

History Knowledge Organiser

Year 4

Summer (i)

How did the Anglo-Saxon Era in Britain end?

Substantive Knowledge

King Alfred was called, 'Alfred The Great,' and he was the first King of England. England became a unified country in C.E. 827. You will look at mythology heralding female warriors such as Skadi, Freyja.

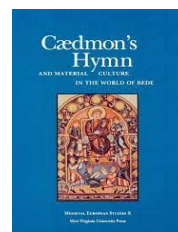


Anglo-Saxon

bridge – bridge
bourne /burn – stream
burgh/bury – fort
combe - valley
cot – small hut
fall – place cleared of trees
field – field
ford – river crossing
ham – village
hurst – clearing
ing – people of
lake – lake
ley/lea – clearing
stead – farm
stoc – summer pasture
stow – holy place
ton – farm/village
wic/wich – farm/dwelling
worth – fenced land

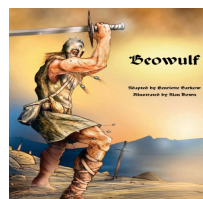


England became a unified country in C.E. 827 with all the seven kingdoms of the Saxon Heptarchy were united into one.



Literature was viewed as important

Beowulf and Caedmon's Hymn are two of the oldest texts in British history. Evidence taken from Norse literature is how we know about female warriors today and gives us indications of what life may have been like for the Anglo-Saxons.



Norse literature is a primary source of evidence.

King Alfred – Alfred The Great

King Alfred was the first King of England from 871, until his death in 899. He was known as Alfred The Great for his valiant defence of his kingdom against a stronger enemy, for securing peace with the Vikings and for his farsighted reforms in the reconstruction of Wessex and beyond.



King Alfred

Edward the Confessor was an Anglo-Saxon English king. Usually considered the last king of the House of Wessex, he ruled from 1042 to 1066.



Edward the Confessor



This ceramic shows two significant female Anglo- Saxons -
Ethelred handing the charter to Lady Wulfruna.

William the Conqueror's impact on England

The Norman conquest led by William in 1066 was the last successful conquest of England. After his defeat of the Anglo-Saxon army at the battle of Hastings in 1066, William became the first Norman king of England. This saw the beginning of the Norman reign and linked France to England.

Portable Knowledge – What we need to remember

Alfred the Great was the first King of England. England became unified in C.E. 827.

King Edward the Confessor was very religious (he always confessed his sins) died childless in 1066 leaving 4 people who believed they should be king making England vulnerable to attack.

The Battle of Hastings saw the beginning of the Norman reign.

Core Vocabulary

Mythology- a collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition.

Norse – Norwegians or Scandinavians in ancient times.

Norman – People from Northern France.

