

Learning Organiser: Who were the Anglo Saxons and how do we know what was important to them?

Key objective

Understand how life changed in England during Anglo Saxon times and the threat presented by the Vikings.

Important things I will know and understand

What happened in Rome in AD 410 that convinced the Romans to leave Britain.

Who the Anglo Saxons were and where they came from.

Why the Anglo Saxons settled in England after the Romans began to leave.

Why the Anglo Saxons chose to live in villages rather than towns left behind by the Romans.

Why the Anglo Saxons were referred to as 'pagan'.

Why England began to convert to Christianity after the arrival of Constantine in AD 597.

How ordinary people were affected by England's conversion to Christianity.

Why Sutton Hoo is one of the most important archaeological sites ever discovered in Britain.

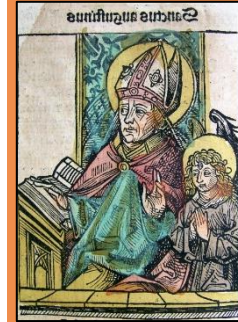
Important Concepts I will understand

Change	the process or actions by which something or someone becomes different.
Continuity	aspects of life which remain constant and change little over time.
Causation	connections between events where one thing happens as a result of another.
Significance	identifying events, sources, people, places or ideas which are most important.
Perspective	seeing events from different viewpoints.
Sources	evidence that is used to gather information and reach judgements.
Chronology	arranging historical events in their correct time order.
Empathy	placing yourself in another's position to understand their actions.
Settlement	a place where a community of people live.
Society	a community of people who share a common way of life.
Christianity	one of the world's largest religions based on the life, death and teachings of Jesus.
Kingdom	a community of people with its own territory and ruler.
Country	an area of land controlled by a single monarch or government.

Important vocabulary I will learn

Barbarian	a person belonging to a culture that the Romans saw as savage, primitive and not civilised.
Village	a place in the countryside smaller than a town where people live.
Pagan	a person in Anglo Saxon times who was not religious or was not a Christian.
Roman Catholicism	the oldest and largest branch of the Christian Church.
Pope	the Bishop of Rome as Head of the Catholic Church.
Conversion	changing your religious beliefs or persuading someone else to do so.
Chronicle	record things in a book in the order in which they happened.
Noble	a class of people of very high rank and title.
Serf	someone of the lowest class such as a servant or farm labourer.
Feudal system	an arrangement where people worked and fought for nobles in return for protection and land to farm.
Reconstruct	to build or make again in its original form.

Important people I will study



Augustine of Hippo (Saint Augustine)



King Alfred the Great



King Edward the Confessor



King Athelstan of England



King Cnut of Denmark and England



Harold Godwinson (King Harold II)

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Important subject skills I will apply

Describing	giving an account of something.
Selecting	choosing the information most suitable and relevant.
Reasoning/ speculating	thinking and forming ideas about something without firm evidence to back it up.
Synthesising	bringing together a range of facts to develop an explanation.
Explaining	showing understanding of how or why something is the way it is.
Empathising	placing yourself in another's position to better understand their actions.

Important archaeological sites I will study



Sutton Hoo Ship Burial, Suffolk

Anglo Saxon England Timeline

- 410:** Sack of Rome by Barbarians
- 425:** Anglo Saxons begin to settle in England
- 430:** Most Roman armies have left England and returned to Rome
- 556:** Seven Anglo Saxon kingdoms in England now exist
- 597:** Augustine begins to convert Anglo Saxons to Christianity
- 789:** Vikings begin to attack England
- 886:** King Alfred of Wessex agrees treaty with the Vikings to divide up England
- 925:** Athelstan of Wessex is crowned the first King of England
- 937:** Athelstan defeats the Vikings at the Battle of Brunanburh
- 1016:** Cnut of Denmark becomes the first of three Viking kings to rule England
- 1042:** Edward the Confessor becomes King of England
- 1066:** Edward dies and is succeeded by Harold Godwinson (King Harold II)
- 1066:** Harold II defeats the Vikings at Battle of Stamford Bridge
- 1066:** William Duke of Normandy defeats Harold II at the Battle of Hastings and begins Norman rule of England

Maps I will refer to

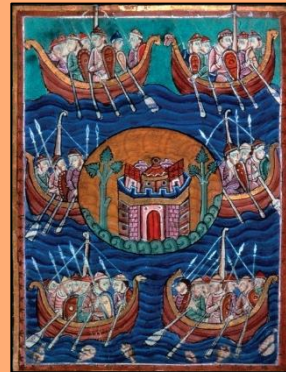


Anglo Saxon Kingdoms AD 566

Important events I will understand the significance of



Sack of Rome 410



Viking attack on Lindisfarne 793



Battle of Stamford Bridge 1066