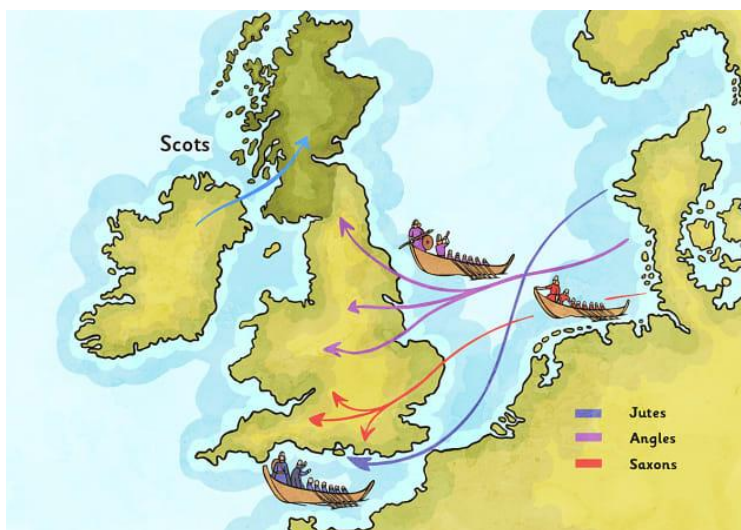


Knowledge Organiser Year 4 : Why Do People Move?

History – The Anglo Saxons

Anglo-Saxons came from many places all over Europe including Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands. They were known at the time as Jutes, Angles and Saxons.

They lived in Britain between 410 AD and 1066 AD settling in the country after the Romans left following the collapse of the Roman Empire.



History – The Vikings:

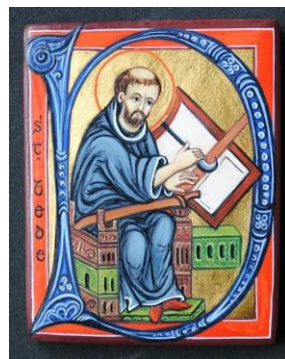
The Vikings were Norse people who came from an area called Scandinavia. You might know it better as Norway, Sweden and Denmark. The word Viking means 'a pirate raid', which is a fitting name as they were fearsome warriors and often raided monasteries for treasure.



Alfred the Great is one of the most famous Anglo-Saxon kings and the only king in British history to be called 'Great'.

He fought the Vikings and then made peace so that the English and Vikings settled down to live together. He encouraged people to learn and he tried to govern fairly.

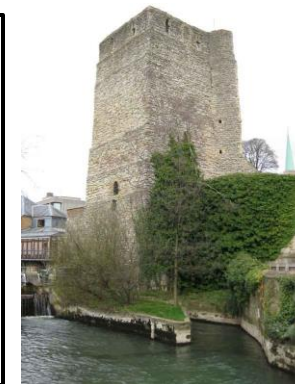
Malala Yousafzai is a Pakistani female education activist. Born in Pakistan, she attended university here in Oxford and now lives in Birmingham. She was shot by the Taliban for protesting about girls rights to an education.



Saint Bede, The Venerable Bede, and **Bede the Venerable** was an English monk during the time of the Anglo-Saxons, who recorded the Viking invasions and is widely recognised as the greatest Anglo-Saxon scholar of his day.

Anglo Saxon Architecture in Oxford

There are still buildings in Oxford today that were built during the time of the Anglo Saxons. St George's tower is one of them.



Art & DT

Textiles – Anglo Saxon weaving and sewing



UNICEF Conventional Rights of a Child:

Article 3 – All adults should do what's best for you

Article 8 – You have the right to an identity

Article 12 – You have the right to be heard

Article 14 – You have the right to choose your own religion

Article 42 – You have the right to know your own rights!

Key Events	
410 C.E.	The Romans in Britain return to Rome.
425-450 C.E.	The Anglo Saxons start to arrive in Britain.
789 C.E.	The Vikings attack Lindisfarne monastery and the Isle of Portland in Wessex.
886 C.E.	King Alfred of Wessex signed a treaty with the Vikings to divide England between them. The Viking territory of the Danelaw was established.
900 C.E.	Oxford first inhabited by Anglo Saxons and names Oxnaford in Old English and in Old Norse as Oxnafulroa.
1002 C.E.	Many Danes were killed in Oxford during the St Bruce's Day massacre Ordered by Ethelred the Unready.
1066 C.E.	William the Conqueror wins the Battle of Hastings and becomes King of England. The age of the Normans begins.

FEELING CURIOUS? Links to more knowledge:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/zq2m6sg>
<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/search/anglo-saxons/>

Vocabulary	
Migration	The movement of a person or people from one country, locality, place of residence, etc., to settle in another
Nomad	A member of a people that travels from place to place to find fresh pasture for its animals and has no permanent home.
Refugee	A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster
Culture	The ways of life including arts, beliefs and institutions of a population that are passed down from generation to generation. As such, it includes codes of manners, dress, language, religion, rituals, art.
Language	A system that people use to communicate, or share information. Language includes speaking, writing, and making gestures, or body movements.
Tribe	A group made up of many families, clans, or generations that share the same language, customs, and beliefs
Diversity	Diversity is about embracing differences and including people from all walks of life. Diversity can include race, ethnicity, social and economic backgrounds, religious beliefs and more.

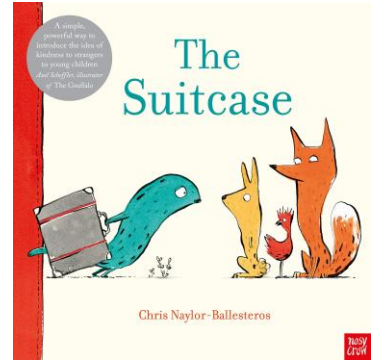
RE:

- Is a holy journey necessary for believers?
- Should believers give things up?

Music

Appreciate and understand the wide range and rich diversity of music from different traditions, reflecting our families and staff at St Ebbe's. We would like to encourage children to share music that is special to them with us at school!

BOOKS: The Suitcase by Chris Naylor Ballesteros & Beowulf the Norse myth as told by Michael Morpurgo.



Science:

Sound is a type of energy. Sounds are created by vibrations. The louder the sound, the bigger the vibration.

Frequency & Wave Shape