

Anglo-Saxons and Scots Conversion to Christianity



Changing Religions

When the Romans were in Britain, many people became Christians but when the Anglo-Saxons invaded and settled they brought their pagan religion with them and Christianity ceased to be the main religion.

Christianity only continued in places where the Anglo-Saxons did not live. However, over time Christianity returned to Britain spread by a few important people.



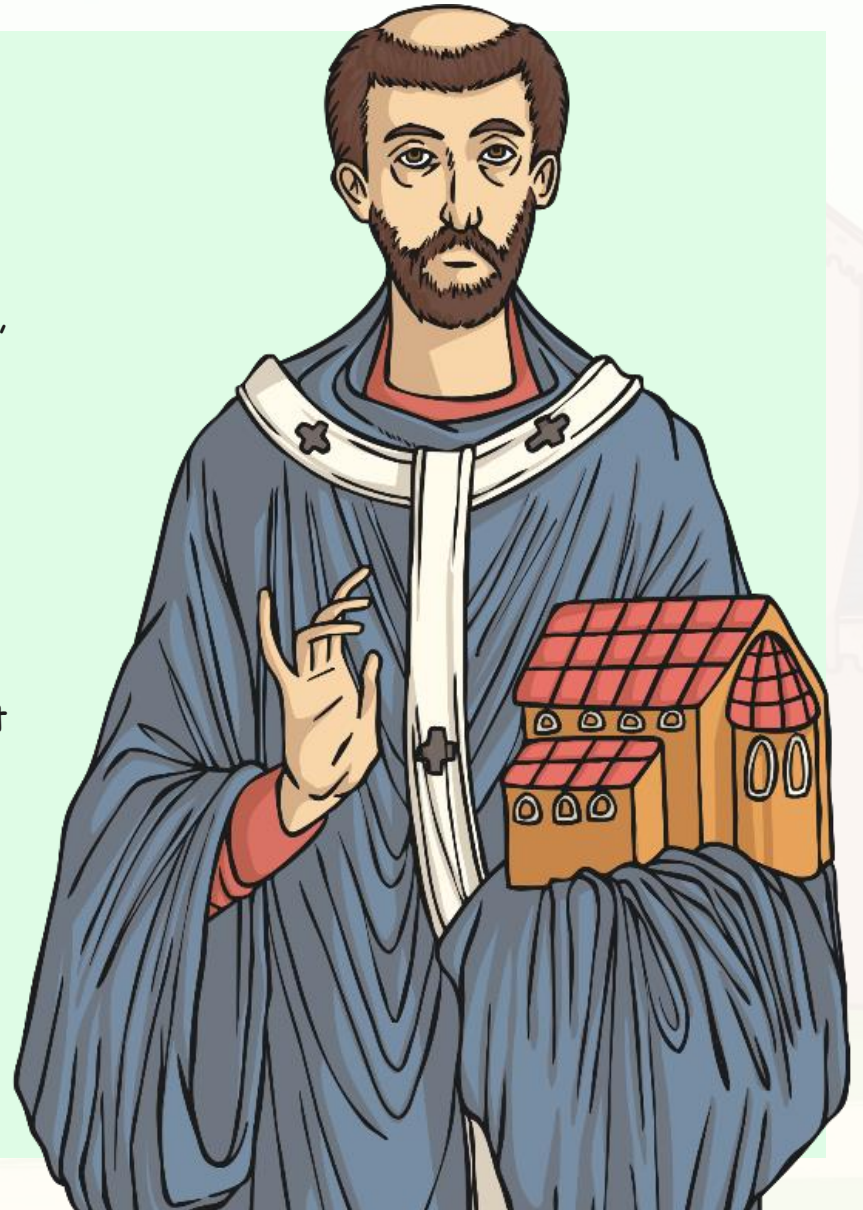
Christian Mission

In 597AD, Pope Gregory the Great from Rome, sent a Roman monk called Augustine (early 6th century - 604AD) to Britain to tell the Anglo-Saxons all about Christianity, and persuade them to become Christians.

