## Key Vocabulary

AD Anno Domini - "in the year of our Lord". AD is used to show dates after the birth of Jesus.

Anglo-Saxons - a cultural group who inhabited England from the 5th century Archaeology - the study of the buildings, graves, tools and other objects that belonged to people who lived in the past, in order to learn about their culture and society

**Beowulf** - an Old English epic story

**Conflict -** a disagreement about something important.

**Conquer** - to get or gain by force : win by fighting

**Heptarchy** - is a collective name applied to the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms. These were: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Sussex and Wessex.

**Invasion** - one country attacking another to take it over

**Kingdom** - a country whose ruler is a king or queen

Settlement - a colony or any small community of people

**Sutton Hoo** - an archaeological site in Suffolk

**Unified** - a word that means being together.

# St Matthew's C.E. Primary School

## Knowledge Organiser

#### What should I already know?

- Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study
- Make some links between and across periods, such as the differences between clothes, food, buildings or transport.
- Identify where some periods studied fit into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time.
- Use specialist dates and terms, and by placing topics studied into different periods (century, decade, Roman, Egyptian, BC,AD...)







## Year 5 Anglo-Saxons — A Kingdom United

## Key Questions

- Who were the Anglo Saxons and where did they originate from?
- Did they all arrive at once?
- Did they go home like the Roman army?
- What evidence do we have that they settled in England?
- Did the Anglo Saxons settle in Wales or Scotland?
- What did Anglo Saxon villages look like and how did they live?
- What was the story of Beowulf?
- What was found at Sutton Hoo?



Timeline Timeline									
410	497	<i>573</i>	586	597	757	793	<i>87</i> I	1016	1066
Romans left	The kingdom of	The kingdom of	The kingdom of	St Augustine	Offa, King of	Vikings attack	Alfred the Great	Canute the	Battle of
Britain leaving it	Wessex is	East Anglia is	Mercia is	introduces	Mercia declares	Lindisfarne.	rules.	Great rules as	Hastings —
unguarded.	formed.	formed.	formed.	Christianity.	himself King of			the first Viking	Normans defeat
				_	England.			King of England.	the Saxons.