


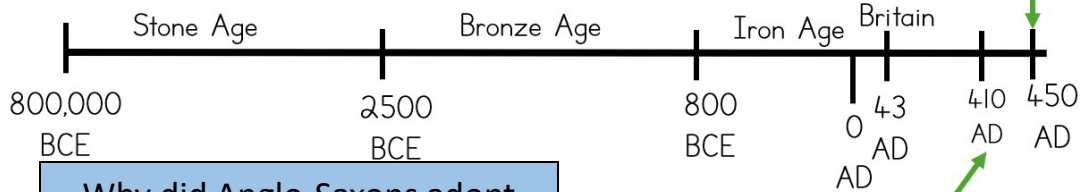
Year 3—Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

Keywords	Definitions
Defend	Protect from an attack.
Invasion	When an army takes over another country by force.
Germanic	Something from Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands.
Tribes	A group of people living together in one settlement.
Migration	The movement of a group from one place to another.
Settlement	A place where people move to and create a new community.
Source	Any evidence that humans have left behind of their past activities.
Primary Source	Evidence from the time.
Secondary Source	Something that is interpreted or recorded after the time like a painting.
Chieftain	A leader of a group or clan.
Wattle and Daub	A mixture of wood and wet soil/clay/sand/straw to build for making walls.
Wergild	Money that was paid from the criminal to the victim of the crime.
Tithing	A group of men all responsible for keeping each other from trouble.
Hue and cry	When a criminal is spotted, the witness shouts and everybody chases.
Reliable	Can be trusted or believed.
Pagan	A religion that worships many Gods.

How do we know?	
Gildas	A monk in the 500s who wrote about events that took place a 100 years before and didn't consult others.
Bede	A monk, who around 730AD wrote about events that took place in 400AD, used writings of Gildas but also other sources.
Anglo-Saxon Chronicles.	Started in 890AD, added to every year to include significant events, this was ordered by King Alfred and was written by monks. Several copies have been made but no originals survived.

What was Anglo-Saxon village life like?

Abandoned Roman towns as they preferred to be smaller settlements, they grew crops, farmed animals and lived in family groups like tribes.

Why did Anglo-Saxons adopt Christianity?

Around 600AD a Roman monk called Augustine was sent to Britain to tell the Anglo-Saxons about Christianity.

The king of Kent, King Ethelbert, listened and converted. Many of his subjects then converted.

Over the next 100 years, the word spread and most of the country converted to Christianity.

Anglo-Saxon Artefacts

The Anglo-Saxons begin to invade and settle.

Romans invade Britain

In 410AD the Romans leave Britain! After almost 400 years of ruling, they left the Britons to look after themselves!

Why did they invade?

Historian unsure:

- They came to help Britons defend themselves from the Scots, and stayed.
- They came because their own lands were not easy to farm,...

England was split into 7 kingdoms:

- Northumbria
- Mercia
- East Anglia
- Essex
- Kent
- Sussex
- Wessex