

NAME _____
CLASS _____

DATE _____
GRADE _____

ANGLO-SAXON NOTES SHEET
BRITISH LITERATURE

Pre-Anglo-Saxons

1. In ancient times, _____ was a far off mystery seen as a savage, brutal land.
2. The largest island was inhabited by the _____, followed by the _____ as the second largest.
3. The Gaels derived from _____ people who came from Europe.
4. Celtic languages that still exist are _____, _____, _____, and _____.
5. The Celts were _____ and _____.
6. Their society was divided into _____, which were ruled by pagan priests called _____.
7. Druids had many jobs in Celtic society such as _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____ at mysterious settings such as _____.

Invasions

8. Briton was invaded in 75 BC by a tribe from Europe called _____ who brought with them a heavy _____ that revolutionized agriculture.
9. In _____ Julius Caesar invaded Britain, but didn't establish a settlement.
10. In 43 AD, Roman Emperor _____ conquered Briton and introduced Roman _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____. He also establish colonies like _____ that still exist today.
11. In 60 AD, Prasutagus died leaving his wife _____ as ruler of his Celtic clan. She fought the Romans and almost won against the most powerful army in the world.

Anglo-Saxons

12. In the 5th century, Rome called its legions home, leaving _____ vulnerable.
13. Over the next 100 years, _____ invaders crossed the _____.
14. First came the _____ in 449 AD. They conquered the southwest province which became _____.
15. Next came the Angles who conquered the eastern coast forming _____, _____, and _____.

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16. Then came the _____, who formed _____,
_____, and _____.
17. The word *England* comes from _____, and *English* comes
from _____.

A/S Culture

18. The A/S were a _____ and seafaring group.
19. They brought with them stories of their Germanic _____.
20. These stories were used by kings as entertainment in their
_____. They were called _____ and told by
_____ often to the accompaniment of harps or lyres
21. These oral stories/songs not only provided entertainment, they also embodied the
_____ of the people and kept alive their _____.
22. A/S society was organized into classes:
- a. King
 - b. Witanagemont
 - c. Thanes _____
 - d. Churls _____
 - e. Thralls _____
23. The look for guidance from a group of elders called the
_____.
24. A/S justice was simple and crude. A wrong done to one's kin deserved payment
of treasure called a _____ or "man money."
25. Life among the A/S was harsh and unpredictable. Death came from
_____, _____, _____, or
_____.
26. A/S believed life was controlled by _____ or "fate."

Christianity

27. Christianity first reached Britain during the _____.
28. Ireland had been converted to Christianity in the 5th c. by
_____, and Christian immigrants from Ireland led the
conversion in Britain.
29. The whole conversion of Britain came after the arrival of
_____ in 597 who had been sent by the Pope to convert
_____.
30. The coming of Christianity meant the establishment of _____
where _____ produced books by hand.

Alfred the Great

31. In the 8th and 9th centuries, _____ (or Vikings) invaded A/S England
and plundered monasteries, burnt cities and towns, and conquered much of the
island.

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32. They conquered 3 of the 4 A/S kingdoms and would have conquered the 4th, _____, if not for _____.
33. Alfred defeated the Danes and _____ southern and central England, earning him the title of _____, King of Britain.
34. Alfred forced the Danes to accept a treaty confining them to an area of northern and eastern England called _____.
35. After unification, Alfred turned his attention to _____ and _____. He rebuilt the _____ and sponsored the translation of many books into _____.
36. He also sponsored the writing of a year-by-year account of English history called _____.

The End of the A/S Era

37. Between 925 and 939AD, _____ of the West Saxons conquered the rest of Britain making it one nation. However, peace was short lived.
38. In 960AD, another wave of _____ invasions began.
39. In 1066 AD, a Norman duke, _____ defeated King _____ at the Battle of Hastings, ending the A/S era.

Terms to Know:

Allegory
Aim
Stress
Caesura
Alliteration
Miracle tale
Elegiac lyric
Aphorism
Point of view
Speaker
Personification
Riddle
Heroic epic
Apposition
Kenning
3 Poetry Charts