




## Important facts

- After the Romans left, Britain was invaded by the Scots, the Picts, followed by the Jutes the Angles and the Saxons.
- England was split into Anglo-Saxon kingdoms each with a different name depending on who settled there and town names were derived from the reason why they settled.
- The Anglo-Saxons built their own villages with small, wooden huts. Most Anglo-Saxons lived close together, sharing the responsibilities of the village. The most important building was the Great Hall, which was used for ceremonies, feasts and celebrations.

## Important People

- Bede – A **monk** who wrote about life in Anglo-Saxon Britain
- Gildas – A **monk** who wrote about the leaders of Britain offering land and food in exchange for protection against the **Picts** and **Scots**
- Hengist and Horsa – The **Jute** leaders who were invited to Britain by Vortigern to help them defend them from the Picts and Scots in exchange for land
- King Alfred the Great – The King of Wessex who eventually became the first king of England
- King Ethelbert – The King of Kent who converted to Christianity.
- Vortigern – A king in Britain who offered Hengist and Horsa land and food in exchange for protection.

## Key Vocabulary

Angles	People from Germany who invaded Britain around AD410
Anglo-Saxon 	The name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around AD410
archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
artefact	An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
Christianity	The religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ
Jutes	People from the Jutland peninsula (Germany and Southern Denmark) who invaded Britain around AD410
migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there
monk 	A member of a male religious community
pagan	A person who follows a religion that is not a major religion
Picts 	Ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland
Saxons	People from Germany who invaded Britain around AD410
Scots	People from Ireland who eventually settled in Scotland.

Seven Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon Britain



Britain was split into 7 kingdoms in AD660: Northumbria, Mercia, East Angles, Essex, Wessex, Sussex and Kent.

Anglo-Saxon migration



Anglo-Saxons migrated from northern Germany and southern Scandinavia into eastern England.

## Timeline

AD 396 - 398: Picts, Scots and Saxons constantly raid Roman Britain.	AD 450: The Anglo-Saxons began to settle alongside the Britons.	AD 597: St Augustine helps missionaries spread the word about Christianity. King Ethelbert converts to Christianity.	AD 789: The Vikings begin to raid Britain.
AD 410: Romans leave Britain to defend Rome which was under attack. Angles, Saxons and Jutes make their way from Germany and South Denmark.	AD 500: By AD 500, the seven kingdoms had been created.	AD 731: Bede completes the Ecclesiastical History of English Peoples.	