

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser -



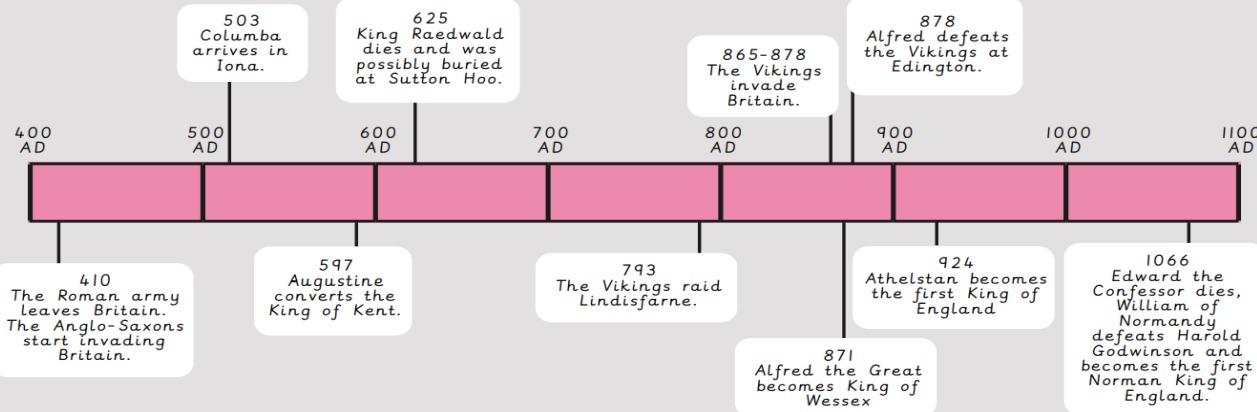
Invaders and Settlers

Key vocabulary

Angles, Britons, convert, empire, inference, invasion, Kingdom, missionary, paganism, Pope, Romans, Saxons, settlement, settlers, Vikings

How hard was it to invade and settle in Britain?

Anglo-Saxons timeline



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 kingdoms

By AD 600, the Anglo-Saxons had stopped fighting each other. 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, Aethelstan became the first king of England.



Lindisfarne, the Holy Island

Aidan built a priory on Lindisfarne in AD 635 which became the centre of Christianity in Northumbria. Here, many monks from the Scottish island of Iona settled. Missionaries travelled to Lindisfarne for training and then journeyed around Northumbria to spread Christianity. The Vikings raided the monastery in AD 793; an attack that shocked the Christian world.

