



Facts for Life

1. During the 5th and 6th centuries the Anglo-Saxons invaded and took over most of Britain but they never managed to conquer Scotland, Wales or Cornwall.
2. The early Anglo-Saxons were pagans and believed in many gods. When they died, they were either cremated or buried with their belongings, believing they would need them in their next life.
3. In AD 597, the Pope sent a monk called Augustine to England to persuade the Anglo-Saxon kings to become Christians. Many turned to Christianity over the next two centuries and hundreds of churches and monasteries were built.

The Romans Leave Britain

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.

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



Key Vocabulary

Angles	Tribes from an area today known as modern day <i>Denmark</i> that settled in Britain from around AD 450. They were one of the tribes that became known as the first Anglo-Saxons.
Saxons	A tribe from the north coast of Europe, especially <i>Germany</i> , that settled in Britain from around AD 450. They were one of the tribes that became known as the first Anglo-Saxons.
Picts	Tribes originally from <i>Scotland</i> who were often feared.
Scots	People from <i>Ireland</i> who, like the Picts, were fierce and powerful fighters.
invaders	People who enter an area and take control of it by force.
kingdom	An area ruled by a king or queen.