Thundersley Primary School - Knowledge Organiser for children

History Topic: Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots How do we know that the Anglo-Saxons were here in Essex?

Year 5



BEFORE: Britain was ruled by the Romans whose empire was starting to fall.

WHAT HAPPENED: Roman Britain was attacked by the Irish and Picts. The Angles, Saxons and Jutes (Anglo-Saxons) invaded Britain.

AFTER: The groups of Anglo Saxons formed Kingdoms. They replaced the Roman stone buildings with their own wooden ones, spoke their own language and had their own art and culture.

'I am a historian' Key Concepts

Enquiry How did Thundersley get its name? What is archaeology? What evidence can we find about the Anglo Saxons? What about in our locality?

Interpretation Use evidence– Anglo Saxon Chronicle, Domesday Book, Sutton Hoo burial site, Prittlewell Prince burial site, poetry, place names, road names-to answer questions. What does our evidence suggest about Anglo Saxons? What did they believe ? What was it like living in Thundersley and Essex during Anglo Saxon times? How true are the events recorded in the Anglo Saxon Chronicle?

Chronology and Communication Use historical vocabulary: century, treaty, evidence, Beowulf, archaeology, sources,

Knowledge/understanding Who were the Anglo Saxons? Where did they came from? Which waters did they sail to get to Thundersley? How did Thundersley look in Anglo-Saxon times? Describe the events on the timeline **1-6** Describe everyday life for men, women and children.

What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Beowulf	An Anglo-Saxon heroic poem
Mercia Essex	Kingdoms in Anglo Saxon England
monastery	A building, where people lived and worshipped, devoting their life to God
treaty	A written agreement between countries
archaeology	The study of things that people made, used, and left behind
evidence	A sign which shows that something exists

King Alfred the Great

CHRONOLOGY		
410 A.D Beginning of 5th Century	1) Last Romans leave Britain	
During 5th and 6th Century	 2) Angles, Saxons and Jutes arrive and settle 3) St. Augustine came to England to tell people about Christianity 	
During 9th Century	 King Alfred the Great agreed a treaty with Vikings to divide England 	
1066	 5) Harold II (the last Anglo Saxon king) died during the Battle of Hastings 6) William is the first Norman king of England 	

PRIMARY and SECONDARY SOURCES of evidence:

Primary sources are from a particular time period

Secondary sources are *about* that time period.