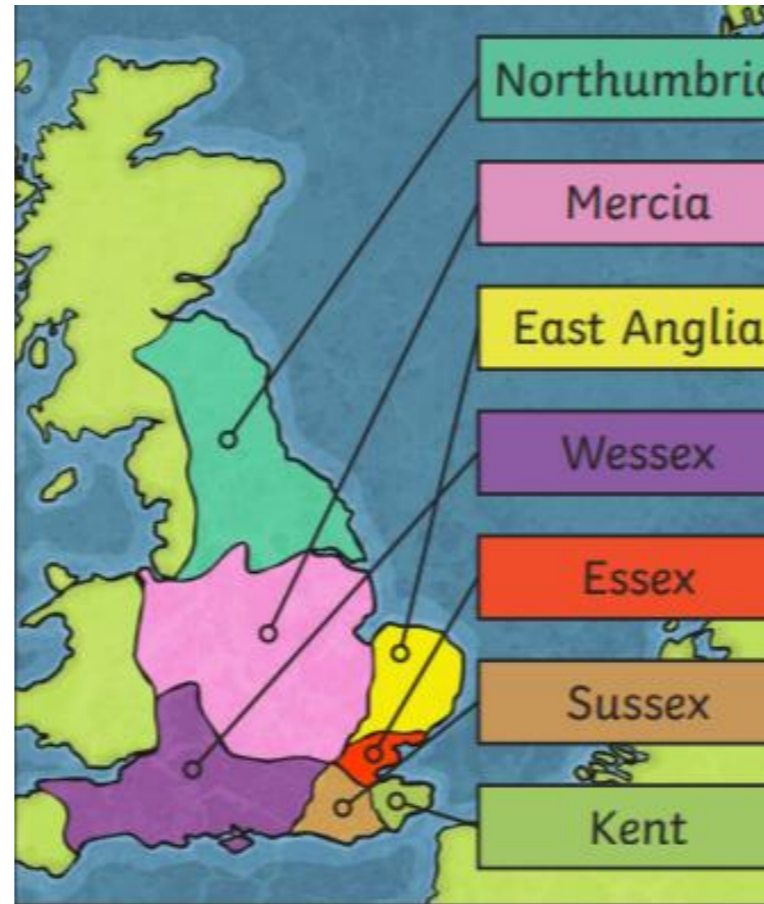


What happened to Britain after the Romans left?

Old Stone Age	30,000-10,000 BC
Middle Stone Age	10,000-8,000 BC
New Stone Age-	8,000-3,000 BC
Bronze Age	3,000 BC
Ancient Egypt	2,700-1,100 BC
Iron Age	1,200 BC
Ancient Rome/Roman Empire	753 BC- 476 AD
Anglo-Saxons	410-1066 AD
Vikings	793-1066 AD
William the Conqueror	1066-1087
Florence Nightingale	1920-1910



The kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own kingdom and the people in it. When the Anglo-Saxons first settled in Britain, there were seven kingdoms, but by AD 878 there was just one kingdom left (Wessex) as the others had been overrun by the Vikings.

exile	To be sent away.
invade	To enter and occupy land.
kingdom	An area ruled by a king.
outlawed	Having all property taken away and no longer being able to live in the community.
pagans	A religion where many gods ad goddesses are worshipped.
pillaged	To violently steal something
raid	An unexpected attack.
wergild	A payment system used to settle disputes between a criminal and the victim or their family.
longship	A long, narrow warship powered by oar with many rowers.

Similarities between Anglo-Saxons and the Romans	Differences between Anglo-Saxons and the Romans
The Anglo-Saxons and Romans ruled/lived together for 30 years.	Romans ruled for 1,229 years Anglo-Saxons ruled for 656 years.
The roads were still used for horse and carts.	Anglo- Saxons travelled on long boats made from wood without sails.
Some were still Pagans.	Anglo-Saxons were Christians
Reading and writing continued after Romans introduced it. Coins used to buy things.	Alfred the Great changed books from Latin to English. Romans had huge buildings and homes. Anglo-Saxons lived in small wooden huts all in one room.