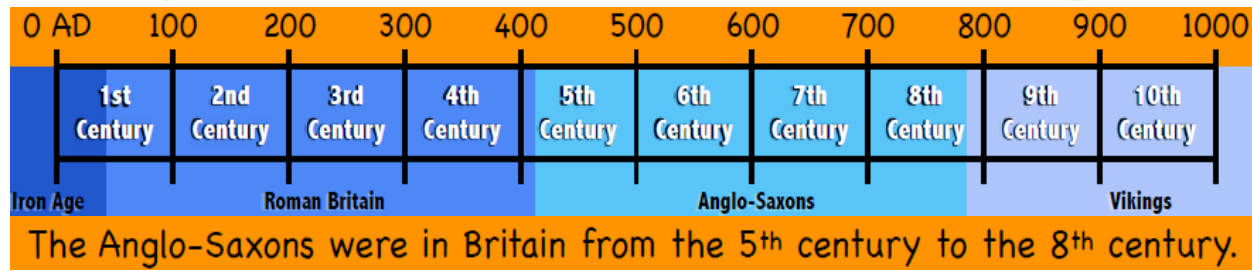


What was the impact of the settlement of the Anglo Saxons in Britain?



410AD



The last Romans leave Britain, leaving the Brits defenceless against people who were trying to take the land.

449AD



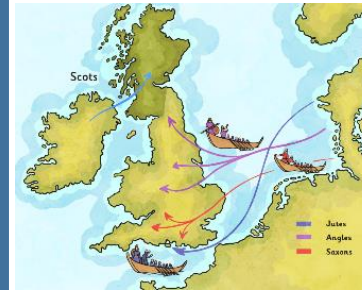
King Vortigern asked two brothers called **Hengest and Horsa** from **Jutland (modern day Denmark)** to come and fight for him and keep the Picts and Scots out.

449AD



Hengest and Horsa liked Britain so they decided to stay. They fought against King Vortigern to take over some of Britain.

449-550AD



The **Jutes, Angles** and **Saxons** travelled to Britain from **Denmark, Germany & The Netherlands**

556AD



Britain was divided into **7 kingdoms**, each ruled by a different Anglo Saxon King.

597AD



St Augustine tried to spread Christianity in Britain and many people converted from their religion of **Paganism**.

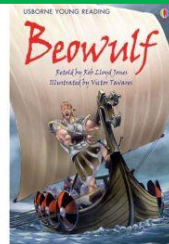
787AD



The Vikings first arrived in Britain.



In 1939, archaeologists discovered an Anglo-Saxon ship burial at Sutton Hoo in Suffolk.



The story of **Beowulf** is an Anglo Saxon epic poem, which tells of how a hero defeated many monsters. We can learn about Anglo Saxon life from the story.



In the 700s, a monk called the Venerable Bede who lived in Northumbria, wrote a book called the Ecclesiastical History of the English People. We have learnt a lot about Anglo Saxon life from his writing.