


Key Vocabulary

Alleged	Something that is said to have happened but there is no proof.
Anglo-Saxons	Two tribes, from modern-day Denmark, Netherlands and Germany who joined.
Barbarian	A human who is perceived to be either uncivilized or primitive.
Christian	A person who has received Christian baptism or is a believer in Christianity.
Convert	To change one's religious faith or other belief.
Excavation	When an area has been dug up and the remains examined for historical purposes.
Pagan	People whose religious beliefs were not those of the main world religions of the time.
Religion	The belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power, especially a personal God or gods.
Sacking	Stealing treasures, destroying buildings and taking people as slaves.
Thatched	A roof covered with straw or a similar material.
Visigoths	A barbarian group of people from modern-day Germany.




Who were the Anglo-Saxons and how do we know what was important to them?


How did the Anglo-Saxons invade?

 In 410 AD **Emperor Honorius** was convinced by the Roman Empire that the Roman army should leave Britain and return to Italy.




 In 410 AD the Roman army left Britain. Britain was now a much weaker country.




 In 449 AD Britain was invaded, successfully by the Anglo-Saxons.




Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

 They were farming people who created settlements and villages to live in.




 The Anglo-Saxons were travelling into Europe to trade goods.

 The Anglo-Saxons were talented craftspeople, making beautiful jewelry and armour.




Religion:

 The Anglo-Saxons believed in many gods and were known as pagans.

 In 596 AD Augustine convinced King Ethelbert to convert to Christianity.



 Many religious buildings were built in each settlement for people to use to worship God, including churches, monasteries and priories.

43 AD

Emperor Claudius successfully invaded Britain.

79 AD

Mount Vesuvius in Pompeii, Italy erupts.

410 AD

Emperor Honorius left Britain to return to Italy to defend Rome from attack.

449 AD

Britain was invaded, successfully by the Anglo-Saxons.

596 AD

Augustine arrived in Britain and converted the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity.

624 AD

King Raedwald was buried in the ship, along with his treasures.