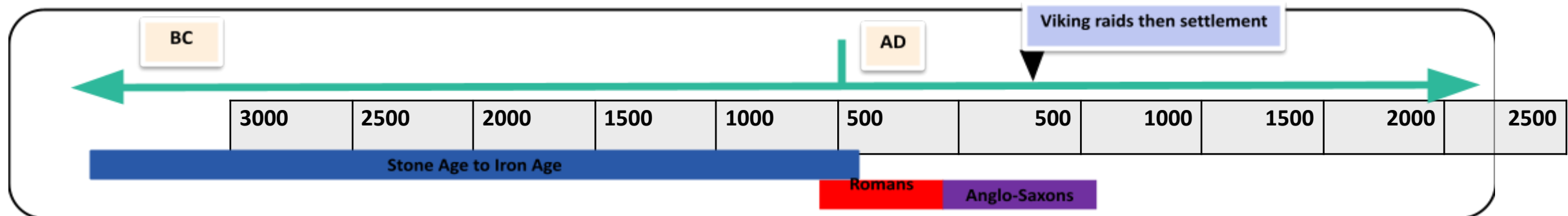


(Y5U1) Anglo-Saxons: Was the Anglo-Saxon period really a Dark Age?



Moss Park Key Knowledge

- The Roman army left Britain around 410AD and the Anglo-Saxons had started to raid Britain before the Roman army left.
- Anglo-Saxons started to **settle** in Britain as the country was **fertile** and ideal for building new homes.
- Anglo-Saxons came from Germany, Holland and Denmark.
- Anglo-Saxons were originally **pagan**, but they gradually converted to Christianity.
- Historians called the Anglo-Saxon **period** a Dark Age, as they thought it was very different from civilised Roman Britain. Although, the Anglo-Saxons did not call the time that they lived the Dark Ages.
- The archaeological remains at Sutton Hoo and the Staffordshire **Hoard** tell us a lot about Anglo-Saxon people. They have made historians change their minds about a Dark Age.
- We can also find out about Anglo-Saxons from the story of 'Beowulf'.

5 words to remember

fertile: a place where plants and crops grow easily
hoard: hidden treasure stored away
pagan: a term used for someone who worshipped many gods
period: a time in history
settle: to make a home somewhere

The main reason that the Anglo-Saxon period is / is not a Dark Age is:

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Our most important local link to the Anglo-Saxon period is:

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The **Staffordshire Hoard** is one of over 300 Anglo-Saxon hoards found across Britain. Almost 4000 items were found there.

Sutton Hoo is the largest Anglo-Saxon burial mound in England. This iron helmet was found in the burial chamber.

Can you add your location to the map?

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