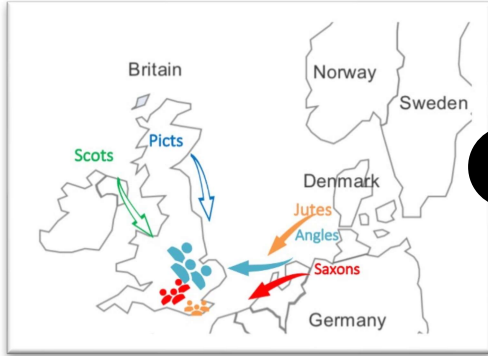




HISTORY

INTRODUCE Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots

Year ____
____ Term



1

CAUSE & OPPORTUNITY AD 410

Romans abandoned Britain

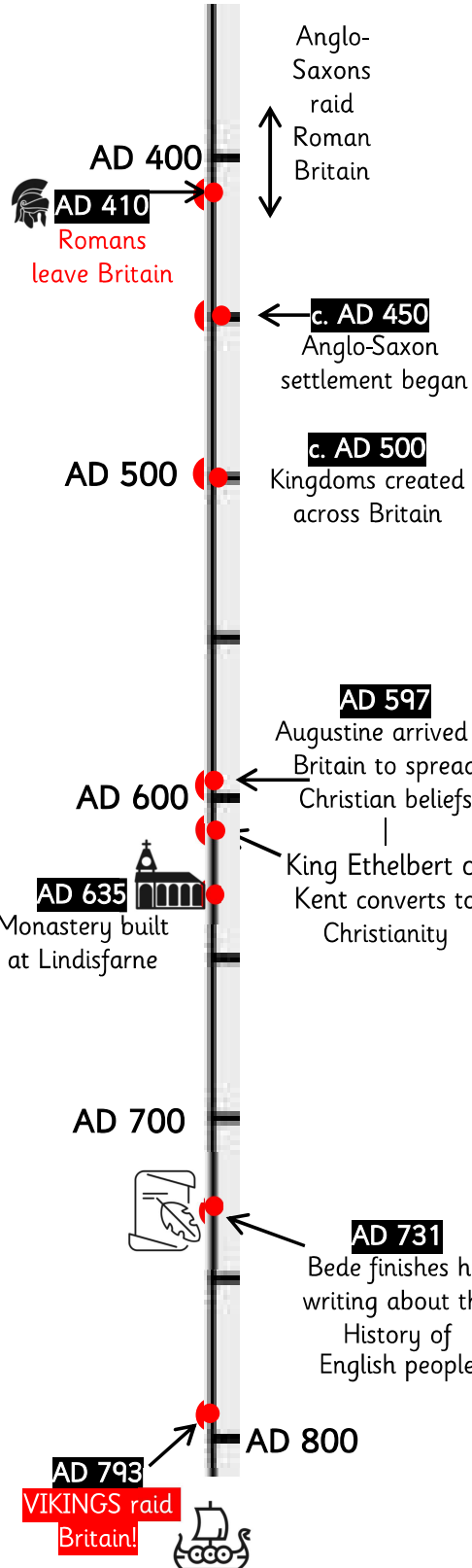


Picts
(Scotland)
&
Scots
(Ireland)



raided defenceless Southern Britain

Britons did not have organised armies or soldiers
They had become reliant on Roman soldiers to defend them



2

RESPONSE

Britons invited warrior Anglo-Saxon tribes to help



Germanic people descended on Britain

Jutes
Angles
Saxons



protect Britons in return for: money and land



Anglo-Saxons decided to stay

AD 450 settled near rivers or the sea and renamed villages
Britons were absorbed into Anglo-Saxon **culture** (way of life) or fled to the hills in the West

3

RELIGION

Anglo-Saxons held **pagan beliefs**

believed in gods of nature
thunder harvest

Pope Gregory the Great
(Leader of the Roman Catholic Church)



AD 597 sent Augustine, a missionary, to Britain to convert people to Christianity



KINGDOMS

many sporadic kingdoms were formed
powerful chieftains or kings rose or fell from power
a few kingdoms became dominant



7 major kingdoms formed across Britain
Wessex
Sussex
Kent
Essex
East Anglia
Mercia
Northumbria

4

CHRISTIANITY

King Ethelbert of Kent was converted to Christianity by Augustine



Christianity

spreads churches and monasteries built
c. AD 635



The holy island of Lindisfarne is the site of a new monastery

EVIDENCE

AD 731 Bede, a monk, finished his manuscripts about the History of the English people
It is the best written evidence we have about early Britain

