



How did Britain change after the Romans left?

St White's Primary School - History



Phase: UKS2

Topic: Anglo Saxons

What should I already know?

- The Romans ruled in Britain until 410AD when they returned to Rome, Italy.
- The Romans had many achievements including architecture, Roman roads, libraries, law, religion and mosaics.

History

Historians are like good detectives; they are curious and ask important questions about the past.

Technical vocabulary

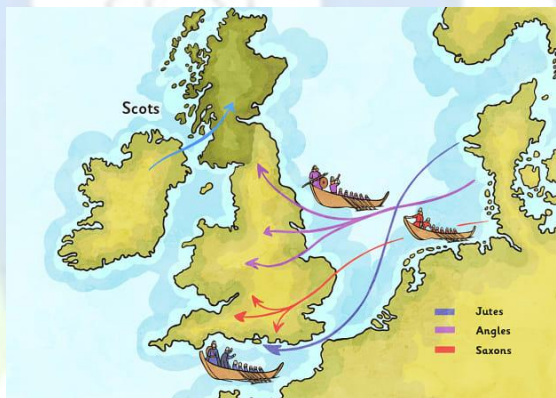
Invasions	Enter a country to occupy it
Kingdom	A country ruled by a king or queen
Settlement	A place or region where people come to live.
Angles	Tribes from modern day Denmark
Christianity	A religion based on the teachings of Jesus
Saxons	German-Dutch tribes who settled in Britain from around 450AD.

Anglo-Saxon Invasion

The Anglo-Saxons were a mix of **tribes** from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. They came to Britain for **four** main reasons:

- To farm
- To fight
- To build new homes
- They were invited by the Romans

When the Romans left in **410 AD**, the Anglo-Saxons stayed and gained control over most of England.



Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms

The Anglo-Saxons split England into **seven** main Kingdoms. Each was ruled by a King and had their own laws, armies and people. These were eventually united under **King Alfred the Great** in response to the threat from the Vikings.

Anglo-Saxon Life

The Anglo-Saxons lived in **small villages** with a focus on **farming**. They built their villages near water and they were well regarded for being **craftsmen**. They did not use much of the architecture left from the Roman period.

Conversion to Christianity

The Anglo-Saxons were pagans – they believed in a variety of gods. They were eventually converted to Christianity through three saints – Augustine, Aiden and Columba. This conversion meant that churches and monasteries were built across the country.

