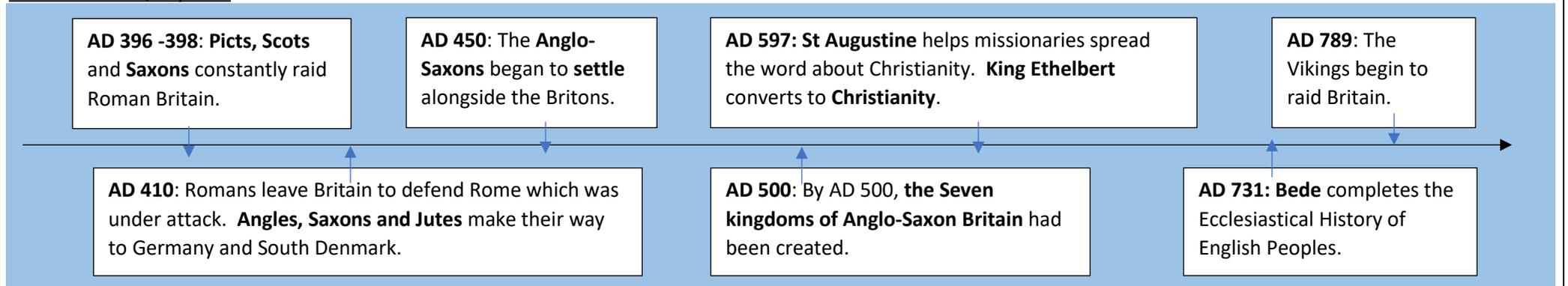


Our Lady's Catholic Primary School – Anglo-Saxons and Picts Knowledge Organiser

History	Anglo-Saxons and Picts	Year 4
<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Angles – People from Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410.</p> <p>Anglo-Saxon – The name given to the people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around AD 410.</p> <p>Archaeologist – Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains.</p> <p>Artefact – An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like.</p> <p>Invasion – To try to take over a place by force.</p> <p>Jutes – People from the Jutland peninsula(Germany and Southern Denmark) who invaded Britain around AD410.</p> <p>Migration – Movement from one place to another in order to settle there.</p> <p>Monk- A member of a male religious community.</p> <p>Picts – Ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland.</p> <p>Pagan – A person who follows a religion that is not a major religion, including Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism or Sikhism.</p> <p>Saxons – People from northern Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410.</p> <p>Scots- People from Ireland who eventually settled in Scotland.</p> <p>Settler/ Settlement – People who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement.</p> <p>Source – Where something comes from.</p>	<p>What should I already know?</p> <p>The Stone Age was when early humans used tools from stone. This lasted until the Bronze Age.</p> <p>The Bronze Age began when settlers arrived from Europe to Britain. These settlers brought with them ways of making tools from metal like bronze.</p> <p>The Iron Age lasted from 800 BC till the Roman Invasion (AD 43). This was when people used tools from iron.</p> <p>In AD 43, the Romans under the order of Emperor Claudius, first invaded Britain and Roman rule lasted until AD 410.</p> <p>Useful websites: https://www.dkfindout.co.uk/history/anglo-saxons https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/sutton-hoo http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/primaryhistory/amglo-saxons/anglo-saxon_life</p> <p>Key people</p> <p>Bede – A monk who wrote about life in Anglo-Saxon Britain.</p> <p>Gildas – A monk who wrote about the leaders of Britain offering land and food in exchange for protection against the Picts and Scots.</p> <p>Hengist and Horsa – The Jute leaders who were invited by Vortigen to help to defend them from the Picts and Scots in exchange of land.</p> <p>King Alfred the Great – The King of Wessex who eventually became the first king of England.</p> <p>King Ethelberg – The King of Kent who converted to Christianity.</p> <p>St Augustine – A monk who helped spread the word about Christianity.</p> <p>Vortigen – A King in Britain who offered Hengist and Horsa land and food in exchange of protection.</p>	<p>Diagrams and maps</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Anglo-Saxon migration</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Seven kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon Britain</p> </div>

Timeline of Events/ Key dates



Historical Skills and Enquiry Anglo-Saxons and Picts Year 4

- Explain how the Roman withdrawal contributed to Anglo-Saxon settlement.
- Describe what Anglo-Saxon life was like for all groups of people.
- Ask questions and find out the answers about the Anglo-Saxons and Scots.
- Use more than source to find out what Anglo-Saxon life was like. Compare the accuracy of these sources.
- Describe different accounts of the Anglo-Saxon settlement from different perspectives, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ.
- Suggest reasons why the Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain.
- Explain how Britain changed with the Anglo-Saxon settlement.
- Place events on a timeline using dates.
- Compare Anglo-Saxon Britain with life using a Venn diagram.
- Explain what religious beliefs were before the spread of Christianity and how the spread of Christianity impacted Britain.
- Present what you know about the Anglo-Saxons and Scots using a variety of skills (e.g. Geography, English, Maths and Computing)