

History Knowledge Organiser

Year 4

Autumn (ii)

Who are the pioneering female Anglo-Saxons?

Substantive Knowledge - What we need to know about the Anglo-Saxons

The Anglo-Saxons brought the beginnings of the English language to England

26% of modern English stems from Anglo-Saxon Old English.

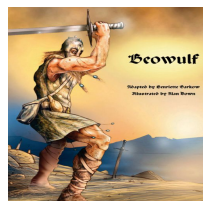


Anglo-Saxon

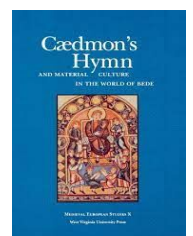
- bridge* – bridge
- bourne / burn* – stream
- burgh / bury* – fort
- combe* - valley
- cot* – small hut
- fall* – place cleared of trees
- field* – field
- ford* – river crossing
- ham* – village
- hurst* – clearing
- ing* – people of
- lake* – lake
- ley/lea* – clearing
- stead* – farm
- stoc* – summer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



River crossing



Some place names are named after people such as Reading which means, 'the people of Ræda,' and Hastings, 'the people of Hæsta.'



Literature was viewed as important

Beowulf and Cædmon's Hymn are two of the oldest texts in British history. Cædmon's Hymn tells us that God created the heavens and the Earth for our enjoyment. It shows us early Christianity in Britain. Bede was one of the greatest teachers and writers of the Anglo-Saxon period.

The Anglo-Saxon Chronicles are a primary source of evidence

Significant Female Anglo-Saxons

Æthelflæd – a military leader

Lady Godiva – the wife of The Earl of Mercia, she protested against tax increases imposed by her husband.

Lady Wulfruna (after whom Wolverhampton is named). – she was kidnapped by the Vikings and survived. She was gifted land which is recorded in the Saxon Chronicles.

St. Ethelburga of Barking – the first abbess of the Benedictine Abbey in Essex

St. Hilda of Whitby. – led one of the most important religious centres.



Lady Wulfruna



The statue of Lady Godiva in Coventry



This ceramic shows Ethelred handing the charter to Lady Wulfruna

The Impact of the Scots' Invasions on Britain

The Picts and Scots lived north of Hadrian's Wall. While the Anglo-Saxons were invading the south from the sea, the Picts attacked from the north. The Picts did not settle in Britain; we do not know why. Stories of invasion are in the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles.

Portable Knowledge – What we need to remember

26% of our modern language has come from Anglo-Saxon Britain.

Beowulf and Cædmon's Hymn are two of the oldest texts in British history.

Female Anglo-Saxons were significant.

Scotland was formed in 843 C.E.

Anglo-Saxon punishments include slavery, torture and execution; they did not have prisons.

Core Vocabulary

Germanic – Coming from the German language

Cædmon's Hymn – an Anglo-Saxon text relevant to Christianity
formation – the making of / beginning of

