Knowledge Organiser-Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

Robins and Falcons

Key information:

The Anglo-Saxon people were very superstitious.

They believed in good and bad omens, lucky charms, spells and magic as they thought that these things could influence what happened in different aspects of their lives.

There were many festivals throughout the year were Anglo Saxons made sacrifices to their Gods

The name comes from the two biggest invading tribes were the Angles and the Saxons.

William of Normandy was crowned the new king of England on 25th December AD 1066. The Viking age in Britain and Anglo-Saxon rule came to an end.

In time. William became known as William the Conqueror.









Anglo- Saxon houses were mostly made from

Anglo Saxon Gods

Straw thatch

Woden - chief God

Frigg - wife of Woden, Goddess of childbirth

Thunor - God of Thunder

Tiw - God of War

Eostre was the goddess who was worshipped during Eostremonath (April). She was the God of rebirth and giving of eggs.

AD 937



Kings

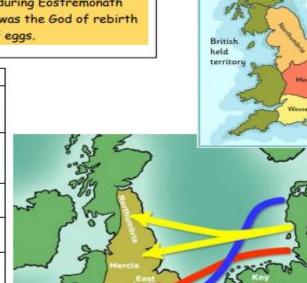
King Alfred the Great AD 871-899

King Athelstan AD 924-939

Edward the Confessor AD 1042-1066

Goodwin of Wessex Tried to defeat Edward between AD 1050 - 1052

Harold II AD 1066







AD 939

The vikings invade England

and take back the north.



AD 924

King of Wessex.

AD 1042

Edward the Confessor

becomes king

occupy it.



Althestan defeats rebels



King Harold is killed in the Battle of Hastings.

Key vocabulary Definition A person holding religious beliefs other than those of Pagan the main world religions. Someone who believes in many Gods. Wergild Wergild was a payment system used in Anglo-Saxon times to settle disputes between the criminal and the victim or the victim's family. Danelaw The name given to parts of the country ruled by the laws of the Danes. To live and take up residence. Settle The letters used in the Runic alphabet. This is how the Runes Anglo Saxons wrote. An armed force enters a country or region in order to Invade