

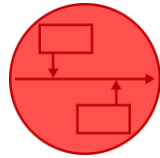


What happened to Britain when the Romans left?

What did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings leave behind?



How well did the Saxons and Vikings get on with each other?



Vocabulary	Definition
conquer 	to get something by force
fertile 	capable of producing fruit/offspring
kingdom 	a country whose ruler is a king or a queen
massacre 	the killing of many people
missionaries 	someone who makes it their mission to convert people to a particular religion
monastery 	a building where people worship and devote their time to God
paganism 	a group of religions from a long time ago where followers worship many gods and nature
ritual 	a ceremony or series of acts that is always performed in the same way
Scandinavia 	the area that is made up of the countries Norway, Sweden and Denmark
settlement 	a place where people come to live and build homes and other amenities

The Angles, Saxons and Jutes came to England after the Romans left.

During this period, the country was divided into seven kingdoms, which each had its own king.

The invaders came to England to fight, farm and settle. Some invaders were invited.

Religious beliefs changed and changed again, depending on who the ruler was and successful missionaries.

The ways of life in each kingdom differed, especially between Viking rulers and Anglo-Saxon rulers.

Kingdoms had periods of conflict and periods of peace between each other.

Vikings were originally traders but started to invade, destroying monasteries and stealing, eventually settling.

This time is known as the Dark Ages: thorough written records were not kept.

Invaders known as Picts and Scoti attempted to invade from the north – these were the descendants of those who left during Roman rule.

In 1066, William the Conqueror and the Normans successfully invaded and united the kingdoms, becoming king.

410 AD
The Roman army and officials withdraw from Britain.

450 AD
Angles, Jutes and Saxons start to invade, eventually settling in Britain and creating their own kingdoms.

793 AD
Vikings from Denmark attack Lindisfarne.

1066 AD
Harold of Wessex becomes king, but later William the Conqueror and the Normans attack, winning the Battle of Hastings.

