

Year 6 Block 2 History Knowledge Organiser - Anglo-Saxons

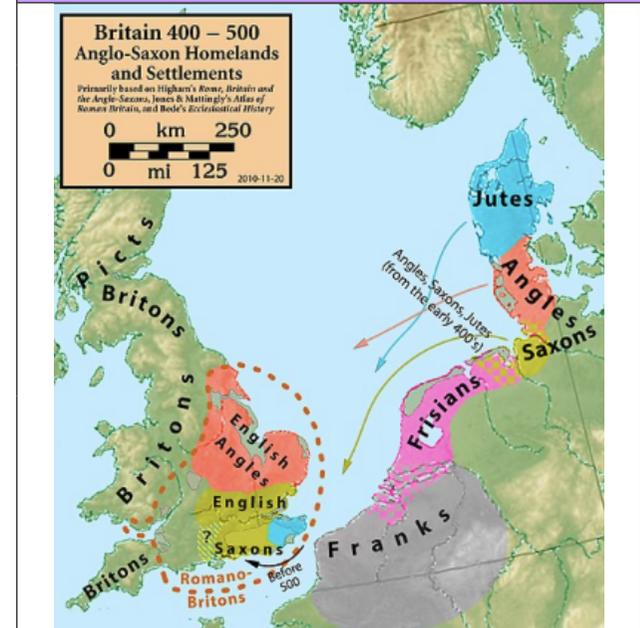
Key Figures

1. King Alfred the Great (AD 849-899)	Alfred did a lot of great things for England including defeating the Vikings in several battles and keeping part of England under Anglo-Saxon rule.
2. King Offa (AD 730-796)	King of Mercia, and of most of England in the mid-8th Century. Historians regard him as the most powerful Anglo-Saxon king until Alfred the Great
3. Venerable Bede (AD 673-735)	A priest who was regarded as the greatest of the Anglo-Saxon scholars. He wrote over 40 books on a range of topics. His most famous work is 'The Ecclesiastical History of the English People' which was completed in 731 AD. It is the first work of history in which the AD system of dating is used.
4. King Aethelbert (AD 550-616)	King of Kent who created the first Germanic law code in the early 7th Century and became the first English king to convert to Christianity due to Augustine's mission to convert people from paganism.
5. St Augustine (AD 530-604)	Augustine of Canterbury was a Christian missionary sent from Rome to convert people from Anglo-Saxon paganism to Christianity. He was considered to be responsible for the widespread adoption of the Christian faith throughout England.

Timeline

1. AD 410	Romans left Britain leaving it unguarded.
2. AD 449-50	Arrival of Jutes from Jutland, Angles from South of Denmark and Saxons from Germany.
3. AD 450	Saxons, from Germany, settle in Kent.
4. AD 556	Seven kingdoms are created across Britain.
5. AD 597	St. Augustine introduces Christianity.
6. AD 617	Northumbria becomes the Supreme Kingdom.
7. AD 655	Peterborough monastery built on the site of Peterborough Cathedral.
8. AD 757	Offa King of Mercia declares himself King of England.
9. AD 793	Vikings attack Lindisfarne.
10. AD 871	Alfred the Great rules.
11. AD 1016	Cnut of Denmark becomes King of the English.
12. AD 1066	Battle of Hastings Normans defeat the Saxons.

Map showing migration of Anglo-Saxons



Vocabulary

1. Raiding	To attack a place suddenly.
2. Invading	A group of armed people occupying another place.
3. Reliability	Being able to be trusted and believed.
4. Bias	Presenting information in a way that favours one point of view. Did you know that the Vikings buried their dead in ships?
5. Primary source	Primary Sources are immediate, first-hand accounts of a topic, from people who had a direct connection with it.
6. Secondary source	Secondary Sources give information about a topic but add a layer of interpretation and analysis.
7. Migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there.
8. Settlement	A place where people come to live or the process of settling in such a place.
9. Settler	People who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement.

Did you know Alfred The Great is the only English monarch known as the Great!