Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

Who were the Anglo-Saxons and why did they settle in Britain?



Britain ends

They invaded to:

- Fight
- Farm
- Make new homes
- Vortigern invited the Jutes to help him defend Britain against the Picts and Scots.

Britons and Anglo-Saxons didn't always fight. They lived together peacefully in some places.





Angles and Saxons invade

Why can't we believe everything that is written about the Anglo-Saxons?

Gildas



- a monk in the 500s
- wrote about events that took place 100 years before
- didn't consult others

Bede



- Bede the Venerable
- a monk around 730
- wrote about events in the 400s.
- used the writings of Gildas but also used other sources

Anglo-Saxon **Chronicles**



- started in 890
- added to every year to include significant events
- ordered by King Alfred and written by monks
- Several copies, several versions- no originals survive

How do we know what happened during the Anglo-Saxon era?



Man-made objects that Many Anglo-Saxon artefacts have rotted tell us about the past. Often found when as they were made from natural materials. digging.

Anything that gives us Photo, quote, report, Source information about recording, painting etc. history. From the time Primary source

Interpreted or recorded Secondary after the time source



How and why did Christianity become the dominant religion in Britain?

Anglo-Saxons like the Celts were pagans. They had many gods and they believed in the power of nature. They became Christian because their King was a Christian.

Today Britain's current monarch is still a Christian and the Head of the Church of England.





history?









Lindisfarne

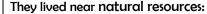
What was life like in an Anglo-Saxon village?

Settlements:

- Analo Saxons avoided the cities and towns left by the Roman
- Mainly farmers they preferred smaller settlements to grow crops, keep animals



- Small piece of land called a hide
- Stockades to protect the village



- Forests for fuel and building
- Rivers for water, washing, cooking and travel



Houses:

- Mainly made from wood
- Wattle and daub
- One room house for family and animals
- No windows, houses built facing the sun for heat and liaht
- Hole in the thatched roof
- Large fire in the middle cooking and heating

Chieftain:

- Large house in the middle of the settlement
- Often made of stone
- Had a meeting hall for feasts and celebrations.

