### 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.

### People

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

### Timeline

- **AD 396 - 398**: Picts, Scots and Saxons constantly raid Roman Britain.
- **AD 450**: The Anglo-Saxons began to settle alongside the Britons.
- **AD 579**: 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.

### Historical Skills and Enquiry

- Explain how the Roman withdrawal contributed to Anglo-Saxon settlement.
- Describe what Anglo-Saxon life was like for all groups of people.
- Ask questions and find out the answers about the Anglo-Saxons and Scots.
- Use more than source to find out what Anglo-Saxon life was like. Compare the accuracy of these sources.
- Describe different accounts of the Anglo-Saxon settlement from different perspectives, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ.
- Suggest reasons why the Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain.
- Explain how Britain changed with the Anglo-Saxon settlement.
- Place events on a timeline using dates.
- Compare Anglo-Saxon Britain with Roman life using a Venn diagram.
- Describe what Anglo-Saxon Sudbury was like.
- Explain what religious beliefs were before the spread of Christianity and how the spread of Christianity impacted Britain.
- Research Anglo-Saxon Sudbury - describe how Sudbury was founded.
- Present what you know about the Anglo-Saxons and Scots using a variety of skills (e.g. Geography, English, Maths, Computing).
## Question 1: Where can we find evidence of Anglo-Saxon life?
- artefacts
- archaeological sites
- writing by Gildas and Bede
- all of the above

## Question 2: The Anglo-Saxons originated from which areas? Tick two.
- England
- Scotland
- Germany
- Southern Denmark

## Question 3: Which year did the Romans leave Britain?
- 3000 BC
- 0
- AD 410
- AD 450

## Question 4: How many kingdoms were there in Anglo-Saxon Britain?
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7

## Question 5: Place these in order of chronology using the numbers 1-4.
- Bronze Age
- Anglo-Saxons settlement
- Iron Age
- Stone Age

## Question 6: Who is said to have invited the Anglo-Saxons to Britain?
- King Ethelbert
- King Alfred the Great
- St Augustine
- Vortigen

## Question 7: What year did King Ethelbert convert to Christianity?
- AD 410
- AD 500
- AD 597
- AD 700

## Question 8: Whose writings tell us about life during Anglo-Saxon Britain? Tick two.
- Romans
- King Alfred
- Bede
- Gildas

## Question 9: Travelling from one place to another, with the view of settling there, is called...
- moving
- migrating
- sailing
- converting

## Question 10: Invasion means...