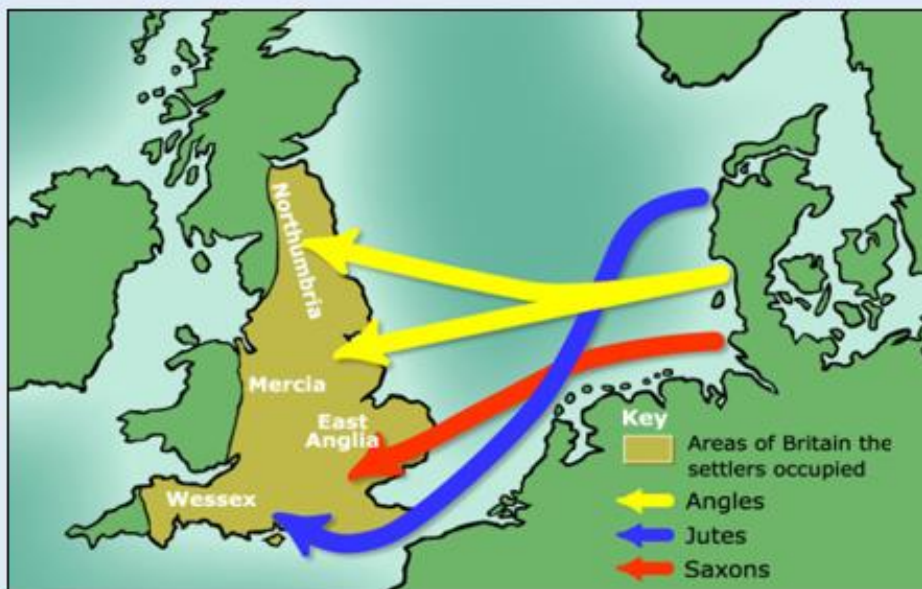


THE ANGLO-SAXONS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Diagram – Anglo-Saxon Routes

Map of Anglo-Saxon Routes

After the Romans left Britain, it became more open to invasion. The Anglo-Saxons were made up of people who rowed across the North Sea from an area that is now northern Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. These people were from three tribes: the Angles, the Saxons, and the Jutes. The Angles settled in northern England and East Anglia. The Saxons settled in large sections of southern England. The Jutes, meanwhile, adopted areas of Hampshire, Kent, and the Isle of Wight.



Key Information

Who were they?	Anglo-Saxons also known as warrior farmers.
When did they arrive in Britain?	AD 407
Language:	Old English
Religion:	Paganism
Where did they come from?	Denmark, Germany and Netherlands.
Why did they settle in Britain?	They came to help battle the Picts and Scots and given land in return. When asked to leave they refused and more Anglo-Saxons arrived invaded areas of Britain.
Groups of Anglo-Saxon	Jutes Angles Saxons
Anglo-Saxon Gods:	Tiw – God of Battle Thor – God of Thunder Frey – God of rain and crops
Punishment methods	Branding, Stoning, Stocks and Exile.
7 Anglo – Saxon kingdoms:	Northumbria, Mercia, Essex, East-Anglia, Wessex, Kent, Sussex
Ruler:	Alfred the Great ad 871 – 899.

Vocabulary

Exile	Barred (not allowed to enter) the country.
Branding	Burned with a hot iron.
Wergild	Payment system to settle disputes (arguments) between criminal and victim/victim's family. If someone was killed there would be a wergild payment. The amount depended on how important they were.
Pagan and Paganism	Paganism: religion Pagan: did not believe in the 1 Christian God. Believed in many.
Anglo-Saxon	People who invaded and inhabited in England in the 5 th Century.
Britons	Britains. The people who originally lived in Britain before the invasion.
Picts and Scots	People who lived in Eastern and Northern Scotland.

Key objectives and facts to learn

- To know where the Anglo-Saxons came from.** Which countries did they come from and why did they come to Britain?
- To identify the locations of Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms and settlements.** Did Anglo-Saxon England look the same as England today? Where/how did they settle when they came here? Is there anything remaining of them today?
- To explore the link between Anglo-Saxons and Christianity.** What is the difference between Paganism and Christianity? Why did Anglo-Saxons become Christians?
- To examine historical evidence to draw conclusions about the person in the Sutton Hoo burial site.** What is the Sutton Hoo and what was found there?
- To learn about Anglo-Saxon jewellery and to produce a replica.** When did Anglo-Saxons wear jewellery? What did it look like? How does it differ from jewellery today?
- To learn about Edward the Confessor and the end of the Anglo-Saxons and use a timeline to represent when the Anglo-Saxons were in Britain.** Who was Edwards the Confessor? Can you describe events and order events in Anglo-Saxon times?

Anglo-Saxon Timeline

410 AD – The Romans leave Britain unguarded.	455 AD – The Kingdom of Kent is established (primarily by the Jutes).	477-495 AD – The Kingdoms of Wessex and Essex are formed.	547-586 AD – The Kingdoms of Northumberland, East Anglia, and Mercia are formed.	597 AD – St. Augustine arrives in Britain and introduces people to Christianity.	802 AD – Egbert becomes the first King of England.	871-899 AD – Alfred the Great rules.	1016-1035 AD – Canute the Great – the first Viking king - rules	1066 AD – At the Battle of Hastings, the Normans defeat the Anglo-Saxons.
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