



The **Anglo-Saxons** are made up of three tribes who sailed to England from across the North Sea.

- Angles
- Saxons
- Jutes

The Angles and Saxons were the largest so named the Anglo-Saxons.

They shared the same language but were each ruled by different strong warriors.

Nobody had overall power or ruled all of England at the time but there were a lot of smaller kingdoms ruled by Anglo-Saxons.

The first Kingdom was formed in **455**.

There were five main kingdoms **Northumbria**, **Mercia**, **East Anglia** and **Wessex**, and **Kent**.

Eventually these came together as one nation until **1066** when The Battle of Hastings took place, resulting in the Normans defeating the Anglo-Saxons.



Religion changed in Anglo-Saxon times. To start with many people worshipped different gods.

Wade was the god of the sea, and Tiw was the god of war.

In 597, The Pope in Rome sent a monk named **St. Augustine** to England to tell people about Christianity. He built a church and many people became Christians.

The Anglo-Saxons made many different designs of coins. The coins changed depending on the region where they were made, who was king, or important events.

A famous Anglo-Saxon archaeological site is **Sutton Hoo**, where a whole ship was found used as a grave, for a king buried with some of his possessions.



Some of our words today are from the Anglo-Saxons, such as some of the days of the week, and many names of our towns and villages.

**Nation** - country

**Tribal Kingdom** - A community descended from the same ancestor with similar traditions

**Trade** - Buying and selling things

**After common era (ACE)** - A non religious term for AD

**Before Common Era (BCE)** - A non religious term for BC

**Nobility** - People of a high social status

Anglo-Saxons lived in small villages near rivers and forests.

Anglo-Saxons houses were huts made of wood with thatched roofs. The windows were slits called eye-holes. Anglo-Saxons worked hard to grow their food, make their clothes, and care for their animals. Children helped by collecting firewood and feeding the animals.

The **Chief** or **Nobility** lived in the Hall - the biggest house.

