

Chacewater School – LEAP Into Learning – Autumn 2– Red Oaks

HISTORY – What did the Anglo-Saxons change in Britain?

What I might already know:



Key Vocabulary:

Angles, Saxons, Jutes,, Alfred the Great, settlers, invaders, ancient, AD, BC, chronology, primary and secondary sources, Britain

How effective was Saxon justice?

The Anglo-Saxons didn't have prisons. Most people found guilty of crimes were punished with fines.

Punishment	Fine
Eye 'put out': knocked out of its socket	50 shillings
Wound to the belly	12 shillings
Broken Arm	6 shillings
Foot cut off	50 shillings
Thumb cut off	20 shillings
Nose split up the middle	6 shillings
Ear ripped off	25 shillings

Just how great was King Alfred, really?

Alfred the Great was the most famous of the *Anglo-Saxon kings*. Despite overwhelming odds, he successfully defended his kingdom, Wessex, against the Vikings

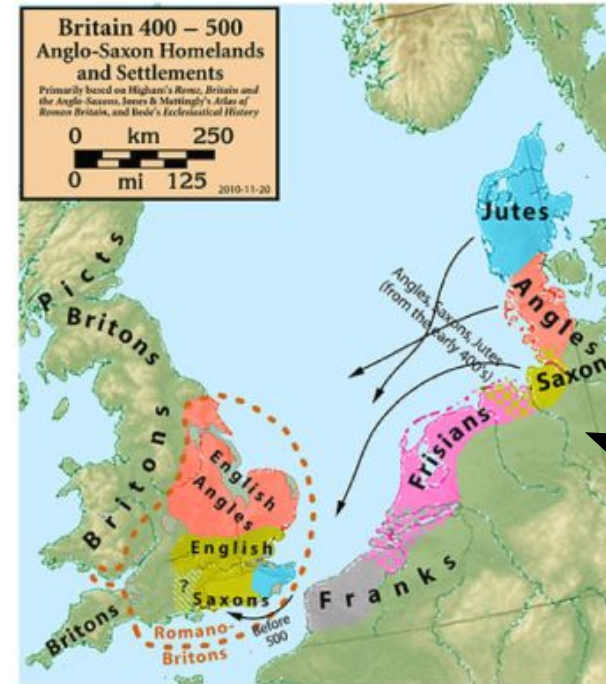


What we will be learning:

In the fifth century, there were people living in Europe called *Angles, Saxons and Jutes*. They became known as *Anglo-Saxons* when they moved across to England.

How did people's lives change when Christianity came to Britain?

Gregory I the Great, who was *Pope* from AD 590, sent St Augustine and 50 monks to England in 596 to *convert the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity*.



Why did the Anglo-Saxons invade and how can we possibly know where they settled?



Anglo-Saxons in Britain went from *invaders to settlers*. This is where the Saxons came from in the early AD 400s. That is 1600 years ago.

The Anglo-Saxons *successfully invaded* England in 450AD.