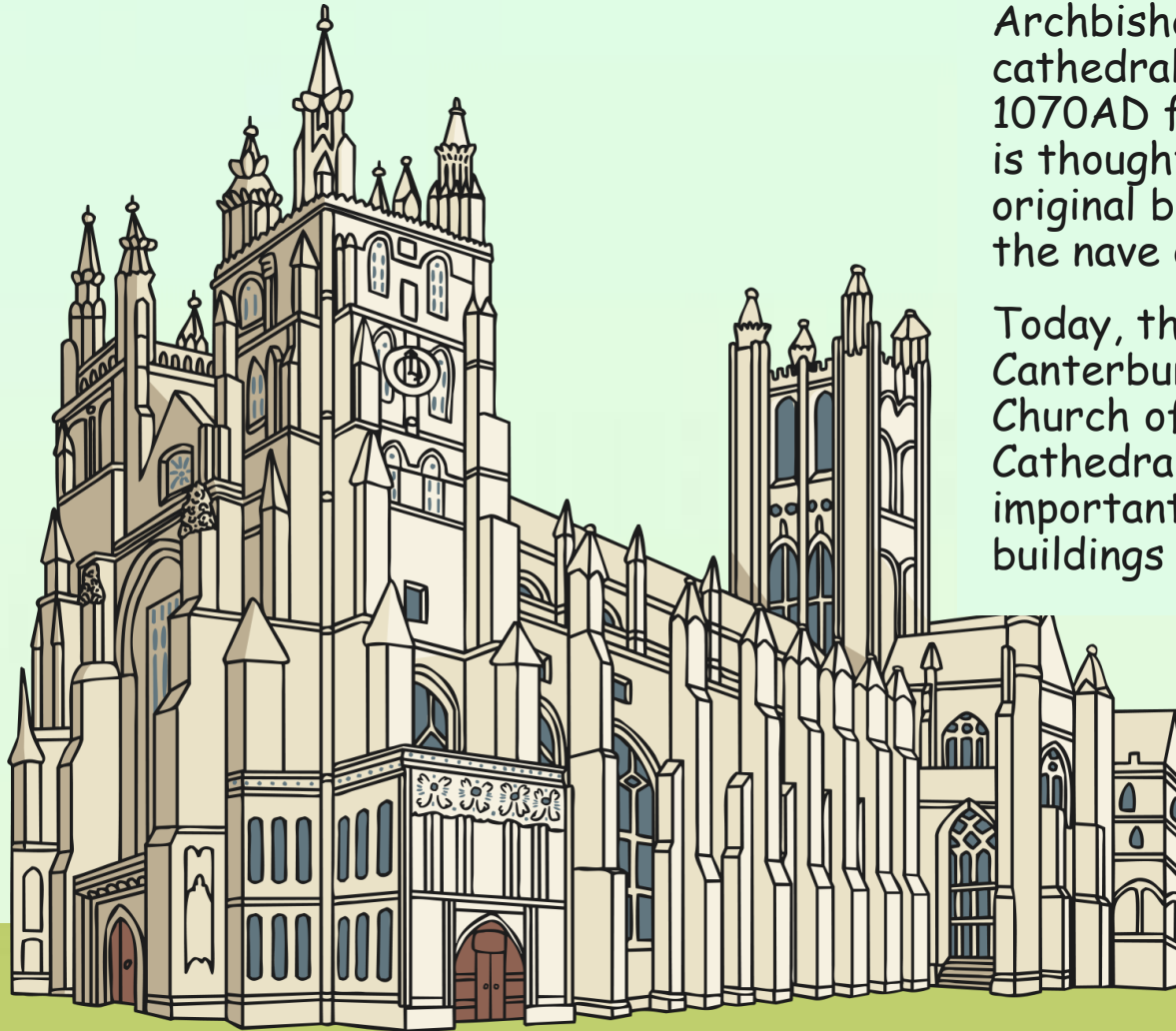
Augustine arrived in Kent and set about his work. King Ethelbert, who was the king of Kent at the time, allowed him to preach to the people to teach them all about Christianity.

