

Year 4 - The Anglo-Saxons

Key Vocabulary

heptarchy	the name for the seven kingdoms that were in Britain during Anglo Saxon times
migration	movement of people from one place to another in order to settle there
paganism	a religion other than one of the main world religions, specifically a non-Christian or pre-Christian religion
monk	a member of a male religious community. Monks live together in a monastery .
convert	to change someone's mind especially about religion
settler/settlement	people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community this is a settlement
polytheism	belief in and or worship of more than one god
Sutton Hoo	the site of an Anglo-Saxon ship burial
Picts	the people who lived in north Britain that we now call Scotland
Scots	a group of people who lived in Ireland and then settled in Scotland
missionary	a person sent on a religious mission, especially one sent to promote Christianity in a foreign country.
hoard	store of money or valued objects, typically one that is secret or carefully guarded

Key People	
St Augustine	Christian missionary considered responsible for bringing Christianity to Britain
King Aethelbert	King of Kent. Converted to Christianity.
King Offa	King of Mercia
Bede	Monk who wrote a history of the English church and people

What were some reasons Anglo Saxons came to Britain?	
Push factors	Pull factors
To farm.	Invited to help defend the Britons.
Climate.	Wealth and land.
Flooding.	Good farmland.
Shortage of land.	To settle.

Did you know?

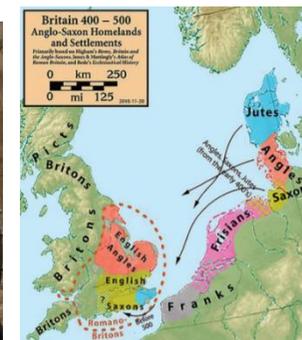
Anglo-Saxon people were very superstitious. They used potions and rhymes to keep evil spirits away. Anglo-Saxon place names give us clues about the original settlement. For example, -ingham means village and -wich means farm. So, Birmingham was originally an Anglo-Saxon village and Norwich was originally a farm.

Anglo-Saxon Timeline:

410AD	450AD	556AD	597AD	731 AD	757 AD	789 AD
Last Romans leave Britain. Picts and Scots attack the Britons	Angles, Saxons and Jutes begin to settle in Britain	Seven kingdoms (the Heptarchy) are created	St Augustine brings Christianity to England.	Bede completes Ecclesiastic History of English People	Offa becomes King of Mercia	First recorded Viking attack in Dorset



Anglo-Saxon helmet excavated in 1939 at Sutton Hoo



map showing the Anglo-Saxon invasions and settlement