

Year 5 Anglo-Saxon Britain

Key vocabulary	
Anglo-Saxons	Germanic tribes that invaded Britain in the 5th Century, forcing the Romans to abandon Britain
Britons	people native to Britain
migrate	to move to a new place
garnet	gift given by a king to high born people to reward loyalty
noble	an important person of high status
Augustine	monk sent by the Pope to convert Anglo-Saxons to Christianity
compensation	money that someone who has experienced loss or suffering claims from the person responsible
monastries	places of prayer and learning where monks lived
Sutton Hoo	ancient burial ground in East Anglia where Basil Brown excavated a burial ship filled with jewellery and silverware
Picts	raiders from Scotland who attacked Roman Britain
Scots	tribe originally from Ireland who fought alongside the Picts

Aethelberht - ruler of Kent from 589 - 616 AD



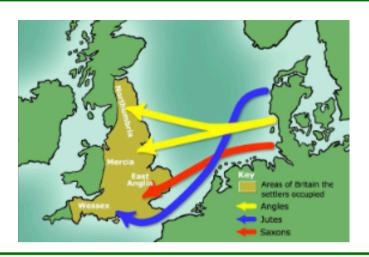
Bertha - Frankish noble who became Queen of Kent



Hilda of Whitby



Anglo - Saxon migration to Britain



Names of the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms



The Angles formed the kingdoms of East Anglia, Mercia and Northumbria

The Saxons formed the kingdoms of Wessex, Sussex and Essex

The Jutes formed the kingdom of Kent

The changing significance of Mercia in Britain



