

GGA Year 4 History Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Term - History of Anglo-Saxons

Timeline

410 – 1066 CE	Anglo-Saxons built settlements outside old Roman wall called Lundenwic.
800 CE	Lundenwic was attacked by the Vikings and re-named Lundenburgh. Population now 15,000.
1066 – 1485 CE	Normans Ruled.
	Link to year 3:
Before 43 CE	There were a few small settlements.

Anglo-Saxon migration



Why are we learning this?

To know and understand the Roman withdrawal contributed to **Anglo-Saxon settlement**.

Why is it important?

So that we understand how the Roman withdrawal contributed to **Anglo-Saxon settlement**.

Key Vocabulary

The **Anglo-Saxons were** a group of farmer-warriors who lived in Britain over a thousand years ago. Made up of three tribes who came over from Europe, they **were** called the Angle, **Saxon**, and Jute tribes.

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



Key People

St Augustine King of Kent who created the first Germanic law code in the early 7th century.

King Aethelbert King of Kent who created the first Germanic law code in the early 7th century.

King Offa King of Mercia, and most of England in the med 8th century.

Bede A **monk** who wrote about life in Anglo-Saxon Britain.

Gildas A **monk** who wrote about the leaders of Britain offering land and food in exchange for protection against the **Picts** and **Scots**.

Hengist and Horsa The **Jute** leaders who were invited to Britain by Vortigen to help defend them from the **Picts** and **Scots** in exchange for land.

King Alfred the Great The King of Wessex who eventually became the first king of England.

King Ethelbert The King of Kent who converted to **Christianity**.

Vortigen A king in Britain who offered Hengist and Horsa land and food in exchange for protection.