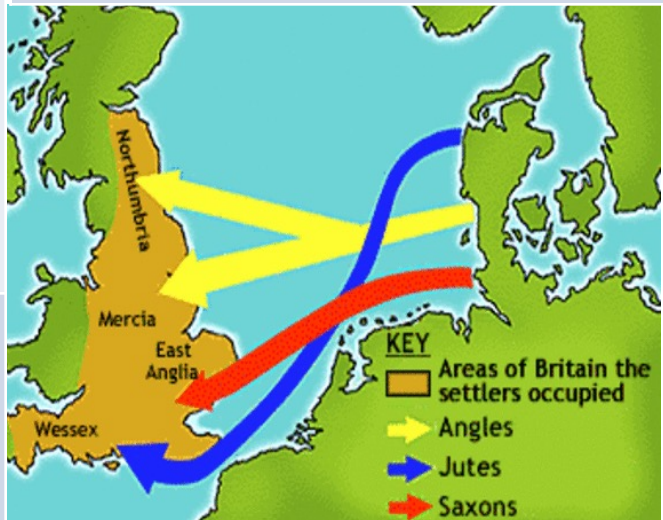


Settlement		Britain	Romans 43 – 450 AD	Anglo Saxons 450 - 1066	Medieval 1066 - 1497
Anglo-Saxons	Warriors and farmers from modern-day Scandinavia and northern Europe. Started off as invaders, but gradually settled and formed 7 different kingdoms: Northumbria, Mercia, Wessex, Kent, East Anglia, Sussex and Essex.	Europe	Romans 756 BC – 476 AD	Vikings 793 – 1200 AD	
		World	Romans 130 BC – 476 AD	Golden Age of Islam 800 AD– 1258AD	
How they ruled				Law and order	
Eventually the tribes formed the 7 kingdoms. Ruling was. Murder and battle were highly likely, but Anglo Saxons had strict rules to keep everyone in place and under control. King was at top, then his noblemen (thegns), then freemen (who did lots of manual labour) then the slaves.				Had a system of fines to punish people. For example, if you killed someone, you would have to pay their family. Other rules were cruel, like having your hand or nose cut off for stealing.	

Why? Since 43 AD Britain has been ruled by Rome. However, Rome had grown too big and ran out of money after having to always create new armies to protect newly conquered areas. Without any money, Rome had left Britain by 450.

Warriors arrived first, then larger groups. Some were invited, Like King Vortigern of Kent who had his kingdom taken over by the Anglo Saxons he had paid to protect it. Mostly, they just wanted land to farm and settle.




Quality of life	Women
Unlike the elaborate Roman towns, most people lived in one bedroom hut. They would grow some crops each year and give some to their lord (thegn) for protections.	Much more equal than in Roman times: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Could own land and money and do what they want with it. •Could run businesses •Mostly women made clothes, but all cooked

Rome Invasions – why and how comparison Anglo Saxon

Already trade links between Rome and Britain, especially in the south.	Roman Empire had declined and so Britain was unprotected.
When tribes in Britain fought amongst themselves, trade with Rome (mostly gold, tin and copper) stopped.	A lot of people were invited to help fight off Picts and Scots. They were given land, or just took it.
Leaders (Claudius) wanted to exploit their in-fighting and prove himself.	A steady stream of them arrived for 200 years, farming and fighting, eventually becoming the 7 Kingdoms.

Men had to fight if asked.
Children considered adult at 12.
Used lots of herbs and plants around them in medicine and cloth dying.
Lots of skilled workers, making a huge amount of beautiful and intricate jewellery and armour.

Aethleflaed (870 -917)



King Alred's daughter, married King of Mercia. When he died, she ran his kingdom – constantly fighting off Vikings who grew to be scared of her.