

## Bretnside Knowledge Organiser - History

Year5	Topic: Why were the Anglo-Saxons smashing?	National curriculum: Brtiain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots and early Christianity in Britain.
-------	--	--

### What I should already know:

I developed an awareness of the past and the ways in which it is similar to and different from the present.  
 I observed how crime and punishments have changed over the years from the Anglo Saxons to the present day.  
 I know when the English Civil war happened and why; I understand how this has affected the way in which our country is ruled today.  
 I know what is the slave trade, when it happened and how Britain was involved.

### What I should know at the end of the topic:

	I know who the Anglo Saxons are and how they have influenced our culture.
	I understand how the Anglo-Saxons ruled the country (rule and order).
	I understand the links between Anglo-Saxons and Christianity.
	I can explain who Alfred The Great is and why he is an important figure in our history.

**Timeline** 410-1066 AD

### Learning:

**L1: Who were the Anglo-Saxons and how did they influence our life to-day?**

**L2: How did the Anglo-Saxons bring law and order to Britain?**

**L3: Which Anglo-Saxon Christian symbols remain with us today?**

**L4: Who were the famous Anglo Saxons and why was Alfred so 'great'?**

**L5: Can you work as a group to create a Anglo-Saxon settlement?**

### Maps/Diagrams



### Vocabulary

Anglo-Saxons	Small groups of migrants from northern Europe who settled in England in the fifth and sixth centuries. They remained the dominant political force until the last king of Anglo-Saxon England, Harold II, was killed by the Normans at the Battle of Hastings in 1066.
Bede	Bede, a monk from Northumbria writing some centuries later, says that they were from some of the most powerful and warlike tribes in Germany. Bede names three of these tribes: the Angles, <b>Saxons</b> and Jutes.
Augustine	In the late 6th century, a man was sent from Rome to England to bring Christianity to the <i>Anglo-Saxons</i> .
Borough	Old English word 'burg' means fortress
Alfred the Great	He was a Saxon king of Wessex (reigned 871-899) who prevented England from falling to the Danes. He promoted learning and literacy within his kingdom.
kingdom	A country ruled by a king or a queen (monarchy).
Danes	A North Germanic ethnic group native to Denmark.