

## Knowledge Organiser



Year 5, Summer 1: History

Topic: Anglo- Saxons

Why Is the Earth So Angry?

### Key Vocabulary

Angles	A tribe from Europe that settle in Britain.
Anglo-Saxon	The group of people that ruled Britain between the 5th and 10th Centuries.
Celts	The collective name for a group of tribes living in Europe from the 8th Century BC to the 12th Century AD.
Old English	The language that was written and spoken by the Anglo Saxons.
Picts	A Celtic tribe who settled in Northern Britain which is now known as Scotland.
Runes	The alphabet used by the Anglo-Saxons. The characters are collectively known as the futhorc.
Saxons	A tribe from Europe that settled in Britain.
Scots	A tribe from Ireland who settled in Northern Britain which is now known as Scotland.
settlements	A place where a group of people live

### What will I know about Anglo- Saxons by the end of this topic?

- The Anglo-Saxon period in Britain spans approximately the six centuries from 410-1066AD.
- The Anglo- Saxons came to Britain because lots of Anglo-Saxons were warriors who enjoyed fighting. They thought the people who lived in Britain were weak. They went to invade because they thought they would be easy to beat without the Romans around.
- The 4 main Kingdoms of the 9<sup>th</sup> Century were: Northumbria, East Anglia, Mercia and Wessex
- How Britain had changed from the Stone Age to the Anglo- Saxon period including: housing, agriculture and weaponry
- When the Saxons first settled in Britain, they were pagans. This means that they worshiped lots of different gods. Their religion was called 'paganism'
- The Anglo-Saxons were pagans, who did not believe in the Christian God. Gradually the Christians outside Britain returned to England and Scotland and began to convert the Picts, Scots and the Anglo-Saxons and after a while most of England became Christians
- They replaced the Roman stone buildings with their own wooden ones, and spoke their own language, which gave rise to the English spoken today. The Anglo-Saxons also brought their own religious beliefs, but the arrival of Saint Augustine in 597 converted most of the country to Christianity.

### Who went where?

This map shows the different groups of people living in Britain in around AD.550.

In the north, the Scots from Ireland had settled alongside the Picts. The Scots' kingdom was known as Dál Riata.

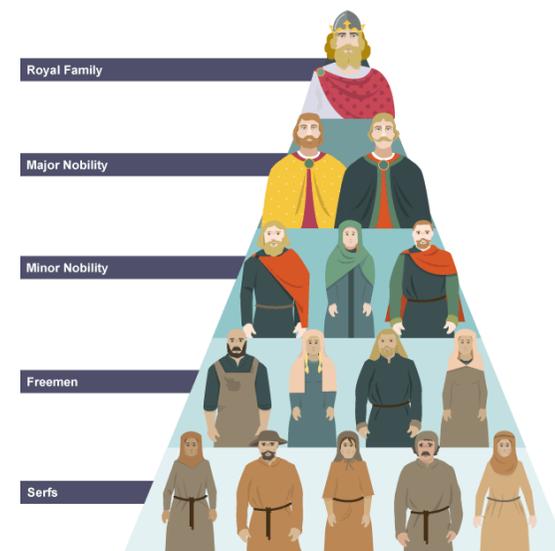
The Angles, Saxons and Jutes ruled what's now England in the east.

The Britons controlled most of Wales and the west.

The map of Britain didn't stay looking like this. By AD 600, the Anglo-Saxon tribes were moving further west.



### Anglo- Saxon Society



### Anglo-Saxon Timeline

410 AD – The Romans leave Britain unguarded.	455 AD – The Kingdom of Kent is established (primarily by the Jutes).	477-495 AD – The Kingdoms of Wessex and Essex are formed.	547-586 AD – The Kingdoms of Northumberland, East Anglia, and Mercia are formed.	597 AD – St. Augustine arrives in Britain and introduces people to Christianity.	802 AD – Egbert becomes the first King of England.	871-899 AD – Alfred the Great rules.	1016-1035 AD – Canute the Great – the first Viking king - rules	1066 AD – At the Battle of Hastings, the Normans defeat the Anglo-Saxons.
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