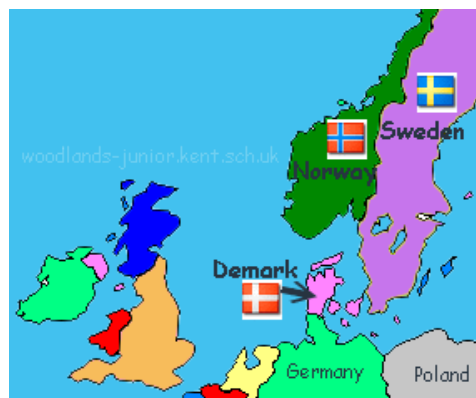


Geography Knowledge Organiser – Years 5 & 6



The Anglo-Saxons (made up of the Jutes, Angles and Saxons) were fierce farmers who came from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands. They settled in England mainly because England had better land for growing crops. They sailed on large boats and invaded many parts of England.

The Vikings were from Denmark, Norway and Sweden and were also farmers and fishermen who traded, raided and settled in parts of England and Scotland. All of the places that the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings invaded were easily accessible by sea or rivers as they sailed on large boats.

Many place names give us clues about Anglo-Saxon and Viking Britain.

Anglo-Saxon:

Burh – meaning ‘town’ as in Peter**borough** and Lough**borough**

Ford – meaning ‘shallow river crossing’ as in Stam**ford**

Ham – meaning ‘village’ as in Birming**ham**

Viking

-by – meaning ‘town’ as in Derby (town where there are deer)

-toft – places ending in -toft refer to the site of houses or a plot of land.

Vocabulary

Settler – a person who moves with a group of others to live in a new country or area

Settlement – a place where people establish a community

Eye holes – holes in the houses that you could look out of instead of windows

Invader – a person or group that invades a country or place

Raider – a person who attacks an enemy in order to steal something

Pagan – a person holding religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions

Monastery – where monks live

Offa's Dyke – a large linear earthwork that roughly follows the current border between England and Wales

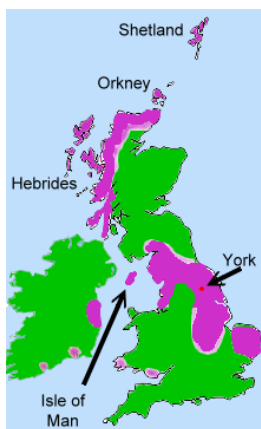
Jutes – a member of a Germanic people that joined the Angles and Saxons in invading Britain in the 5th century, mainly settling in Kent

Angles – A member of a Germanic people that invaded Britain. They settled in East Anglia

Saxons – As Angles – they settled in Essex, Sussex, Middlesex and Wessex

Where did they live?

Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were farmers and so lived in areas where there was farm land. They lived in thatched houses in villages around Britain. They grew and harvested their own food to eat.



Places the Vikings invaded and settled included York (they called it Jorvik and it was the second biggest town in England after London at the time!)