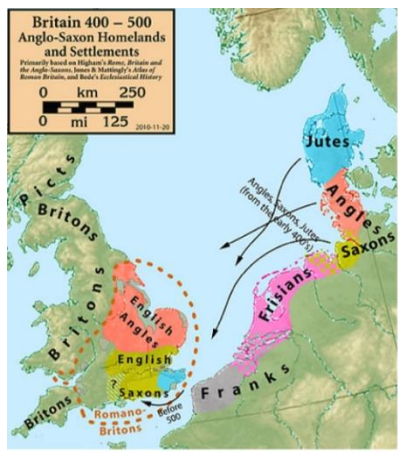


The Anglo-Saxons

Knowledge organiser

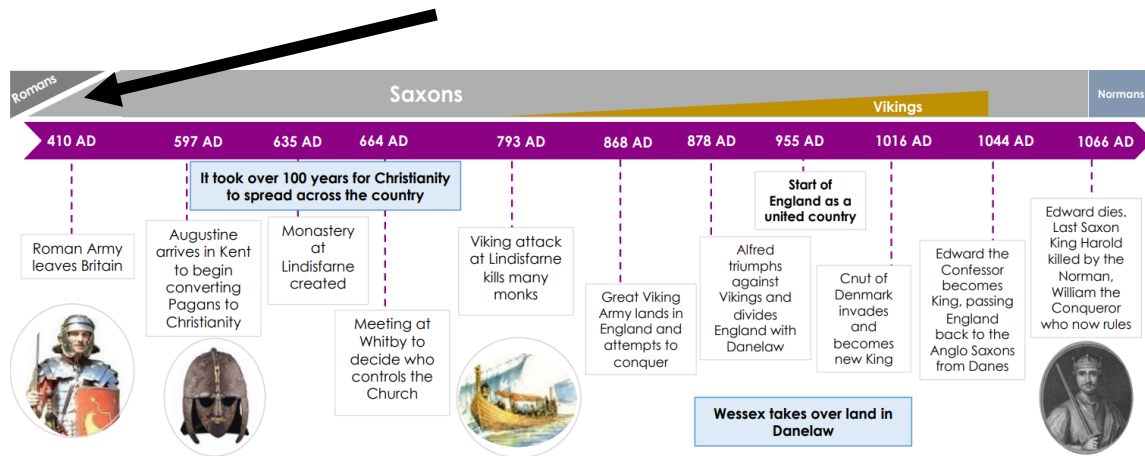
Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

This is where the Saxons came from in the early AD 400s. That is 1600 years ago.



Northern Germany (*Angles*)
Denmark (*Jutes*)
The Netherlands (*Saxons*)

The Anglo-Saxons first came to Britain in 410AD, after the Roman rule ended.



The Anglo-Saxon period ended in 1066 when the Normans invaded – The Battle of Hastings.

What were the real reasons why the Anglo-Saxons invaded?

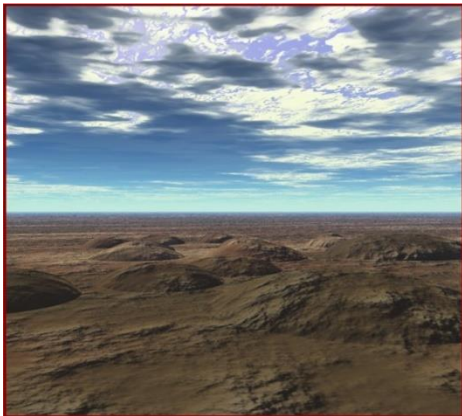
Push Factors	Pull Factors
Their homeland kept flooding.	The Britons who carried on living there after the Romans left asked them to help fight against the Picts who were invading.
They were escaping attack at home from the tribes on their borders.	The climate was better for growing crops.
	The soil was good for growing crops and feeding animals.

Many areas, towns and villages in Britain are named after the Anglo-Saxons who first settled

Key

ton = settlement	ford = river crossing
ing = meeting place	bury = fortified place
ham = settlement	folk = people
den = woodland clearing	stead/sted = place

Sutton Hoo is a burial site where many Saxon artefacts were found, telling us much about life at that time.



For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.

7 kingdoms before 878



Britain was divided into 7 Kingdoms: Northumbria, Mercia, Wessex, Sussex, Kent, Essex and East Anglia.

Key vocabulary

Cemetery	Burial place
Cenotaph	Empty grave to remember someone important buried elsewhere
Christianity	Religion based on life and teachings of Jesus Christ which came to Britain in Saxon times
Danelaw	Name given to northern and eastern part of Britain under Danish control from 9 th to 11 th century
Hoard	Store of money often hidden away to come back to later
Hypothesis	Theory that has to be tested
Monastery	Large religious building where monks lived and prayed
Pagan	Word used to describe people who didn't follow one of the main religions
Picts	Group of people who lived in part of Britain what we think of as Scotland
Sceptre	Looks like a stick richly decorated, carried by kings only
Settlement	Place people moved to live in
Sutton Hoo	Site of very important archaeological excavation in 1939.
Treaty	A formal, legally binding written agreement
Turning point	Time when things changed suddenly
Urn	Container for ashes
Viking	Name given to people from Scandinavia who raided traded and settled in Britain between the 9 th and 11 th centuries
Wergild	Fine to be paid to someone's family if a member was killed or injured

