

Knowledge Organiser History Year 5 Spring

The Anglo-Saxons



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School
"Love one another as I have loved you"

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.

Diagrams

Seven kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon Britain



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 religion
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 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

