



History Topic:

Were the Anglo Saxons really smashing?

Year 5/6

Spring 1

**Anglo-Saxon House**

Label the parts of this Anglo-Saxon house. Use these words to help you.

thatched straw roof the pit sheep  
 animal pen firebox wooden chest  
 sleeping benches cauldron rushes  
 bone comb wooden floor boards  
 tapestry table with cloth clay pots  
 hazel pegs (branches) baskets  
 south facing window spears  
 planks of wood shield  
 Can you find and label the smoke hole?

Labels in the diagram include: thatched straw roof, smoke hole, spears, shield, tapestry, table with cloth, bone comb, hazel pegs (branches), animal pen, sheep, south facing window, wooden chest, rushes, firebox, cauldron, the pit, clay pots, wooden floor boards, baskets, planks of wood, sleeping benches, animal pen, south facing window, wooden chest, rushes, firebox, cauldron, the pit, clay pots.

## Background understanding for teachers and parents

The Anglo-Saxons were a cultural group who inhabited England from the 5<sup>th</sup> Century. They came from northern Germany and southern Scandinavia. The indigenous British groups adopted many aspects of Anglo-Saxon culture and language. The Anglo-Saxons established the Kingdom of England and the modern English language owes almost half its words to their language. The Anglo-Saxon Britain lasted until 1066 when the Normans conquered Britain.

## Key people from the time



Anglo-Saxons - a group of people who immigrated to England from northern German and southern Scandinavia.



King Cnut  
 Cnut the Great, also known as Canute, was king of Denmark, England and Norway, often referred to together as the North Sea Empire during his rule.

## Key vocabulary

<b>Anglo-Saxon</b>	Immigrants from northern Germany and southern Scandinavia who came to Britain to live in around 449AD
<b>Dane Law</b>	Laws from the Danes (Denmark) that were adopted in England.
<b>A settlement</b>	A place where people live - from a single dwelling to a city.
<b>migration</b>	Movement from one place to another in order to settle there
<b>pagan</b>	A person who follows a religion that is not a major religion
<b>runes</b>	Alphabet consisting of between 26-33 letters used to write Old English
<b>Settler</b>	People who migrate to a new place. When people start a community, this is a settlement
<b>thatch</b>	The craft of building a roof with dry vegetation such as reeds and straw
<b>wattle-and-daub</b>	The weaving of small wooden branches with mud, straw, horse hair and dung to create walls

## Timeline of key events

449AD	Angles and Saxons first arrive in Britain
590s-700AD	Anglo-Saxons convert to Christianity
787AD	Viking invasions begin
878AD	Establishment of the Dane Law
957-975AD	England united under King Edgar
1016AD	Cnut becomes king of England
1016-1042AD	England ruled by Danish kings
1066AD	The Norman Conquest