

**Key Vocabulary**

**Romans:** citizens of the Roman Empire, which ruled Britain until AD 410.

**Angles:** tribes from an area today known as Denmark who settled in Britain from around AD 450. They were one of the first tribes that became known as the Anglo-Saxons.

**Saxons:** a tribe from the north coast of Europe, especially Germany, who settled in Britain from around AD 450. They were one of the first tribes that became known as the Anglo-Saxons.

**Jutes:** another German tribe who settled in Britain from around AD 450. They were one of the first tribes that became known as the Anglo-Saxons.

**Picts:** a tribe originally from Scotland who were often feared by the Anglo-Saxons.

**Scots:** a tribe originally from Ireland who were fierce and powerful fighters.

**Kingdom:** an area ruled by a king or a queen.

**Pagan:** someone who follows **paganism** and worships many gods and goddesses.

**Christian:** someone who follows **Christianity**, a religion based on the teaching of Jesus Christ.

**Convert:** to change from one religion to another.

**Migration:** to move from one country to another to live there.

**Invasion:** to take over someone else's country by force.

**Sutton Hoo:** a burial site in the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of East Anglia.



*A helmet found at Sutton Hoo*

**Timeline**

**AD 396-398:** Picts, Scots and Saxons constantly raid Roman Britain.

**AD 410:** Romans leave Britain to defend Rome from attack. Angles, Saxons and Jutes make their way to Britain from Germany and Denmark.

**AD 450:** Anglo-Saxons begin to settle amongst the Britons.

**AD 500:** By this time, the **seven kingdoms** have been created.

**AD 597:** St Augustine helps missionaries spread the word about Christianity. King Ethelbert converts to Christianity.

**AD 789:** Vikings begin to raid Britain.

**The Seven Kingdoms:**

*Reading was a part of the kingdom of Wessex.*



**Key People**

**King Vortigern:** The king left in charge after the Romans left Britain.

**Hengest and Horsa:** King Vortigern's brothers from Jutland (in modern day Denmark). They helped keep the Picts and Scots out of Britain.

**Augustine:** a Roman monk who was sent to Britain to persuade the Britons to become **Christians**. After his death, he was made a saint.

**King Ethelbert:** The king of Kent who was the first king to convert to **Christianity**.

**Columba:** an Irish abbot (head of a monastery) who introduced Christianity to Scotland.

**King Oswald:** the king of Northumbria who introduced Christianity to his people.

**Aidan:** an Irish monk who helped King Oswald introduce Christianity to Northumbria. He became the first bishop of Lindisfarne.

