

Anglo-Saxons



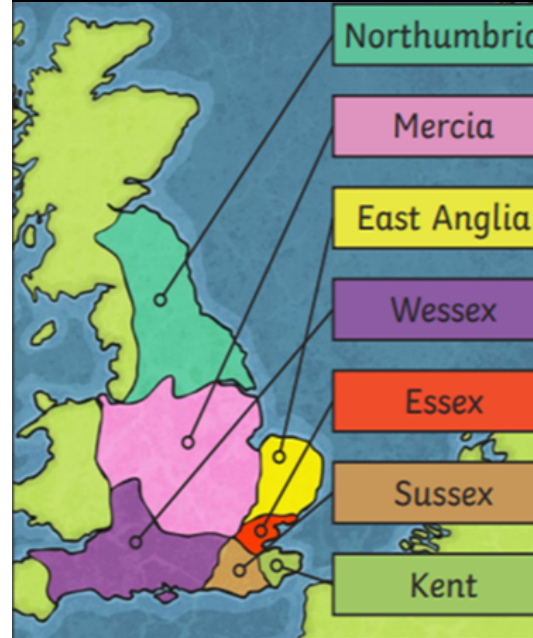
Roman Britain 43 AD - 410 AD	Anglo-Saxons 410 AD - 1066 AD	Battle of Hastings 1066 AD	Norman rule 1066 AD - 1154 AD
			

When the Anglo-Saxons first settled in Britain, there were 7, all led by a different king. By 878 AD only one kingdom, Wessex, remained.

King Alfred the Great was known for defending his kingdom of Wessex against the Vikings, reforming the military and promoting education.



The Anglo-Saxons were made up of 3 groups:
The Angles and Jutes (from Denmark)
The Saxons (from Germany)



Anglo-Saxons were warrior-farmers who invaded Britain for new land to farm on.

Invade	To enter and occupy land	Fortified towns	A town protected by military and defences	Danelaw	The agreement of land ownership between the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons
cyning	The Anglo-Saxon word for king	Kingdom	An area ruled by a king	Alliance	A formal agreement to work together