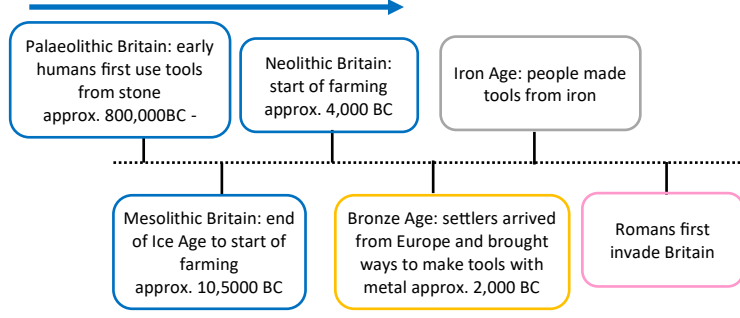


# Saxon Settlers

## What should I already know?

- The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This lasted until the Bronze Age.
- The Bronze Age began when **settlers** arrived from Europe to Britain. These **settlers** brought with them ways of making tools from metal (bronze).
- The Iron Age lasted from 800 BC till the Roman **invasion** (AD 43) - this was when people used tools made from iron.
- In AD 43, the Romans under the order of Emperor Claudius, first **invaded** Britain and Roman rule lasted until AD 410.

### Stone Age



## Important People

Bede	A <b>monk</b> who wrote about life in Anglo-Saxon Britain.
Gildas	A <b>monk</b> who wrote about the leaders of Britain offering land and food in exchange for protection against the <b>Picts</b> and <b>Scots</b> .
Hengist and Horsa	The <b>Jute</b> leaders who were invited to Britain by Vortigen to help defend them from the <b>Picts</b> and <b>Scots</b> in exchange for land.
King Alfred the Great	The King of Wessex who eventually became the first king of England.
King Ethelbert	The King of Kent who converted to <b>Christianity</b> .
St Augustine	A <b>monk</b> who helped spread the word about <b>Christianity</b> .
Vortigen	A king in Britain who offered Hengist and Horsa land and food in exchange for protection.

## Anglo-Saxon migration



## Seven Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon Britain



## Key Vocabulary

Angles	people from Germany who <b>invaded</b> Britain around AD 410
Anglo-Saxon	the name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and <b>settled</b> in Britain around AD 410
archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
artefact	an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
century	a period of 100 years
Christianity	the religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ
invasion	to try and take over a place by force
Jutes	people from the Jutland peninsula (Germany and Southern Denmark) who <b>invaded</b> Britain around AD 410
migration	movement from one place to another in order to settle there
monk	a member of a male religious community
pagan	a person who follows a religion that is not a major religion, including Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism, and Sikhism
Picts	ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland
Saxons	people from northern and central Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
Scots	people from Ireland who eventually <b>settled</b> in Scotland
settler/settlement	people who <b>migrate</b> to a new place. When people start a community, this is a <b>settlement</b>
source	where something comes from

## Timeline

**AD 396 - 398:** Picts, Scots and Saxons constantly raid Roman Britain.

**AD 450:** The Anglo-Saxons began to **settle** alongside the Britons.

**AD 597:** St Augustine helps missionaries spread the word about **Christianity**. King Ethelbert converts to **Christianity**.

**AD 789:** The Vikings begin to raid Britain.

**AD 410:** Romans leave Britain to defend Rome which was under attack. Angles, Saxons and Jutes make their way from Germany and South Denmark.

**AD 500:** By AD 500, the seven kingdoms had been created.

**AD 731:** Bede completes the Ecclesiastical History of English Peoples.