

Woodley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

History Focus:

Anglo Saxons, Scots & Vikings

Year 5

Autumn & Spring 1

Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition
Angles	People from Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
Anglo-Saxon	The name given to people who travelled from Germany and South Denmark and settled in Britain around AD 410
Archaeologist	Someone who studies the past by exploring old remains
Artefact	An object from the past that shows evidence of what life was like
Century	A period of 100 years
Christianity	The religion based on the teaching of Jesus Christ
Jutes	People from Jutland peninsula (Germany and Southern Denmark) who invaded Britain around AD 410
Migration	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there
Monks	A member of a male religious community.
Pagan	A person who follows a religion that is not a major religion, including Christianity, Islam, Judaism, Buddhism, Hinduism and Sikhism
Picts	Ancient tribes who lived in northern Scotland
Saxons	People from northern and central Germany who invaded Britain around AD 410
Scots	People from Ireland who eventually settled in Scotland
Settler/settlement	People who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement.
Source	Where something comes from
Danegeld	King Ethelred's tax that paid for protection. It was paid to the Danish invaders to stop them attacking
Danelaw	An agreement that allowed the Vikings to stay alive in England, alongside the Anglo-Saxons
Extortion	Getting something you want, such as money, by using force or threats
Invasion	To try and take over a place by force
Marauder	A way to describe unpleasant and dangerous people who want to rob or kill others
Monastery	A building or collection of buildings in which monks live.
Norse	A way to describe Norwegians or people from Scandinavia
Picts	Ancient tribes who lived in Northern Scotland
Raid	A sudden armed attack against a place
Ransack	Means 'to search through a house'

Prior Knowledge

What I should already know ...

I know that in AD 43, The Romans invaded Britain and Romans ruled Britain until AD 410.
 I can identify Europe on a map.
 I can name the four countries of the UK.



What I will know at the end of the unit

Objectives for the unit:	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons, Scots and Vikings
Key Skills:	<p>To be able to chronologically order events using historical resources.</p> <p>To be able to define and use appropriate vocabulary learnt throughout topic.</p> <p>To be able to examine a variety of sources and use these to make inferences about the past.</p> <p>To be able to recognise connections, contrasts and trends over time using historical sources.</p> <p>To be able to devise our own historically valid questions linked to what we have learnt.</p> <p>To be able to construct informed responses that involve selection and organisation of relevant historical information.</p>
Key Knowledge:	<p>Explore the Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire</p> <p>Discover how the Scots invaded from Ireland to North Britain (now Scotland). Including the; invasions, settlements, culture and kingdoms.</p> <p>To explain why, where and when the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain.</p> <p>Label on a map and identify the seven Anglo-Saxon settlements/kingdoms including place names.</p> <p>To describe Anglo-Saxon civilisation and village life.</p> <p>To explain how the Anglo-Saxons influenced Britain and show evidence of Anglo-Saxon influence in the present day e.g. towns and cities names.</p> <p>To explain where and when the Vikings invaded Britain and why they chose to invade.</p> <p>Explain how the Vikings influenced Britain and show evidence of Viking influence in the present day e.g. trade.</p> <p>I will be able to describe Viking civilisation and describe life in a Viking village.</p> <p>I will be able to explain the differences and similarities between an Anglo-Saxon and a Viking.</p>