Augustine converted King Ethelbert of Kent to Christianity soon after his arrival. Ethelbert was baptised and became the first Anglo-Saxon Christian king.

On Christmas day 597AD, Augustine baptised 10,000 of the king's subjects. The mission was proving to be a great success! Augustine was made a saint after his death in recognition of his work.



Canterbury Cathedral

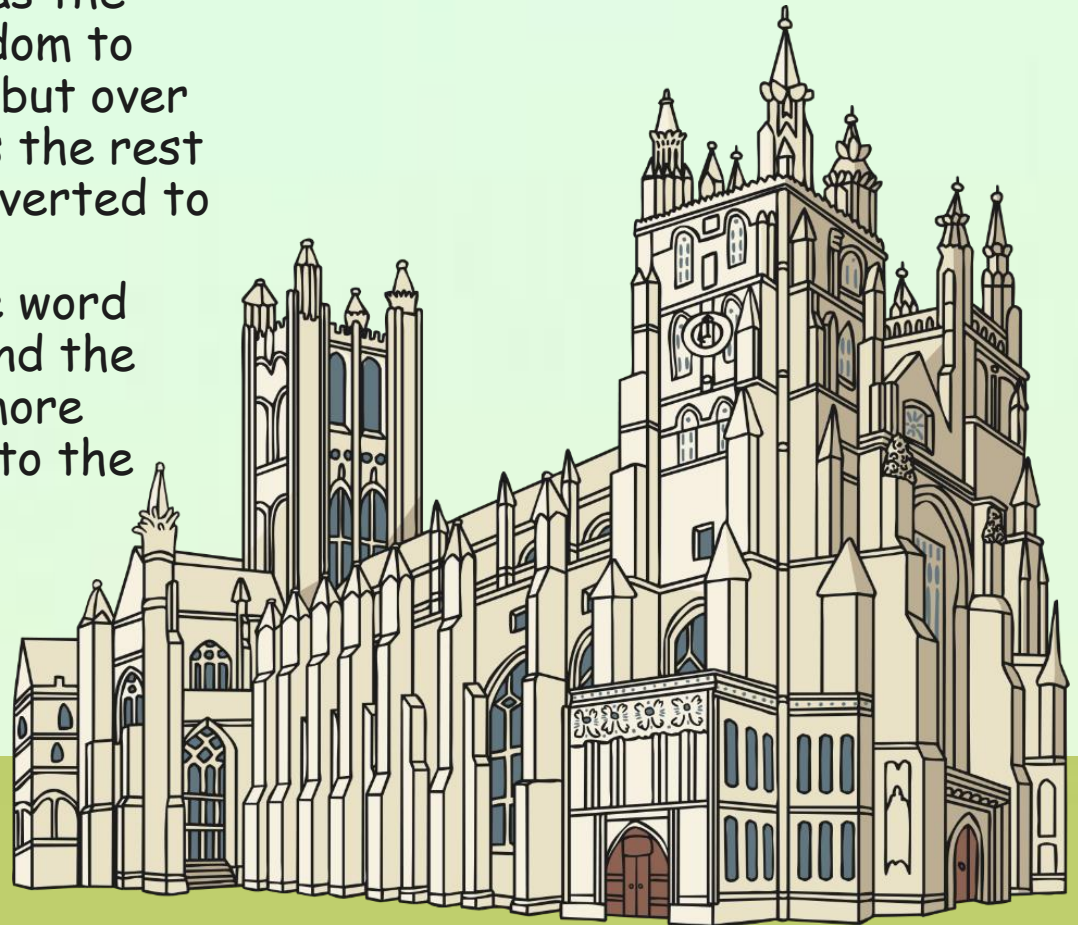


Augustine founded Canterbury Cathedral and became the first Archbishop of Canterbury. The cathedral had to be rebuilt in 1070AD following a major fire. It is thought that Augustine's original building is located under the nave of the cathedral.

Today, the Archbishop of Canterbury is also the head of the Church of England and Canterbury Cathedral is one of the most important and famous Christian buildings in the world.

