

<u>Sentence Openers</u>	<u>Sentence Enders</u>
The British High King Vortigern faced great difficulty organising troops	
Vortigern wanted to hold back the Picts and Scots in the North and	
According to the historian Gildas, the leaders of the British kingdoms were	
In a bid to retain control and keep his enemies at bay, Historians believe that	
Hengist and Horsa were glad to oblige and the Picts, Scots and other Britons were successfully held back.	
However, the men liked what they found in Britain and decided that	
They brought more warriors and over time the invaders began to settle	
These invaders are known to us as The Anglo-Saxons because	
Other invaders were the Jutes, Franks and Frisians.	
Vortigern and other British kings invited the chiefs of	
However, the invaders did not respect the peace terms and	
This became known as the	
Vortigern was forced to give up	
Some Britons accepted their new rulers, but others	

from the combined British kingdoms.
sea raids from the Franks, Frisians, Saxons and Angles from the East.
Vortigern let the brothers and their men live on the Isle of Thanet.
Vortigern asked two brothers called Hengest and Horsa from Jutland (in modern day Denmark) to come to Britain and fight for him.
the two biggest invading tribes were the Angles and the Saxons.
they wanted to stay and take land for themselves as it was rich and plentiful and the Britons could be easily defeated.
around Britain, pushing the Brits further and further to the West!
killed all of the British chiefs except for Vortigern.
They came from the modern places of Germany, Holland and Denmark.
the Jutes, Angles, Saxons, Franks and Frisians to make peace.
selfish, greedy and only concerned about protecting themselves. Some British kingdoms rebelled against Vortigern's authority.
Treachery of the Long Knives.
many British kingdoms to the invaders.
travelled West to join the remaining British kingdoms.