



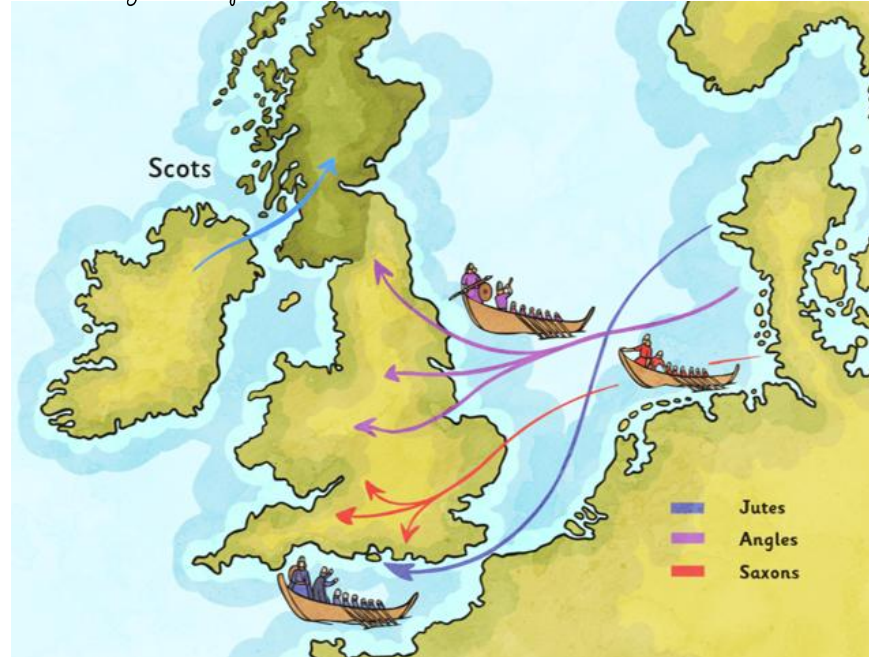
Year 3 - Spring 2- The Anglo- Saxons

Who were the Anglo- Saxons?

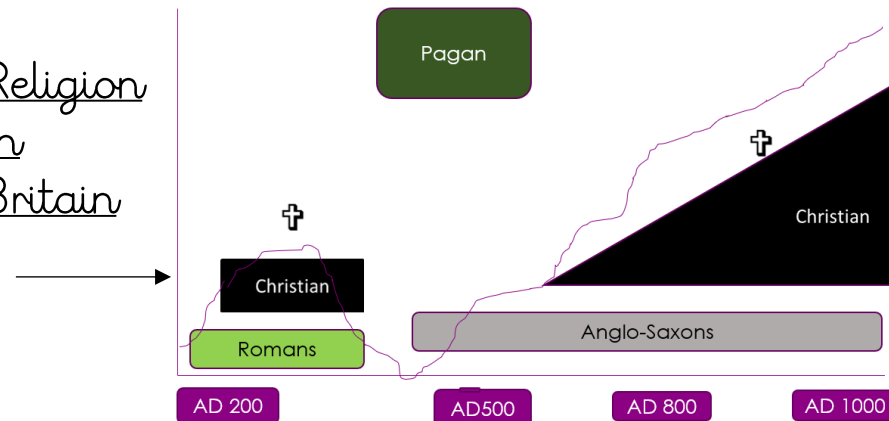
This is a history topic. We will be working as historians.

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?



Religion
in
Britain



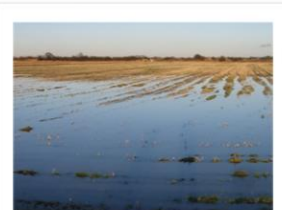
Why did the Anglo-Saxons come to Britain?



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.