

UKS2 Sum1 A



Anglo Saxons & Scots

To be secure in this unit you must:

- Begin to know how Britain changed between the end of the Roman occupation and 1066. (Continued in next unit: Anglo-Saxons and Vikings)
- Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period, Britain was divided into many kingdoms and that these lead to some of our county boundaries today.
- Explain the Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the Western Roman Empire.
- know when the Anglo-Saxons and Scots settled in Britain and how that happened.
- know about the main achievements of the Anglo-Saxons and Scots.
- To identify the continuities and changes between Roman and Anglo-Saxon society and housing.
- know about the link between Anglo-Saxons and Christianity.
- Know about the famous Anglo-Saxon site: Sutton Hoo.

Develop historical skills:

- Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.
- Show an awareness of how historians must understand the social context of evidence studied including bias.
- Describe the main changes in a period of history using historical terms such as: society, settlement.
- Use dates and terms accurately in describing events.
- Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society.
- Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.
- Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy.

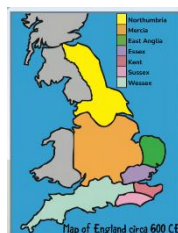
Vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge

Topic Timeline

<u>Settlement</u>	People who live in an area for a sustained period of time and form a community.
<u>Anglo-Saxon Kingdom</u>	The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms.
<u>Shires</u>	Saxon lands were divided into shires, which helped to make up the counties we have today.
<u>Conquer</u>	To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.
<u>Invade</u>	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.
<u>Empire</u>	An empire imposes its rule on peoples of different cultures and ethnic backgrounds with different political systems and controls lands beyond the borders of its own country.
<u>Bias</u>	Prejudice for or against a person, group or idea that is based on personal opinion rather than objective facts.

- ✓ The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes.
- ✓ The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land, 'Angle-land', became 'England'.
- ✓ They came to Britain from across the North Sea in the middle of the 5th Century.
- ✓ For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.
- ✓ The Anglo-Saxons were fierce people who fought many battles, including fighting each other.
- ✓ By AD 600, they had created seven kingdoms across Britain.
- ✓ Sometimes, the period after the Romans left is called 'The Dark Ages'. Anglo-Saxons returned to simpler houses, lost trade and education. However, there some significant changes during Anglo-Saxon rule: Move to Christianity, women had more opportunities, eventually history was written down.



By the year 600 CE, there were seven separate kingdoms in England, each ruled by an independent king. The kings in each kingdom were advised by a group of powerful nobles called the Witan. The seven kingdoms were constantly battling to try and become the most powerful kingdom and kings were always striving to become the 'bretwalda' or overlord of the different kingdoms.

55 BC	Julius Caesar attempt to invade Britain for the 1 st time.
54 BC	Julius Caesar attempts to invade Britain for the 2 nd time.
AD 43	Romans invade and take over Britain under Emperor Claudius
AD 410	Last Roman troops withdraw from Britain
AD 476	Roman Empire came to an end (Western)
c. AD 450	Anglo-Saxons started to settle and then spread over England and Wales, creating Kingdoms.
By AD 600	Seven Kingdoms are created across Britain.
AD 793	First recorded Viking raid at Lindisfarne
AD 843	Union of Picts and Scots under Kenneth I MacAlpin across much of southern and central Scotland.
c. AD 865	Vikings invaded in the North.
1939	Discovery of Anglo-Saxon burial site – Sutton Hoo

See the next Knowledge Organiser for key dates of the Anglo-Saxon and Viking struggle for Britain.

Types of Sources

Primary Sources
Secondary Sources
Interpretative Sources



