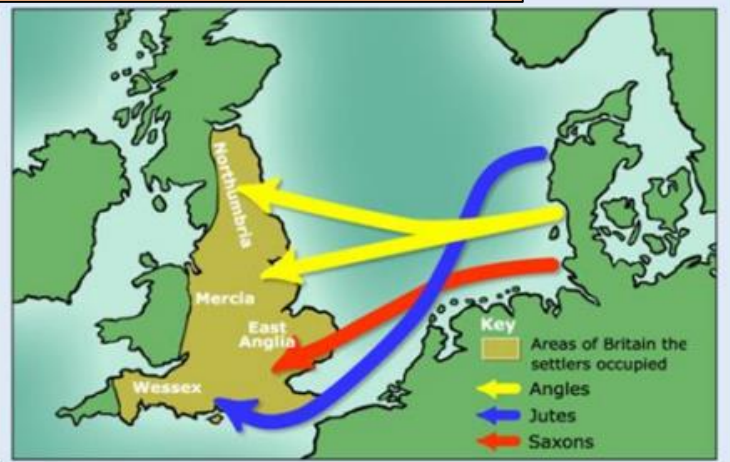
7 Kingdoms of the Anglo Saxons	
East Anglia	Comes from the fact that the Angles first settled here.
Mercia	Border people.
Essex	East Saxons.
Sussex	South Saxons
Wessex	West Saxons
Northumbria	Land of people living north of the River Humber.
Kent	The Jutes who settled here called themselves 'Kentings'.

Common Anglo Saxon Jobs

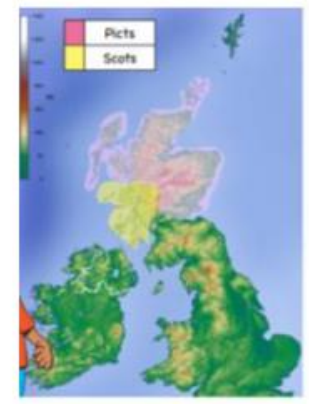






Where did the Anglo Saxons come from?

Map of Anglo-Saxon Routes
After the Romans left Britain, it became more open to invasion. The Anglo-Saxons were made up of people who rowed across the North Sea from an area that is now northern Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. These people were from three tribes: the Angles, the Saxons, and the Jutes. The Angles settled in northern England and East Anglia. The Saxons settled in large sections of southern England. The Jutes, meanwhile, adopted areas of Hampshire, Kent, and the Isle of Wight.



Picts and Scots



Houses		The British forests had all that the Anglo-Saxons needed to build their houses. They were small wooden huts with straw roofs, and one room in which the whole family lived.
Religion		Most Anglo-Saxons were pagans, believing in lots of different gods, until the Pope in Rome sent over Augustine as a missionary, in 597AD. Slowly, the country became Christian.
Food		Anglo-Saxons enjoyed huge feasts. They ate bread, meats such as pork and lamb, vegetables such as carrots and parsnips, and drank milk and beer!
Clothes		Men wore long-sleeved tunics made of wool or linen, and these were often decorated with patterns. Women would wear an underdress of linen, and an outer pinafore-like dress called a 'peplos.' Shoes were made of leather.



Must Knows Year 3 – The Anglo-Saxons

Key Facts

- The Anglo-Saxons were in Britain from AD450 to 1066.
- The Scots and Picts were the tribes of people that lived in what is now Scotland - they were never taken over by the Anglo Saxons.
- The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three main tribes called the Jutes, Angles and Saxons.
- The Jutes, Angles and the Saxons came from the countries Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands.
- The Anglo-Saxons divided Britain into seven kingdoms: Northumbria, Essex, Wessex, Sussex, Mercia, Kent, East Anglia.
- Some of the village jobs that the Anglo-Saxons did were farmers, blacksmiths, woodworkers, weavers and jewellers.
- The Anglo Saxon Gods were called Tiw, Woden and Frige.
- Aiden, who was an Irish monk and missionary, converted most of Britain to the religion of Christianity.
- The Anglo-Saxons used coins called the sceatta.