

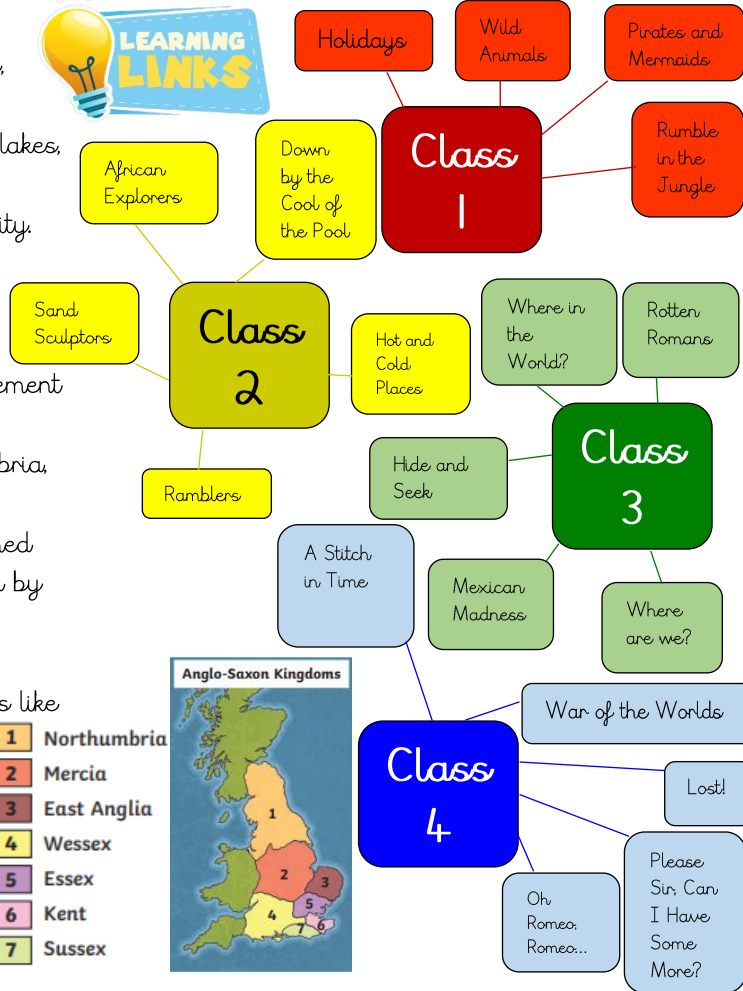


# Knowledge Organiser - Angry Anglo-Saxons - Class 4



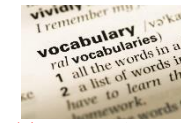
## BIG Idea

By AD 410, the last Romans had left Britain, leaving it vulnerable to attacks. Warriors from modern day Denmark invaded and were known as the Anglo-Saxons. But what did they do that still exists today? And how has the past influenced modern day Britain?



## Sticky Knowledge

- ✓ There are seven continents around the world; these are North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australasia and Antarctica. There are five oceans around the world; these are Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean and Southern Ocean.
- ✓ Human features are objects created by humans e.g. buildings, roads, motorways.
- ✓ Physical features are naturally occurring objects e.g. forests, lakes, rivers.
- ✓ An urban environment is a place located within a town or city.
- ✓ A rural environment is a place located in the countryside.
- ✓ The Anglo-Saxons arrived shortly after the Romans left.
- ✓ Preston in Anglo-Saxon time was known as 'Presota-Tun' which translated as 'Priest's Town' suggesting an early settlement of religion in the area.
- ✓ Anglo-Saxon Britain was divided in 7 Kingdoms- Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex, Essex, Kent and Sussex.
- ✓ The kingdom of Mercia (meaning border of people) was named because it was at the centre of the kingdoms and was joined by most of the 7 kingdoms.
- ✓ Canterbury Cathedral was built during Anglo-Saxon times.
- ✓ Anglo-Saxons preferred to live in villages rather than towns like the Romans.



## Vocabulary

- Map-** a diagram showing the place where you are.
- Atlas-** a book/collection of maps.
- Human Features-** buildings/objects created by humans.
- Physical Features-** natural objects/places created by nature.
- Angles-** tribes from an area today known as modern day Denmark that settled in Britain from around AD 450.
- Saxons-** a tribe from the north coast of Europe, especially, Germany, that settled in Britain from around AD 450.
- Picts-** tribes originally from Scotland who were often feared.
- Scots-** people from Ireland who, like the Picts, were fierce and powerful fighters.
- Invaders-** people who enter an area and take control of it by force.
- Kingdom-** an area ruled by a king or queen.
- Pagan-** someone who follows the Paganism religion and worships many gods and goddesses.
- Christianity-** a religion based on the teachings of Jesus Christ.
- King Vortigern-** the king left in charge after the Romans left Britain.
- Hengest and Horsa-** King Vortigern's brothers from Jutland (in modern day Denmark).
- Augustine-** a Roman monk who was sent to Britain to persuade the Britons to become Christians.
- King Ethelbert-** the king of Kent who was the first King to convert to Christianity.
- Columba-** an Irish abbot (head of a monastery) who introduced Christianity to Scotland.
- King Oswald-** The king of Northumbria who introduced Christianity to his people.
- Aidan-** An Irish monk who helped King Oswald introduce Christianity in Northumbria. He became the first bishop of Lindisfarne.