

Scott Primary School—Anglo Saxons Knowledge Organiser



Stone Age	Bronze Age	Iron Age	Romans	Anglo - Saxons	Middle Ages, Tudors, Stuarts and Georgians	Victorians	20th Cent
c.9500bc - c.2500bc.	c.2500bc - 800bc.	800bc - AD43.	AD43- 410AD	C.410- 1066 Vikings	1066- 1837	1837- 1901.	



Important Facts

- ☐ The Anglo-Saxons came from northern Germany and southern Scandinavia in 410AD. They had three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes.
- ☐ They wanted more land for farming, Britain was easy to attack, they wanted to expand their empire and they wanted our natural resources.
- ☐ They settled in the eastern parts of Britain, in what is today is known as Kent, Sussex, Essex, and East Anglia.
- ☐ England was not one country. By 556, Britain was divided into 7 Kingdoms: Northumbria, Mercia, Wessex, Sussex, Kent, Essex and East Anglia.
- ☐ Anglo-Saxons lived in small villages with their families. They were surrounded by a palisade for protection and had a Mead Hall at the centre for eating.
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon women's roles were mother, wife, caregiver, and teacher. Anglo-Saxon women's jobs included: grinding flour for bread, churning milk into butter or weaving cloth on looms.
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon men had a more prominent role in society being mostly leaders, kings, and warriors. Ordinary Anglo-Saxon men could be farmers, blacksmiths, metal workers, and warriors.
- ☐ Anglo-Saxon children were given jobs to do around the house and village. Boys did jobs like herding livestock with dogs, chopping wood, fishing and hunting. Girls would do jobs like housekeeping, cooking, collecting firewood, making cheese and weaving clothes.
- ☐ The Anglo-Saxons were very religious people who believed in many Pagan gods. Each god and goddess represented something different. People would bring offerings to gods and pray to them in the hopes that it would bring them good luck.
- ☐ Death was celebrated with a funeral feast and by burying the dead with their belongings so they could use them in the afterlife. Sutton Hoo is where a great king or warrior was buried in a ship along with his belongings.

Key Vocabulary

Kingdon	An area ruled by a king or queen.	Heptarchy	The seven kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon England
Invasion	To enter a place in a forceful way	Sporadic	Scattered and isolated
Invader	Invaders enter a country by force with the intention of conquering it. Invaders may take land,	Defenceless	Without defence or protection; totally vulnerable.
Settler	Settlers move into a new area peacefully and make their homes there.		

