

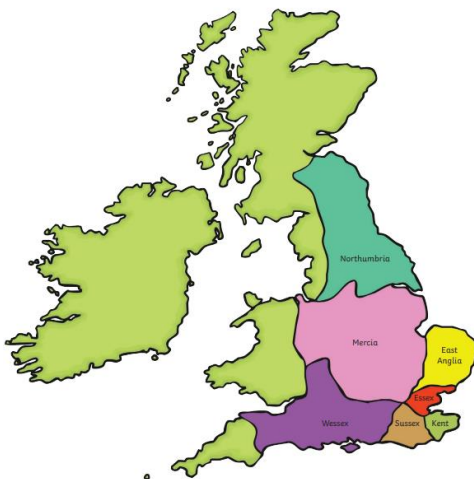
Who were the Anglo-Saxons and what was important to them?

Timeline of events

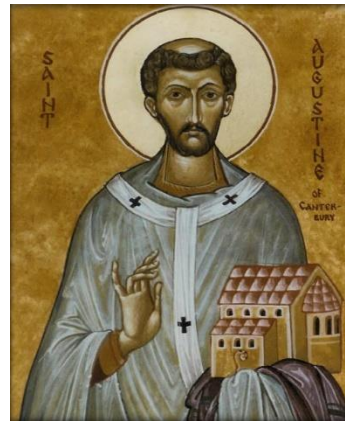
410	Romans left Britain.
449	Anglo-Saxon invasions. Germanic tribes from the north of Europe settled in Britain.
597	Roman missionary Augustine arrived in Britain, beginning the conversion of the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity.
750	Beowulf composed the Old English epic poem that has told us about Anglo-Saxon way of life.
793	Viking invasions began against the Anglo-Saxons. The first Viking raid was in 793, when a group landed on Lindisfarne.
871	Alfred the Great (born 849) was King of Wessex from 871-899. He instigated the translation of many Latin works into English.
878	Alfred defeated Danes. Following the Battle of Ethandun, a treaty was signed acknowledging the rule of the Danish king Guthrum in the north and east of Britain.
1066	Norman Conquest. End of Anglo-Saxon rule.

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Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms



The Britons fought hard against the Anglo-Saxons but by about 600 AD they had been forced to retreat; mainly to Wales and Cornwall. The rest of Britain divided into seven kingdoms: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex, Sussex, Kent and Essex.

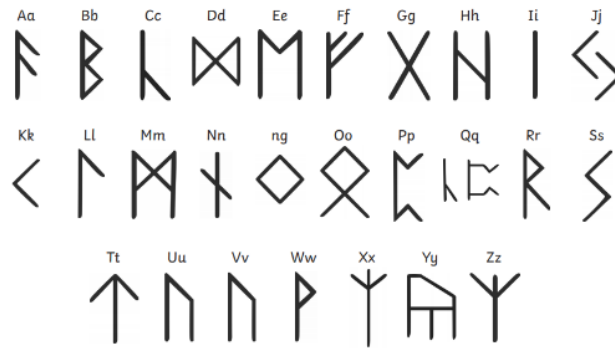


Early Saxons were pagans, but invaders brought over missionaries changing the religion to Christianity. St Augustine was the first Archbishop of Canterbury in 597.



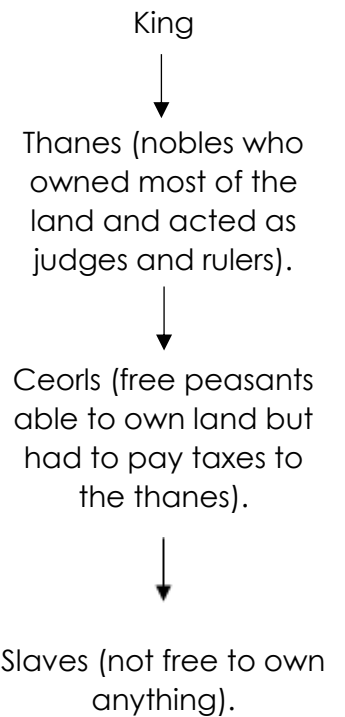
Alfred the Great - he translated the Bible into Anglo-Saxon English.

Anglo-Saxon Runes



The Anglo-Saxon version of the alphabet.

The organisation of society.



A reconstruction of an Anglo-Saxon village.



Helmet found by archaeologists at Sutton Hoo, Suffolk.

Quiz

Vocabulary Dozen			
Anglo-Saxon	A Germanic inhabitant of England from their arrival in 449 up to the Normal Conquest.	Peasants	A poor small holder with low social status.
Governed	To be ruled as a group.	Germanic	Mixed language of German, English and Dutch.
Conquest	To take by force.	Pagan	Early Anglo-Saxon religious belief.
Invasion	Taking over another country by force.	Folkmoot	A group of local people who discuss local issues and help keep the peace.
Missionary	A religious person who spreads their faith to others.	Settlement	A place where a community is established.
Sutton Hoo	Place in Suffolk where archaeologists discovered Anglo-Saxon treasure.	Craftsmen	A worker skilled in a craft.