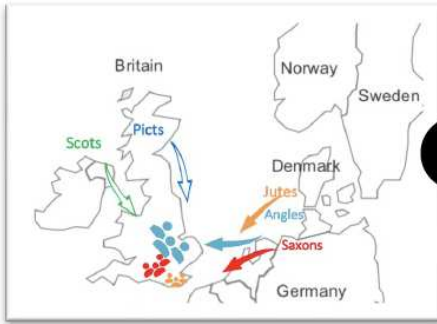




HISTORY

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



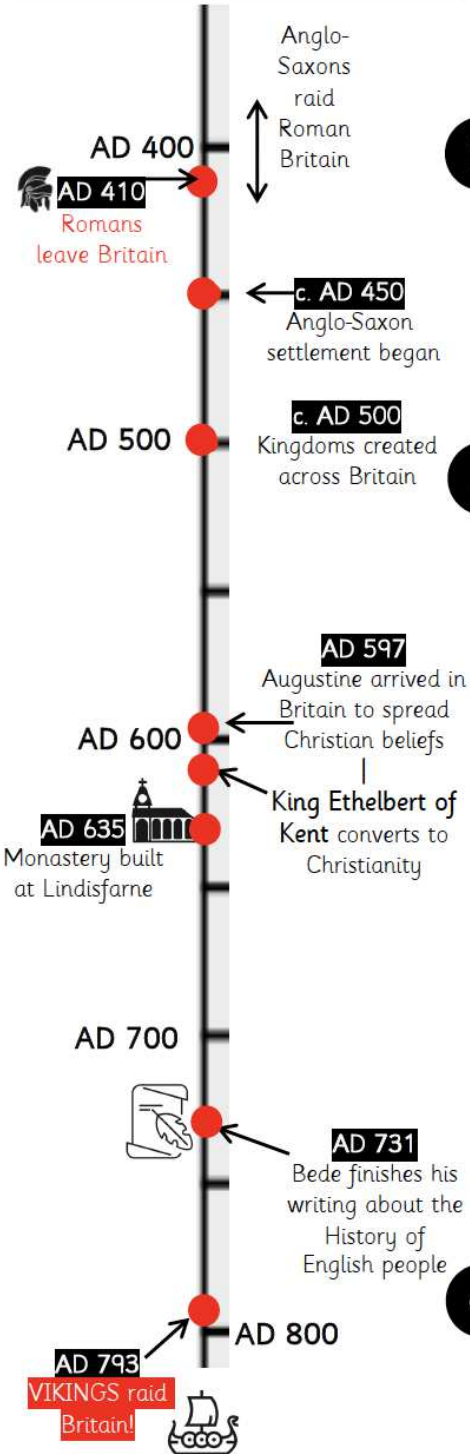
Pope Gregory the Great (Leader of the Roman Catholic Church)



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