



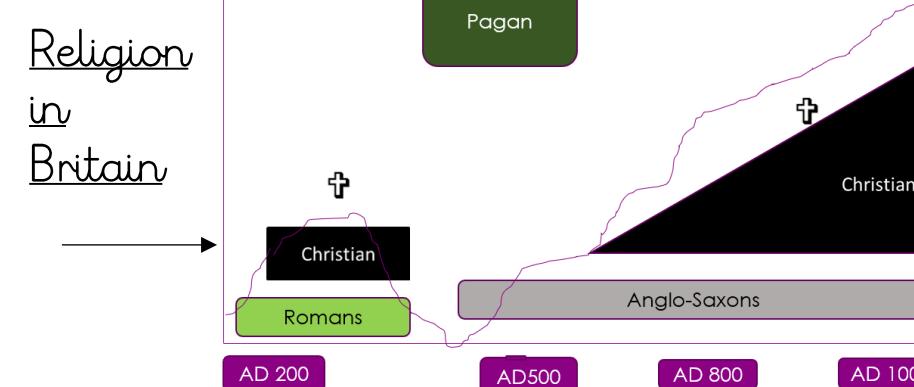
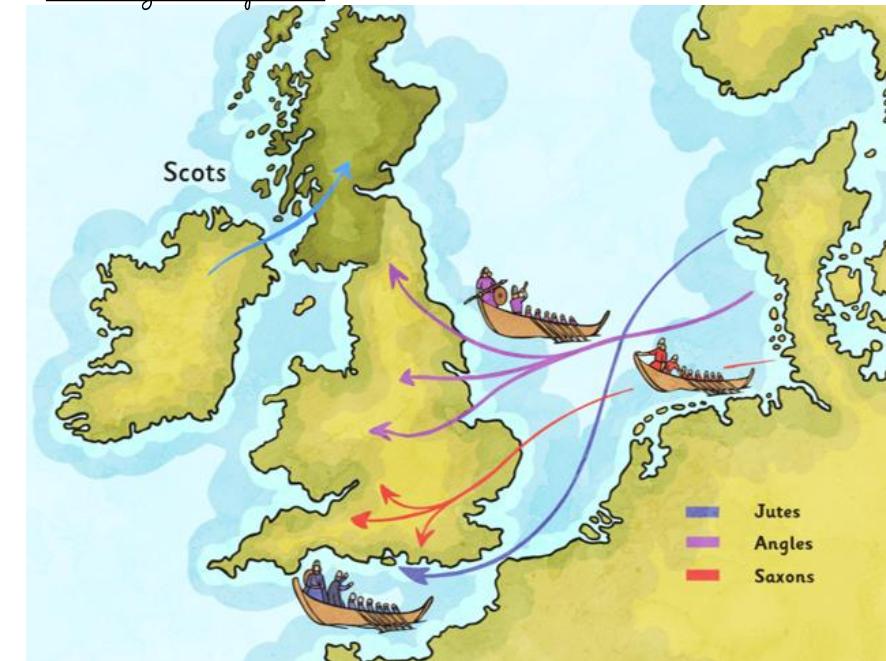
Year 3 - Spring 2- The Anglo-Saxons

Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

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

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.

Who invaded Britain after the Roman Empire fell and where did they come from?



Why did the Anglo-Saxons come to Britain?



Pull factors



Push factors





Must Knows

Year 3 – The Anglo-Saxons

Key Facts

- The Romans left Britain in AD410.
- The Romans had to leave because less money was coming into Britain due to invasions elsewhere.
- The fall of the Roman Empire meant that Britain was left unprotected for the first time in over four hundred years.
- This enabled invaders and settlers in the form of Scots, Jutes, Angles and Saxons.
- The Anglo-Saxons were in Britain from AD450 to 1066.
- The Anglo-Saxons chose Britain because there was more fertile land available for farming, there was a milder climate and they thought invasion would be easier since the Romans had left.
- Sutton Hoo, discovered in 1939, provided some of the most useful Anglo-Saxon sources.
- When the Romans left Britain, paganism became the main faith again.
- Due to a Roman monk called Gregory, Anglo-Saxon Britain reverted back to being a mainly Christian country.