Blue Coat History Knowledge Organiser

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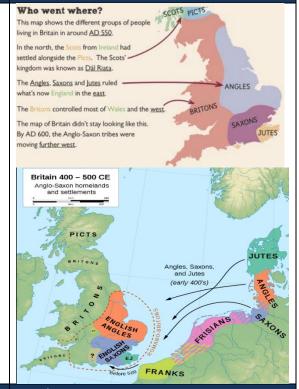
Year Group: 5 Themes: Settlements, Food and farming, Society. Culture and pastimes

Period of History: The Anglo-Saxons (410 AD - 790 AD)

Where

Strand: a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history

Key Vocabulary	
Spelling	Definition
Angles	People from Germany who invaded Britain around 410 A.D.
Anglo-Saxon	The name given to people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain
Jutes	People from the Jutland peninsula (Germany and South Denmark)
migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there
settler	People who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement
pagan	A person who follows a religion that is not a major religion
Missionary	A person from religion sent to spread the faith
thatch	The craft of building a roof with dry vegetation such as reeds and straw
wattle-and- daub	The weaving of small wooden branches with mud, straw, horse hair and dung to create walls
Conversion	change



Key Figures



The Anglo-Saxons homes were small wooden huts with straw roofs, and one room in which the whole family lived. There was a hole in the roof to allow the smoke to escape when cooking. Some homes were made using wattle and daub.



Most Anglo-Saxons were pagans, believing in lots of different gods, until the Pope in Rome sent over Augustine as a missionary, in 597AD. Slowly, the country became Christian. Augustine became the first archbishop of Canterbury.



Anglo-Saxons enjoyed huge feasts. They ate bread, meats such as pork and lamb, vegetables such as carrots and parsnips, and drank milk and beer! Food would have been home grown or obtained through trading goods they had made.



Men wore long-sleeved tunics made of wool or linen, which were often decorated with patterns. Women would wear an underdress of linen, and an outer pinafore-like dress called a 'peplos.' Shoes were made of leather. They wore belts to hang tools and weapons from.

Learning Objectives:

I can explain why/how the Anglo-Saxons came to Britain.
I can describe an Anglo-Saxon settlement and the buildings in them.
I know the important Anglo-Saxon gods and that they converted to Christianity.

Timeline

350	Anglo-Saxons raid English
AD	shores and are beaten back by
	the Romans.
410	Last Romans leave Britain,
AD	leaving the Celts defenceless.
449-	Arrival of Jutes, Angles and
550	Saxons from Denmark ,
AD	Germany & The Netherlands .
455 -	England is divided into 7 Anglo-
586	Saxon kingdoms: Northumbria,
AD	Essex, Wessex, Sussex, East
	Anglia, Mercia, Kent.
597	597 AD St Augustine brings
AD	Christianity to Britain from
	Rome and becomes Archbishop
	of Canterbury.
731	Bede, widely thought of as the
AD	greatest Anglo-Saxon scholar,
	finishes his 'History of Britain'.
757	Offa King of Mercia declares
AD	himself king of England and he
	built Offa's dyke, to divide
	England & Wales.
789	First recorded Viking attack
AD	(Dorset).