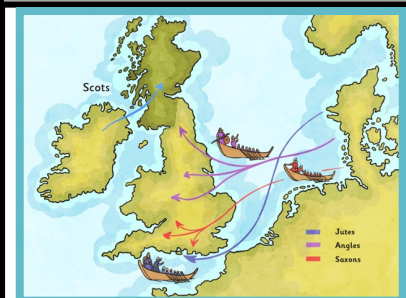


Phase 2 – Anglo-Saxon and Scot Invasion

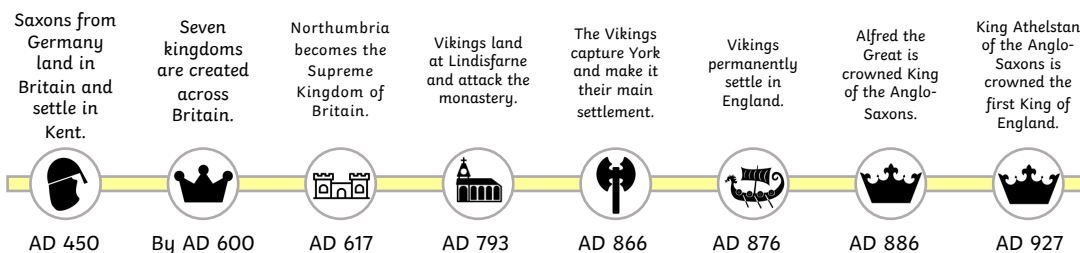
When were the Anglo-Saxons?



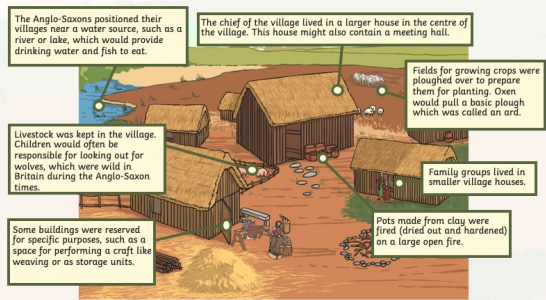
Invasion



Anglo-Saxon Timeline



Anglo-Saxon Village



Everyone contributed to running the village:

- Clearing and ploughing the ground.
- Grinding flour and making bread.
- Growing crops and tending to livestock.

Some people had more specialised jobs:

- **Blacksmiths** forged metal to make tools and weapons.
- **Woodworkers** made bowls, wheels and furniture.
- **Jewellers** made brooches and ornaments for the rich.

Sutton Hoo

Archaeologist Basil Brown discovered an amazing Anglo-Saxon boat in 1939. It was on his boss's land in Suffolk and had laid hidden under mounds for many years. The boat was 27 metres long, with a burial chamber at the centre. It contained incredible precious artefacts. There was no body inside, but soil analyses and a human shaped gap provided evidence that there had once been a body there. It had been dissolved over time in the acidic soil.

Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms



Key Vocabulary



ARCHAEOLOGIST: A person who studies the societies and peoples of the past by examining the remains of their building, tools and other objects.



ARTEFACT: An ornament, tool or other object that is made by a human being that is historically interesting.



BLACKSMITH: A person whose job is making things by hand out of metal that has been heated to a high temperature.



INVASION: When a foreign army enters another country by force.



KINGDOM: A country or region that is ruled by a king or queen.



PAGANISM: A polytheistic religion, which means many gods are worshipped.



SETTLEMENT: A place where people have come to live and have built homes.



VILLAGE: A group of houses, together with other buildings such as a church/school, in a country area.