Lever House Primary School

Main Subject: History

Classes: Maple, Oak & Pine

Theme: Invasion! (Anglo-Saxons)

What I should already know:

There are significant historical events, people and places in my own locality.

There are similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.

We can find out about the past by researching on the internet, looking at artefacts, books and photographs.

Chronology means the order which events happen.



Questions I will be able to answer:

Who were the Anglo Saxons?

Who was Edward the Confessor?

What does Sutton Hoo teach us about Anglo Saxon life?

Why did Pagans convert to Christianity?

How were people punished during the Anglo Saxon era?

Useful websites:

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

https://kids.kiddle.co/Anglo-Saxons

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



Strand: Chronology

Sticky Knowledge

The Anglo Saxons were a mix of tribes from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. The three biggest were the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes. The land they settled in was 'Angle-land', or

Edward the Confessor was one of the last Anglo Saxon Kings from the house of Wessex. He was known as the confessor because his life was characterised by piety and religious belief.

We can find out about Sutton Hoo by examining artefacts, photographs and books.

Much of what we know about Anglo Saxons comes from the discovery of Sutton Hoo. It proves that Anglo Saxons were a highly skilled and well

Pope Gregory of Rome wanted to convert Saxons to Christianity.



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

Conflict - A disagreement about something.

Conquer - To get or gain by force; win by fighting.

Invasion - One country attacking another to take it over.

Kingdom - A country whose ruler is a king or queen.

Pagan - A person holding religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions. Someone who believes in many Gods.

Settlement - A colony or any small community of people

Unified - A word that means being together.

Wergild - a payment system used in Anglo-Saxon times to settle disputes between the criminal and the victim or the victim's family.



