

Anglo-Saxon England

Anglo-Saxon England was divided into seven kingdoms.

Each kingdom was ruled by a different king. Earls ruled areas on behalf of the king.



Romans leave Britain in 410CE. Anglo-Saxon period begins.

It became easier for people to invade England.

Historians believe some Britons asked Anglo-Saxons to come and help fight the Picts and Scots.

Anglo-Saxon customs, language, and laws became used throughout England.

The Anglo-Saxon ended in 1066.

Anglo-Saxon beliefs

- Some monks were made saints for spreading the word of Christianity.
- Monasteries offered education to the monks that lived there.
- Anglo-Saxons were pagans and believed in many different gods.
- King Ethelbert became the first Anglo-Saxon king to convert to Christianity.
- Christian buildings were built in stone.
- Christianity increased formal education and literacy.

Discovery

- Sutton Hoo was discovered in 1939.
- The main literary sources of information about the Anglo-Saxon period are from Bede and the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle.



Iron helmet

Alfred the Great...

- became king in 870CE
- defeated the Danes and ruled half of England in Wessex
- created laws to promote order and justice
- had an army and navy to protect the country from invasion.



Daily life

took on specific roles and jobs to support the village

abandoned Roman building and left them to ruin

many Anglo-Saxons lived in small villages.



were involved in agriculture

Anglo-Saxon people

Word	Definition
agriculture	Agriculture is farming, or growing food on the land.
archaeologist	Someone who studies archaeology.
archaeology	The study of ancient people from the remains of their physical objects and buildings.
buildings	Structures that someone has built, such as a house.
Christianity	The religion of Christians.
community	A group of people living in one area.
convert	Persuade someone to change their religion or beliefs.
crops	Types of plant which farmers grow as food.
discovery	A discovery is something that you find or find out.
earl	A powerful British nobleman.
hue and cry	A public outcry of alarm or protest.
invader	An invader is someone who invades a place.
justice	Justice is fair treatment for everyone.
kingdom	A country that is ruled by a king or queen.

Word	Definition
literacy	Literacy is the ability to read and write.
livestock	Farm animals.
migration	The movement of people from one place to another.
pagan	Someone who believes in a religion which is not one of the main world religions.
Pict	A member of an ancient people of north Britain.
punishment	Something a person suffers because they have done something wrong.
reign	When a king or queen reigns, they rule over a country.
ruin	A ruin is a building that has fallen down.
school	A place where children go to be taught.
significant	When something has a meaning or importance.
skilled	To have a skill.
source	The place where something comes from.
tithing	A group of ten men, who were all responsible for each other's behaviour.
wergild	Anglo-Saxon system of laws and compensation.