How England Got Its Name

History Knowledge Organiser: Key Objective: Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots

I already know...

The impact of the Romans on Britain.

Vocabulary

Anglo-Saxon - the Germanic inhabitants of England.

Picts - a member of an ancient people inhabiting northern Scotland in Roman times.

Scots - a native of Scotland.

Christianity - the religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ.

Sutton Hoo – the sight of two Anglo-Saxon cemeteries.

Germany – a country in Europe.

Scandanavia – a region in Northern Europe.

Tribe - a society consisting of families or communities.

Craftspeople - a person who is skilled at making things.

Archaeology - the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites.

Key Knowledge

- Anglo-Saxons came from lots of different tribes across modern-day Germany and Scandinavia.
- Pict tribes lived in the northern and eastern areas of Scotland and Scot tribes occupied parts of the western coast and Ireland.
- The Anglo-Saxons were skilled craftspeople and who used metal, wood, clay and bone.
- Anglo-Saxon society was split into four layers with Kings at the top and slaves at the bottom.
- During the Anglo-Saxon period Christianity spread around Britain and replaced Paganism.

Key people

- Alfred 'The Great'
- Harold Godwinson
- King Canute

Timeline



Questions to ask

- Who were the Anglo-Saxons and where did they come from?
- How was Anglo-Saxon society organised?
- What skills and crafts did the Anglo-Saxons use in their daily lives?
- How and why did Christianity change life in Anglo-Saxon Britain?

Sources

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/anglo-saxons/