Anglo-Saxons and Scots

How did the Anglo Saxons and Scots change life in Britain?

Key Facts

1. The **Venerable Bede** was a Monk in a Northumbrian monastery who wrote a history of the English church and people.

2. **St Augustine** was a Christian missionary considered to be responsible for lots of people converting to Christianity in Britain.

3. The **Jutes, Angles** and **Saxons** were different tribes who settled in Britain after the Romans left.

4. **King Arthur** led the defence against Saxon invaders.

5. The **Scots** originally came from Ireland and settled in Scotland.

6. Anglo-Saxon **houses** were built of wood and had thatched roofs made of straw.

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Key Vocabulary

**Anglo-Saxons** The name given to the Angles, Saxons and Jutes, three tribes which came from North Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.

**Picts** Inhabitants of territories north of Hadrian’s Wall.

**(Celtic) Britons** Inhabitants of the territories we now call England and Wales.

**Paganism** A religious practice where people believed in many gods: each Anglo-Saxon pagan god controlled an area of daily life.

**Christianity** A religion that believes in one God, based on the life and teaching of Jesus Christ. The leader of the Christian Church was the Pope, who lived in Rome.

**Heptarchy** Refers to the seven kingdom of Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Sussex, Wessex and Kent.

**Kingdom** A territory ruled by a king or queen. In Saxon times, kingdom mapped onto shires.

**Shire** An area of local government now called a county.