Spreading the Word

The kingdom of Kent was the first Anglo-Saxon kingdom to convert to Christianity but over the next hundred years the rest of Britain gradually converted to Christianity too. Other missionaries spread the word about Christianity around the country and more and more people were converted to the religion.

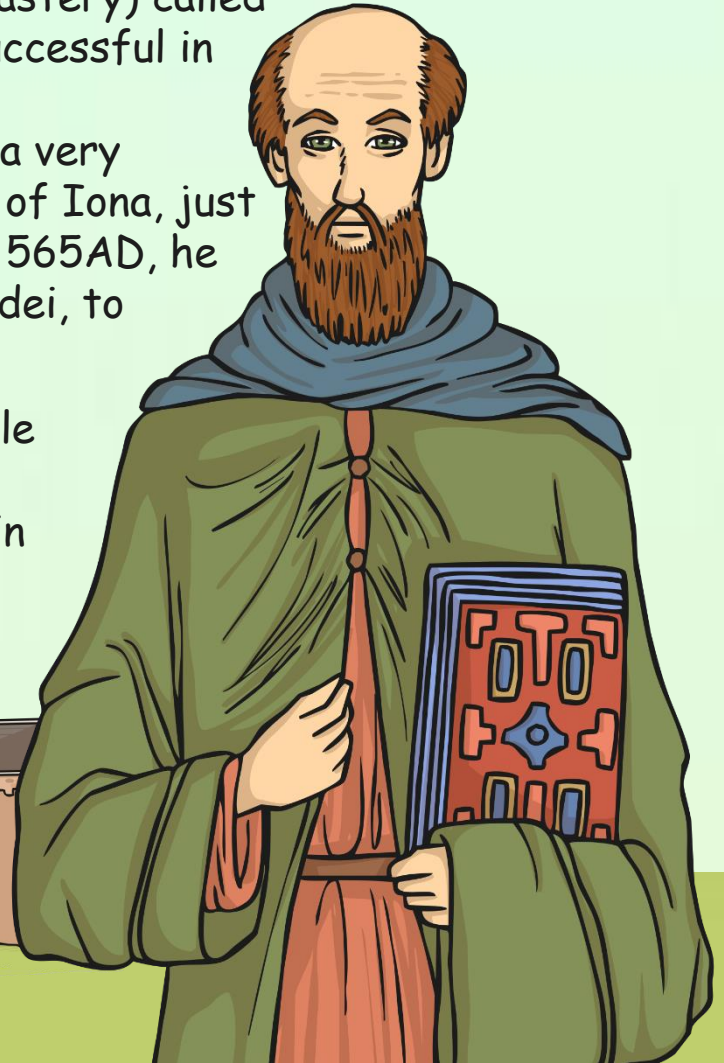


St. Columba and Iona

A famous Irish abbot (head monk from a monastery) called Columba (521AD - 597AD) was particularly successful in introducing Christianity to Scotland.

In 563AD, Columba left Ireland and founded a very important and influential abbey on the Island of Iona, just off the west coast of Scotland. Then, around 565AD, he converted the Northern Pictish King, King Bridei, to Christianity.

The remains of Columba's abbey are still visible on Iona today and Columba's missionary work earned him the title of saint after his death in 597AD.



