

WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE IN ANGLO-SAXON BRITAIN?



QUIZ

WORD BANK: HENGIST
ANGLES
VORTIGERN
SAXONS

PICTS
JUTES
HORSAS
ROMANS

Use the words from the word bank above to help you answer the following:

1. The names of the three largest Anglo-Saxon tribes: A _____, S _____, J _____.
2. The name of the invaders and settlers who left Britain in 410: _____.
3. The Scottish tribes who were pushed North of Hadrian's Wall by the Romans: _____.
4. The name of the British chief who paid two Jutes to fight against the Picts: _____.
5. The names of the two Jutes who ended up seizing this British chief's land: _____
and _____



WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE IN ANGLO-SAXON BRITAIN?

Many people lived in villages and worked as farmers. All the family had to help out - men, women and children. They cut down trees to clear land for ploughing and to sow crops. Farmers used oxen to pull ploughs up and down long strip fields. Children with dogs herded cattle and sheep. They also kept a lookout for wolves - which still lived in Britain at this time.

The Anglo-Saxons were great craftsmen too. Metalworkers made iron tools, knives and swords. Woodworkers made wooden bowls, furniture, carts and wheels. Potters made pottery from clay. Jewellers made beautiful brooches, beads and ornaments from gold, gemstones and glass.



The Anglo-Saxons had armies too. But their soldiers didn't fight all the time. After a battle they went home as soon as they could and looked after their animals and crops.



Name three jobs done by Anglo-Saxons: _____.



WHAT WAS LIFE LIKE FOR CHILDREN?

Life for children was very different to how it is today. From the age of 10 and onwards, children were viewed as adults. If they broke the rules, they were punished as if they were adults too! Girls were in charge of jobs in the home. They spent their days weaving cloth, cooking meals, making cheese and brewing ale. Boys learned to chop down trees with an axe, how to plough a field and how to use a spear in battle.

They also went hunting with other men from their village and learnt how to fish. Only wealthy children learned to read and write. The sons of kings or rich families might be taught at home by a private teacher. The Christian church ran schools within their monasteries. Some children lived and studied there to train as monks and nuns.



At what age were children considered to be adults? _____

Name three jobs performed by Anglo-Saxon children _____

Who ran the only schools in Anglo-Saxon times? _____

Consider the jobs that boys and girls did growing up in Anglo-Saxon times.

How are they different to the daily lives of ten-year-olds nowadays?

TEN-YEAR-OLDS NOWADAYS

TEN-YEAR-OLD ANGLO-SAXON CHILDREN



Do you think these jobs were split fairly? Why/why not?

“Boys should be out hunting because they are stronger than girls”. Do you agree with this statement? Why/why not?

I agree/disagree with the above statement because... _____
