History Knowledge Organiser

Diagrams

Anglo-Saxons

Yr 5

Autumn term

What should I already know?

- The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This lasted until the Bronze Age.
- The Bronze Age began when **settlers** arrived from Europe to Britain. These **settlers** brought with them ways of making tools from metal (bronze).
- The Iron Age lasted from 800 BC till the Roman **invasion** (AD 43) this was when people used tools made from iron.
- In AD 43, the Romans under the order of Emperor Claudius, first invaded Britain and Roman rule lasted until AD 410.

People				
Bede	A monk who wrote about life in Anglo-Saxon Britain.			
King Alfred the Great	The King of Wessex who eventually became the first king of England.			
King Ethelbert	The King of Kent who converted to Christianity .			
St Augustine	A monk who helped spread the word about Christianity.			

I need to know:

The Anglo-Saxons were not one united nation but were made up of different tribes. They often fought against each other, and they divided England into several kingdoms. The Anglo-Saxons successfully invaded England in 450AD.

The Anglo-Saxons settled near rivers and seas and named towns to include their word for town 'burh' e.g Peterborough. They named villages after the chieftain and often ended in 'ing' or 'folk' e.g Hastings. County names were also influenced by them e.g Essex (East Saxons).

The Anglo-Saxons most famous King was Alfred the Great, who fought the Vikings and made peace so that the English and Vikings settled down to live together.

In 1066, a new age of Norman Rule started in England, which brought an end to Anglo-Saxon and Viking rule.



Seven Kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon Britain



Read all about it



Vocabulary				
Angles	people from Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410			
Anglo-Saxon	the name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around AD 410			
archaeologist	someone who studies the past by exploring old remains			
artefact	an object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like			
century	a period of 100 years			
Christianity	the region based on the teachings of Jesus Christ			
invasion	to try and take over a place by force			
Jutes	people from the Jutland peninsula (Germany and Southern Denmark) who invaded Britain around AD 410			
migration	movement from one place to another to settle there			
monk	a member of a male religious community			
pagan	Buddhism, Hinduism, and Sikhism			
Picts	ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland			
Saxons	people from northern and central Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410			
Scots	people from Ireland who eventually settled in Scotland			
settler/ settlement	people who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement			
source	where something comes from			
				

Important Dates				
410 AD	Roman rule in Britain ends			
449-550 AD	Angles and Saxons invade			
597 AD	St. Augustine came to			
	England and introduced people to			
	Christianity			
871 – 899 AD	Alfred the Great ruled			
1016 – 1035 AD	Cnut the Great ruled as			
	the first Viking King			
1066 AD	The Battle of Hastings, resulting in the Normans defeating the Anglo-Saxons			