Oswald and Aiden

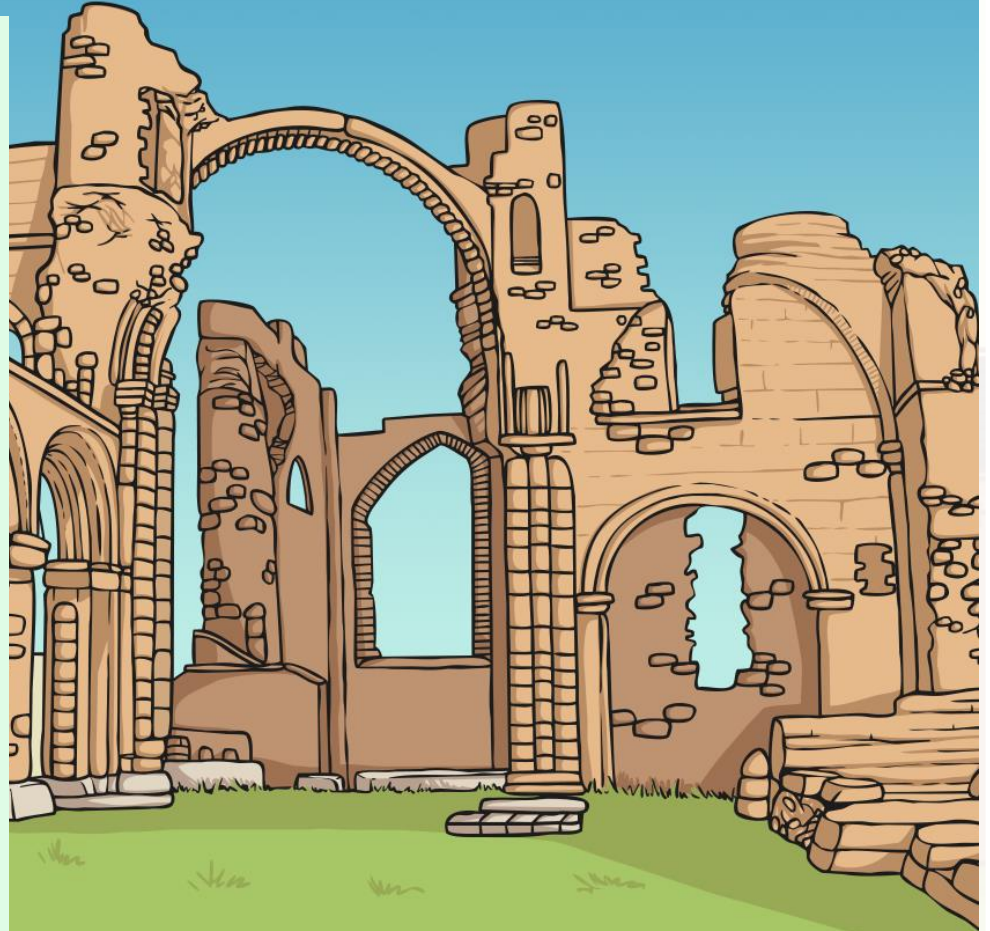


- Oswald (born 604AD) was the King of Northumbria from 634AD until he was killed in battle in 642AD. Oswald did a lot to promote the spread of Christianity and he is regarded as a saintly king in the writings of the historian Bede.
- In 635AD Oswald asked the monks at Iona to help him teach the people of Northumbria about Christianity.
- A monk called Aiden (590AD - 651AD) was sent from Iona to Northumbria to help with the mission. Oswald made Aiden a bishop and gave him the island of Lindisfarne where he founded a monastery.
- Oswald and Aiden are both revered as saints.



Lindisfarne Priory

- Aiden established his priory on the island of Lindisfarne which is also known as The Holy Island of Lindisfarne or just Holy Island.
- Lindisfarne Priory became a very influential place. Using the priory as a base, the monks from Lindisfarne were successfully able to promote the spread of Christianity across the North of England.
- Aiden worked hard to teach the people of Northumbria all about Christianity and he was known for his gentle, understanding approach with all the people he talked to.



Read through the sentences and fill in the missing words using the word box to help you.

When the Anglo-Saxons first came to Britain they followed the _____ religion but over a period of about one hundred years they were converted to _____.

In 597AD Pope Gregory the Great from _____ sent a Roman monk called _____ to Britain to persuade the Anglo-Saxons to become Christians.

Augustine converted _____ of Kent to Christianity soon after his arrival. Ethelbert was _____ and became the first Anglo-Saxon Christian king.

Augustine founded Canterbury _____ and became the first _____ of Canterbury.

Rome	Cathedral	King Ethelbert
Archbishop	Christianity	baptised
pagan	Augustine	



