

Background Information

By c. AD 410, the last of the Romans had left Britain. This made Britain vulnerable to invasion. The warriors that invaded became known as the first Anglo-Saxons. Most of Britain was divided into seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms. The Picts and Scots were a constant threat without Roman support.



Key facts

Anglo-Saxons preferred to live in small villages.

Anglo-Saxon influence can be seen in place names in Britain today. Wessex was a place named after the West Saxons who settled there.

Hengest and Horsa where the King Vortigern's brothers from Jutland (in modern day Denmark). hey helped to keep the Picts and Scots out of Britain.

Key People

King Vortigern, Hengest and Horsa

Anglo-Saxons and Scots

Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms 1 Northumbria 2 Mercia 3 East Anglia 4 Wessex 5 Essex 6 Kent 7 Sussex

In this Unit children will:

Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

Why and how did they invade Britain?

What was village life like for Anglo-Saxons?

What religion were the Anglo-Saxons?

Transferable vocabulary & concepts

Invaders - People who enter an area and take control of it by force.

Kingdom - An area ruled by a king or queen.

Key Vocabulary

Pagan - Someone who follows the Paganism religionand worships many gods and goddesses.

Christianity - A religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.

Timeline of Key Events

AD449 – Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain

AD793 – The Vikings attack Norway

AD871 Alfred the Great become king