

# Anglo-Saxons



Photo: Bronze Age Sculpture

Vocabulary	
descendants	relatives from later generations
conquered	took control of by force
stability	being unlikely to change
collapse	Complete end
chaos	confusion
upheaval	big change
consequences	results or effects
independent:	On its own
allegiance	support of a person or group
medieval	the period of European history between 476 CE and 1500 CE
Christianisation:	conversion to Christianity pagan: relating to religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions
literature	written work, especially with artistic value

Books
Beowulf- Michael Morpurgo
Smashing Saxons- Horrible Histories

## Sticky Knowledge

The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: The Angles; Saxons; and, Jutes.

The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land became 'England'.

The Anglo-Saxons were fierce people who fought many battles, including fighting each other. Early Anglo-Saxon Britain was made up of many different tribes, with their own leaders, chiefs and kings. These separate kingdoms were frequently in conflict with each other, and by the beginning of the seventh century, there were seven major Anglo-Saxon kingdoms including Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex and Kent.

The Anglo-Saxons played a significant part in England's journey to becoming a Christian country.

The Anglo-Saxon period ended when the Normans conquered Britain in 1066.

Other Information
One of the most important archaeological sites from the Anglo-Saxon era is the burial site at Sutton-Hoo in East Anglia.
