

Key Vocabulary

Anglo Saxon People who invaded and inhabited England from the 5th century
Picts and Scots invaders from Scotland and Ireland

Saxons, Jutes and Angles the three tribes which make up the Anglo Saxons

Britons The people who originally lived in Britain before the invasion

Paganism believing in many gods
Invader

Sutton Hoo an archaeological site in Suffolk

archeology the study of human history through the excavation of sites

artefact an object of historical interest



Links to prior learning:

Roman invaders (Y3)

410 The Romans leave Britain

597 St. Augustine introduces Christianity to Britain

670 Sutton Hoo

1066 AD – At the Battle of Hastings, the Normans defeat the Anglo-Saxons.

Journeys

History Y5: Anglo-Saxons

Key Facts and Knowledge

Who were the Anglo Saxons and where did they come from? After the Romans left Britain, it became more open to invasion. The Anglo-Saxons were made up of people who rowed across the North Sea from an area that is now northern Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. These people were from three tribes: the Angles, the Saxons, and the Jutes.

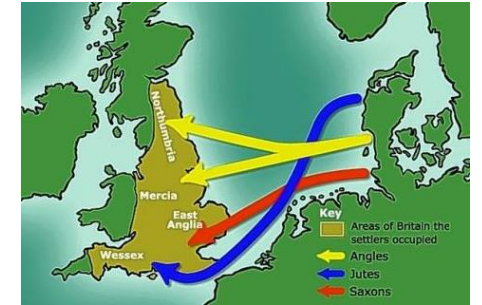
When were they in Britain? The Anglo Saxons were in Britain between 410 AD when the Romans left Britain unguarded and 1066 AD when the Normans defeated the Anglo-Saxons at the Battle of Hastings.

Why did they come to Britain? Some sources suggest the Saxon warriors were invited to come to England to help keep out invaders from Scotland and Ireland. Another reason for coming may have been because their land often flooded and it was difficult to grow crops so they were looking for new places to settle down and farm.

How did they live? Homes: The British forests had all that the Anglo-Saxons needed to build their houses. They were small wooden huts with straw roofs, and one room in which the whole family lived. **Religion** Most Anglo-Saxons were pagans, believing in lots of different gods, until the Pope in Rome sent over Augustine as a missionary, in 597AD. Slowly, the country became Christian. **Food:** Anglo-Saxons enjoyed huge feasts. They ate bread, meats such as pork and lamb, vegetables such as carrots and parsnips, and drank milk and beer!

How do we know about the Anglo Saxons? A burial site at Sutton Hoo, uncovered in the 1930s, revealed a huge amount of information about life in Anglo Saxon time.

Map of Anglo Saxon Routes



Anglo Saxon art and design



Anglo Saxon warrior mask



Links to other subjects:

English - Journey to Jo'burg
RE - Pilgrimages