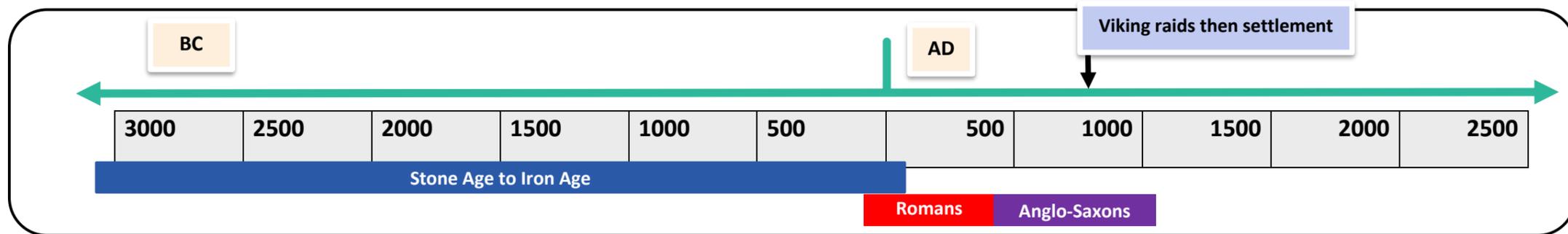


(Y5U1) Anglo-Saxons: Was the Anglo-Saxon period really a Dark Age?



**Moss Park Key Knowledge**

1. The Roman army left Britain around 410AD and the Anglo-Saxons had started to raid Britain before the Roman army left.
2. Anglo-Saxons started to **settle** in Britain as the country was **fertile** and ideal for building new homes.
3. Anglo-Saxons came from Germany, Holland and Denmark.
4. Anglo-Saxons were originally **pagan**, but they gradually converted to Christianity.
5. Historians called the Anglo-Saxon **period** a Dark Age, as they thought it was very different from civilised Roman Britain. Although, the Anglo-Saxons did not call the time that they lived the Dark Ages.
6. The archaeological remains at Sutton Hoo and the Staffordshire **Hoard** tell us a lot about Anglo-Saxon people. They have made historians change their minds about a Dark Age.
7. We can also find out about Anglo-Saxons from the story of 'Beowulf'.

**5 words to remember**

- fertile:** a place where plants and crops grow easily
- hoard:** hidden treasure stored away
- pagan:** a term used for someone who worshipped many gods
- period:** a time in history
- settle:** to make a home somewhere

The main reason that the Anglo-Saxon period is / is not a Dark Age is:

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Our most important local link to the Anglo-Saxon period is:

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Can you add your location to the map?

The Staffordshire Hoard is one of over 300 Anglo-Saxon hoards found across Britain. Almost 4000 items were found there.



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Sutton Hoo is the largest Anglo-Saxon burial mound in England. This iron helmet was found in the burial chamber.



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