



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



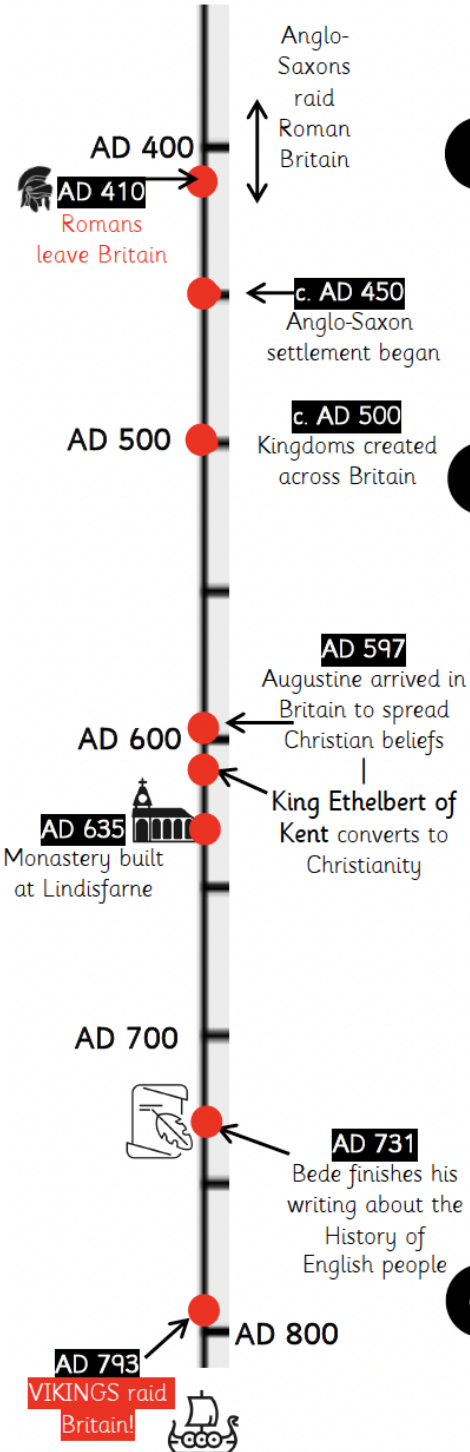
Pope Gregory the Great (Leader of the Roman Catholic Church)



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