Knowledge Organiser History Year 5 Spring The Anglo-Saxons

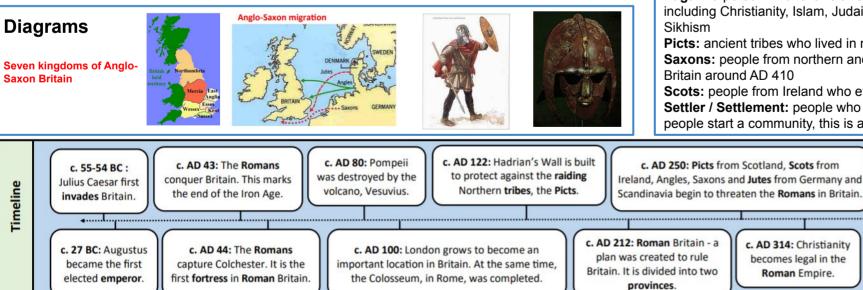


Prior knowledge

- 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 until 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.

Historical knowledge and skills covered in this topic

- Children will understand the methods of historical enquiry and implement them by creating their own structured accounts of the Anglo-Saxons.
- Children will explore the 'raw materials' evidence of history and the significance and historical • interpretations.
- Children will understand the history of Britain as a coherent and chronological narrative, from the • earliest times to the present day.
- Children will learn how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world. •
- Children will understand historical concepts such as similarity, difference and significance and . use them to make connections, draw contrast and frame historically valid questions.
- Children will create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses.



c. AD 314: Christianity becomes legal in the Roman Empire.

AD 410: Romans leave Britain to defend Rome which was under attack. Angles, Saxons and Jutes make their way from Germany and South Denmark.

Key words

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

Burgh: a well-defended Saxon town

Century: a period of 100 years

Hoard: items buried and left, possibly for safe-keeping

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

Martyr: someone who dies for what they believe in

Migration: movement from one place to another in order to settle there

Missionary: a person who goes to a different country to spread a reliaion

Monastery: a building where a religious community lives (usually monks)

Monk: a member of a male religious community

Pagan: a person who follows a religion that is not a major religion. including Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism and

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