

Key Question: Did Britain benefit from the settlement of the Anglo-Saxons and Scots more than the Romans?

Prior Knowledge and Overview: Children have looked at a range knowledge such as Celts and Roman homes, society, settlement, food and religion. We will know look at the theme continuity and change to discuss changes and similarities.

invader	a person or group that invades a country, region, or other place.
settler	a person who moves with a group of others to live in a new country or area.
conquer	overcome and take control of a place or people.
trade	the action of buying and selling goods and services.
borders	a line separating two countries.
expansion	the action of becoming larger or more extensive.
identity	the fact of being who or what a person or thing is.
monastery	places where men could go and devote their entire life to God.
Bede	an Anglo-Saxon monk based in Northumbria.
polytheistic	believed in more than one god or goddess



The Anglo-Saxons came from Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands. There were three groups of people who settled in Britain which together, are called the Anglo-Saxons.

These three groups are called:

- **Jutes**
- **Angles**
- **Saxons**



The Anglo-Saxons worshipped the gods **Tiw, Woden, Thor and Frig**. From these words come the names of our days of the week. Can you work out which ones?

Tiw' day, Woden's day, Thunor's day, Fria's day



Sutton Hoo, located in England. It is here some mystery remains from the Anglo-Saxon period have been found!

What do you think was found there?

What do you already know about the Anglo Saxon homes? How are they different from the Roman homes?