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| **Year 4 Knowledge Organiser** | **‘How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?’** | **Focus: History** | |
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| **Key Vocabulary** | **Chronology** | | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | **claimant** | Someone who believes that they are entitled to be king or queen | | **inference** | Reaching an answer by using evidence | | **invasion** | An attack where an army used force to take over another country | | **kingdom** | A part of England ruled by a king or queen | | **missionary** | A person sent to an area to promote Christianity | | **oath** | A solemn promise | | **settlement** | A place where a community of people live | | **settlers** | People who move to a new country and stay there | | **Viking raids** | Attacks on Britain in which the Vikings landed to steal items | | **Vikings** | People from Scandinavia who raided and invaded Britain | |  | | |
| **Settlement** | **Alfred the Great** | **Conversion to Christianity** | |
| * 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.     Sutton Hoo     * Sutton Hoo is an Anglo-Saxon burial mound at in East Anglia. * It contains the imprint of a decayed ship that was buried here along with many other items that are important to archaeologists and historians to teach us about Anglo-Saxon life. | * Alfred the Great (849 AD–899 AD) became King of Wessex, a Saxon kingdom, in 871AD. * He defeated the Vikings at the battle of Edington in 878AD. * Alfred made peace with the Viking leader, Guthrum the Dane, by making him convert to Christianity. * In 886AD, Alfred recaptured London and made Anglo-Saxon towns stronger to protect them from Viking raids. * Alfred organised for important documents to be translated into Old English so that people could learn. * The Anglo-Saxon era ended when Edward the Confessor died with no son. * William of Normandy defeated Harold Godwinson to become king and begin the Norman era. | Before Christianity, Anglo-Saxons believed in Paganism (many gods, goddesses and the afterlife).  Missionaries were sent to England to convert people to Christianity. They were:   * Columba (from Ireland)- AD 563 * Augustine (from Rome)– AD 597 * Aidan (from Scotland)– AD 634   They were later recognised as saints. | |