



Anglo-Saxons

Y5 History Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

archaeologist	People who discover our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
Anglo-Saxon	The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms.
shires	Saxon lands were divided into shires, which helped to make up the counties we have today
Monasteries	a building or buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows.
Mercia	Known today as East Anglia, Essex, Kent and Sussex.
Settlement	a place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.
Kingdom	a country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.
Wessex	Known today as Dorset, Hampshire, Somerset and Wiltshire.
Shire reeve	The peace officer of a shire, later known as 'sheriff'.
legacy	Anglo-Saxons left a legacy which included the language we speak, culture and politics. Many of the shires are our boundaries for counties today.

Key Knowledge

- * They came to Britain from across the North Sea in the middle of the 5th Century.
- * For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.
- * The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes.
- * The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land, 'Angle-land', became 'England'.

