

Year 4 Autumn 1 Knowledge Organiser – History

Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots



HISTORY

INTRODUCE

Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.

Year 4/
Term: A1

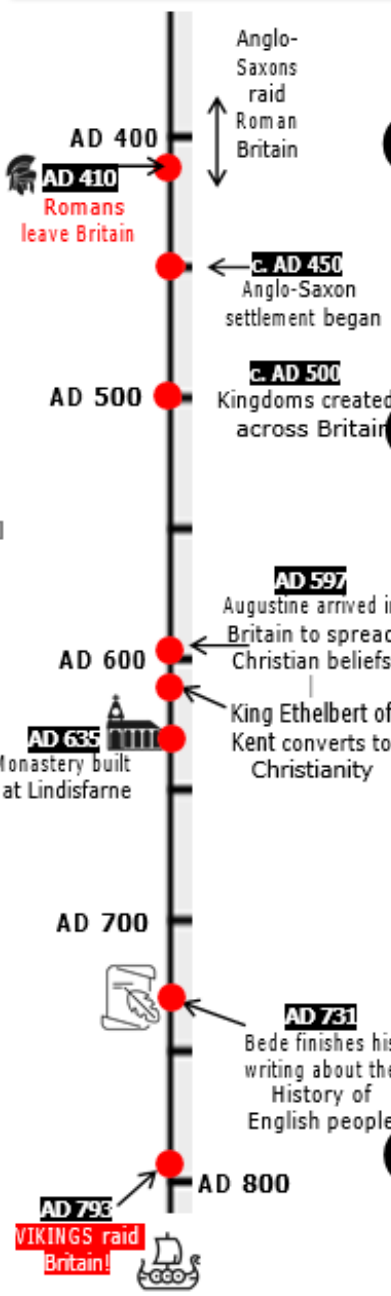


1

CAUSE & OPPORTUNITY
AD 410
Romans abandoned Britain

Picts (Scotland) & **Scots** (Ireland) raided defenceless Southern Britain

Britons did not have organised armies or soldiers. They had become reliant on Roman soldiers to defend them.



2

RESPONSE
Britons invited warrior Anglo-Saxon tribes to help

Jutes Angles Saxons protect Britons in return for: money and land
Anglo-Saxons decided to stay

AD 450 settled near rivers or the sea and renamed villages
Britons were absorbed into Anglo-Saxon culture (way of life) or fled to the hills in the West.

Germanic people descended on Britain

3

RELIGION
Anglo-Saxons held pagan beliefs
believed in gods of nature
thunder harvest

Pope Gregory the Great (Leader of the Roman Catholic Church)
AD 597 sent Augustine, a missionary, to Britain to convert people to Christianity.

KINGDOMS
many sporadic kingdoms were formed
powerful Chieftains or kings rose or fell from power
a few kingdoms became dominant



7 major kingdoms formed across Britain

- Wessex
- Sussex
- Kent
- Essex
- East Anglia
- Mercia
- Northumbria

4

CHRISTIANITY
King Ethelbert of Kent was converted to Christianity by Augustine

Christianity spreads
churches and monasteries built
c. AD 635
The holy island of Lindisfarne is the site of a new monastery

EVIDENCE
AD 731 Bede, a monk, finished his manuscripts about the History of the English people
It is the best written evidence we have about early Britain