

History KS2 Knowledge Organiser - Year 3/4

How Hard was it to Invade and Settle in Britain?

What I should already know

- I know that ancient civilizations appeared in many different time periods.
- I know that people in the past invaded and settled in different areas.
- I know how to plot a time line.
- I know how to use different sources.

What I will learn (Sticky knowledge)

- I can evaluate the causes and consequences of the Anglo-Saxon and Scot invasions of Britain.
- I can identify change and continuity in Iron Age and Anglo-Saxon settlements.
- I can explore Anglo-Saxon beliefs by making inferences about Sutton Hoo.
- I can identify how Christianity spread in Britain in the Anglo-Saxon period.
- I can explore bias by evaluating sources about Alfred the Great.
- I can evaluate how and why Anglo-Saxon rule ended.

What I will learn next

- I will learn why the Romans invaded and settled in Britain.
- I will learn the meaning of the words 'empire', 'invasion' and 'settlement'.

Key Vocabulary

Cause	Reasons to explain why the event happened.	Missionary	A person sent to an area to promote Christianity.
Claimant	A person who believes they are entitled to be King or Queen.	Oath	A solemn promise.
Consequence	The results or impacts of an historical event.	Primary Source	made during the historical period that is being investigated.
Continuity	Things that stay the same, relatively unchanged, over time.	Secondary source	made after the time period you are investigating.
Evidence	Written, oral, visual or artefacts which give a true understanding of a time period.	Settlement	A place where a community of people live.
Invasion	A military attack in which an army uses force to take over another country.	Settlers	People who move to a new country and stay there permanently.

Anglo-Saxon kingdoms

By AD 600, England was organised into five kingdoms: Northumbria, Mercia, Wessex, East Anglia and Kent. Each one was ruled by a king who made laws. Over time, Wessex became the most important kingdom and in AD 925, Aethlstan became the first king of England.



Anglo-Saxon settlements

The Anglo-Saxons lived in single-roomed huts in villages. Houses were made out of wattle and daub and wood with a thatched roof. They had most things they needed: food, warmth and family. They left their villages only to trade with others for essential items.



Anglo-Saxon timeline

