

Anglo Saxons



Curriculum Links:

Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots

Key Facts:

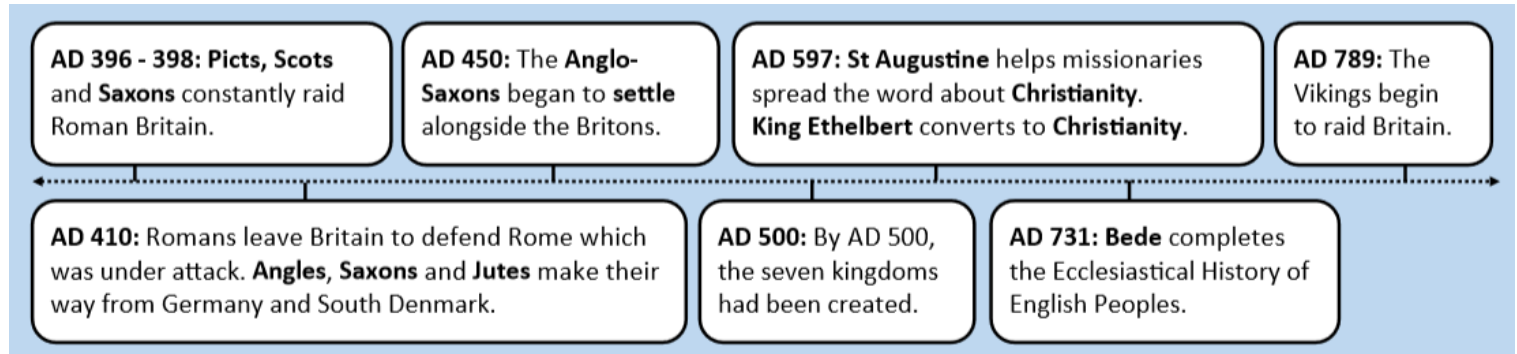
- When the Roman left Britain, it left the country open to invasion. The Anglo-Saxons were made up of people who rowed across the North Seas from countries now known as Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.
- These people were from three tribes: the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes. Angles settles in Northern England and East Anglia, Saxons settled in Southern England and the Jutes settled in Hampshire, Kent and the Isle of Wight.
- Anglo-Saxons brought with them a new language which is the basis for modern English, this replaced Latin and Celtic languages which had been spoken.
- Each group of Anglo-Saxon settlers has a leader or war-chief. Each king ruled a kingdom and led a small army. From time to time, the strongest kind would claim to bretwalda (ruler of Britain).
- Anglo-Saxons formed the basis for the English monarch and laws.
- The Anglo-Saxons divided the country (Angleland) into seven kingdoms: Northumbria, East Anglia, Mercia, Essex, Sussex, Wessex and Kent - these inspired the names for many towns and cities which exist today

Possible trips/visits:

- Anglo Saxon workshop
- Canterbury Cathedral
- British Museum
- Maidstone Museum

We should already know:

- The countries of the United Kingdom.
- A simple understanding of chronology
- Some types of settlements



Key Vocabulary

Angles	People from Germany who invaded Britain around 410AD
Anglo-Saxon	People who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain
Bretwalda	Ruler of Britain
Cyning	Anglo-Saxon word for king
Invasion	To try and take over a place by force
Jutes	People from the Jutland peninsula (Germany and Southern Denmark) who invaded Britain
Migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there
Saxons	People from northern and central Germany who invaded Britain in 410AD
Scots	People from Ireland who eventually settled in Scotland