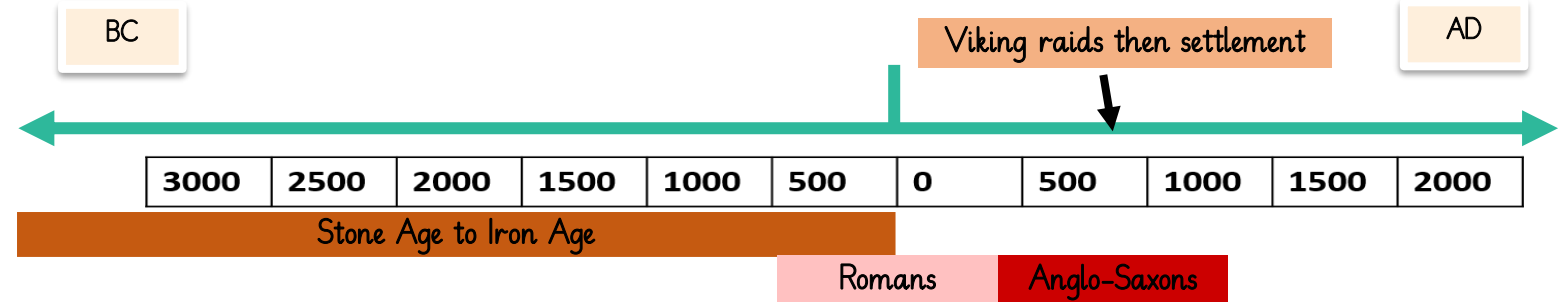




# Anglo-Saxons

## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



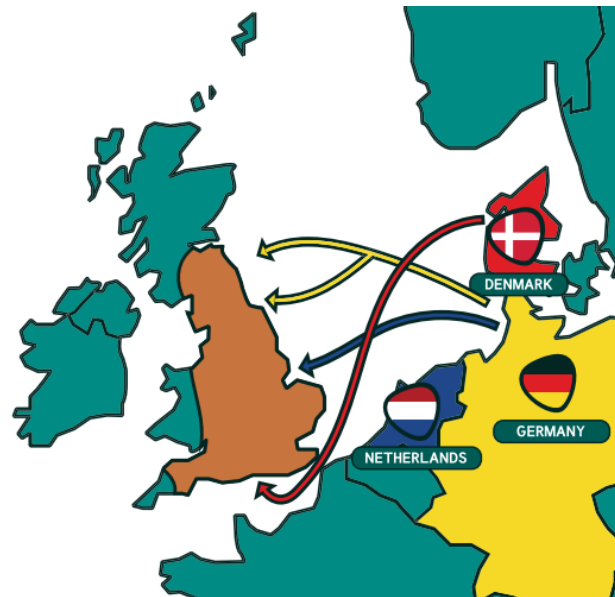
ESSENTIAL ANGLO-SAXONS VOCABULARY	
Sutton Hoo	The largest Anglo-Saxon burial mound in England.
Paganism	A religion that involves the worship of many different gods.
Christianity	The religion based on the life and teaching of Jesus Christ.
Jutes, Saxons and Angles	Three tribes which made up the Anglo-Saxons.
Hoard	Hidden treasure stored away.
Settlement	To make a home somewhere.
Fertile	A place where plants and crops grow easily.
Conquered	Gaining or acquiring by force.
Invaded	Entering an area by force in order to take over.
Period	A time in history.
The Dark Ages	A period of history in which civilisation changed dramatically from civilised Roman Britain.

### Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

The Anglo-Saxons were a group of people made up of tribes from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. They sailed across the North Sea and invaded different parts of Britain.



The Anglo-Saxons started to settle in Britain as the country was fertile, meaning it was good for farming and growing crops.



**Fun fact!** The Anglo-Saxons were originally pagans, but they gradually converted to Christianity.

### The Seven Kingdoms

For about 150 years the Britons fought the Anglo-Saxons. By the year 600 Britain had been divided into 7 main Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms: Northumbria, Mercia, Essex, East Anglia, Wessex, Kent and Sussex.



### Archaeology

The archaeological remains at Sutton Hoo and the Staffordshire Hoard tell us a lot about the Anglo-Saxons. Anglo-Saxon warriors fought on foot. They carried spears, swords, axes, bows and arrows. They wore helmets and carried shields (that were often made from wood).

**Fun fact!** From 793CE the Vikings raided and then settled in Britain.

