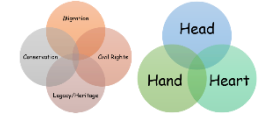
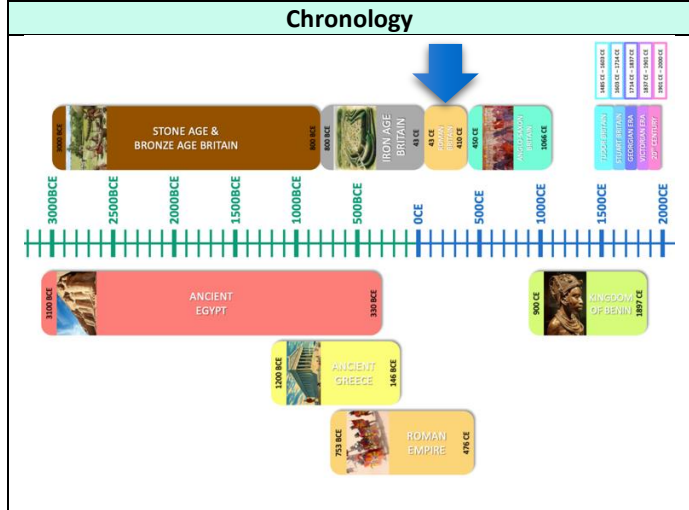




# Year 4 – Summer – History – Pupil Knowledge Organiser




What do I already know?	What am I learning now?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Migration</b> means to move from one region into another.</li> <li>In <b>410 CE</b>, the Romans officially left Britain to defend their core territories.</li> <li>After the Romans, the Anglo-Saxons arrived and settled in various parts of Britain.</li> <li>Primary sources are from a specific time period that helps us learn about the past.</li> </ul>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Why did the Anglo Saxons come to Britain?</li> <li>What was life like for the Anglo Saxons?</li> <li>What did the Anglo Saxons believe?</li> <li>How were the kingdoms of Britain created?</li> <li>Who was Alfred the Great?</li> <li>How do we know about the Anglo Saxons?</li> </ol>




### Significant People

**Alfred the Great**




- Became King of Wessex in **871 CE**.
- Defended his kingdom against Viking invasions.
- Helped shape the idea of one united England.

**Venerable Bede**



- English historian/monk.
- Wrote about the Anglo-Saxon period which is a primary source for historians.


### Key Knowledge



There are many reasons why the Anglo-Saxons came to Britain.

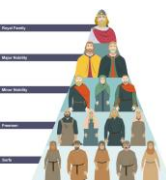
Push factors: flooding and poor farmland in their homelands.

Pull factors: fertile land, better climate, and weaker British defences.



Daily life was hard: people farmed, cooked, and made things by hand.

Most children did not go to school and worked from a young age.




Society was organised into kings, nobles, freemen, and slaves.

At first, the Anglo-Saxons were pagans and believed in many gods.

Christianity spread after missionaries like St Augustine arrived in **597 CE**.

Anglo-Saxon Britain was divided into kingdoms.



Sutton Hoo is a famous Anglo-Saxon burial site. It tells us about wealth, craftsmanship, and beliefs.

Key Vocabulary	
settler	A person who moves to live in a new place.
push factor	A reason someone wants to leave their home.
pull factor	A reason someone wants to move to a new place.
pagan	A person who believes in many gods, often linked to nature.
Christianity	A religion that believes in one God and follows the teachings of Jesus.
missionary	A person who travels to spread their religion.
kingdom	An area of land ruled by a king.
heptarchy	The name for the seven main kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon Britain.
society	The way people live together in groups, including roles like kings and farmers.
burial site	A place where someone is buried when they die.
artefact	An object made by people, which helps us learn about the past.
monk	A man who lives a religious life, often in a monastery, studying and writing.