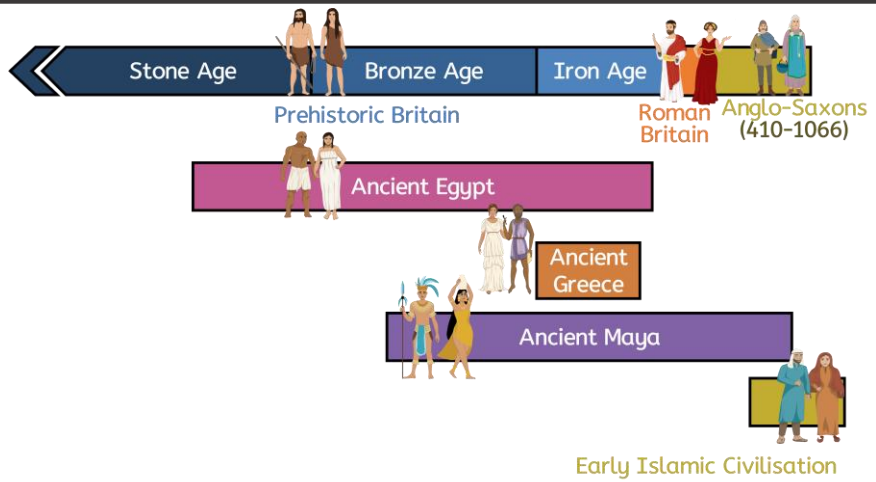
Anglo-Saxons

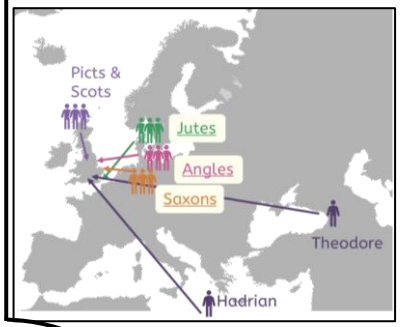
Big Picture



Key Vocabulary

- **Anglo-Saxon** (Noun): a person who lived in England during the time AD 410 to 1066
- **archaeology** (noun): the scientific study of the remains of past human life and activities
- **excavate** (verb): to remove earth from an area in order to find buried remains
- **heptarchy** (noun): a place that it is split into seven independent regions or kingdoms
- **Sutton Hoo** (Noun): the location of an Anglo-Saxon ship burial in East Anglia, dating to AD 610-635

Who were the Anglo-Saxons?



- Anglo-Saxons were people who lived in England from AD 410 to 1066. They were a mix of tribes who settled in England and mixed with Britons.
- They settled in 7 kingdoms (heptarchy) initially, but they fought and took over other kingdoms until there were 5, 3 and then one kingdom of England.
- Gradually, the Anglo-Saxons converted to Christianity (helped by people like Hadrian of Libya and Theodore of Turkey).
- The Anglo-Saxons were skilled craftsmen and made jewellery and other decorative items.
- The Anglo-Saxons' trade network expanded as far as India and Sri Lanka.
- In 1939, archaeologists discovered an Anglo-Saxon burial site at Sutton Hoo. The artefacts found there tell us a lot about the Anglo-Saxon king who was buried there.