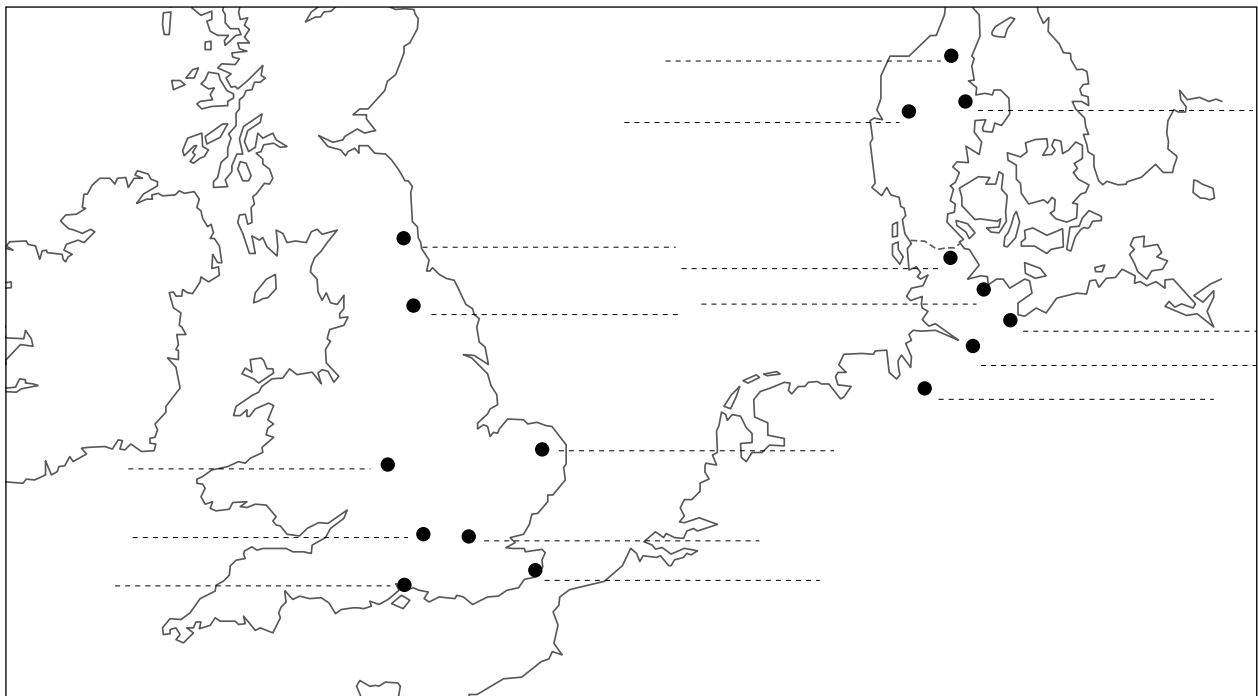


Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

1. Look at a map of Europe and find these places in Denmark – Holstebro, Alborg and Randers. These towns were near an area where the Jutes came from. Label them on the map.
2. Look at the map again but this time find the south coast of England. Find Dover and Portsmouth and mark them on the map. These towns are in areas where the Jutes came to live in England. Draw arrows from the homeland of the Jutes to where they came to live in England.
3. Look at a map of Europe and find these places in northern Germany – Flenburg and Kiel. These towns were near an area where the Angles came from. Label them on the map.
4. Look at the map again but this time look at England. Find Newcastle, York, Coventry and Norwich and mark them on the map. These towns are in areas where the Angles came to live in England. Draw arrows from the homeland of the Angles to where they came to live in England.
5. Look at a map of Europe and find these places in Germany – Hamburg, Bremen and Lübeck. These towns were near an area where the Saxons came from. Label them on the map.
6. Look at the map again but this time look at England. Find London and Reading and mark them on the map. These towns are in areas where the Saxons came to live in England. Draw arrows from the homeland of the Saxons to where they came to live in England.



Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

Age range

- Years 3/4 (SP4/5).
- Years 5/6 (SP6/7).

Resources

Copies of the worksheet, a world atlas.

Using the worksheet

You may wish to use this worksheet before the students read the spread. They can then compare their arrows with the ones in the student books. The purpose of the activity is to consider the regions from which the various invaders and settlers came and where they settled. The use of towns and cities is just to locate these areas and not to imply that they came from or went to only those towns and cities. The towns and cities should be featured on a general map of Europe in a world atlas and there should be no need to look in detail in any of the countries to find them.

Younger students

Some students may need help in locating the towns and cities but should be encouraged to draw their own arrows between the areas.

Outcomes

The students can:

- Locate towns and cities on a map.
- Label towns and cities on a map.
- Draw arrows linking different regions on a map.

Older students

The students should be able to locate the places on the map on their own. You may like to make the labelling exercise more difficult by covering up the dots on the map on the worksheet which represent the towns and cities.

Outcomes

The students can:

- Locate towns and cities on a map.
- Label towns and cities on a map.
- Draw arrows linking different regions on a map.