

## Topic Knowledge Organiser Questions – Autumn 2 2020

<b>Section 1 - Anglo-Saxons</b>	
1. Who left Britain in AD410?	Roman soldiers
2. When was the Anglo-Saxon age in Britain?	Around AD410 to 1066.
3. What were the names of the three biggest tribes who made up the Anglo-Saxons?	The Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes
4. What was the name of the land the Anglo-Saxons settled in?	Angle-land or England
5. Where did the Anglo-Saxons make their settlements?	In rural areas (not where the Romans were).

<b>Section 2 – Historical artefacts</b>	
1. What can artefacts tell us?	About the culture at the time
2. Who help us understand what life was like in Anglo-Saxon Britain?	Archaeologists and historians
3. What was found at Sutton Hoo?	An Anglo-Saxon burial ship
4. Name 3 artefacts found there.	Any 3 of the following: sword, helmet, coins, sceptre, spoons
5. What was found in 2009?	The Staffordshire Hoard

<b>Section 3 - Alfred the Great</b>	
1. How do we know so much about Alfred the Great?	Stories that have been written about him and a biography by Asser
2. Name 3 things Alfred is said to have done that make people consider him as 'great'	Any 3 of the following: Translated books from Latin to English, invented the clock candle, built forts and walled towns, built an army and navy, made good laws, believed education was important, told monks to write the Anglo-Saxon Chronicles
3. When did he become King?	AD871
4. When did he die?	AD899
5. Where is he buried?	Winchester

<b>Section 4 - Vikings</b>	
1. What is the name of the place that was attacked that marks the start of the Viking period in Britain?	Lindisfarne
2. When did the Vikings attack Lindisfarne?	AD793
3. Where were the Vikings from?	Scandinavia
4. How did the Vikings travel around the world?	In their ships called longboats
5. Why was it easy for them to land on beaches?	Their ships were designed to float high in the water.

<b>Section 5 - Sources</b>	
1. What is a primary source?	An immediate, first-hand account of an event.
2. What is a secondary source?	A source one or more steps removed from the event.
3. What is a reliable source?	A source that provides a thorough, well-reasoned argument based on strong evidence.
4. What is bias?	The action of supporting or opposing a particular person or thing in an unfair way,
5. Give two examples of a secondary source.	Text book, scholarly article.

<b>Section 6 - Beliefs</b>	
1. What religion were the Vikings for most of the Viking period?	Pagan
2. Where did Vikings believe their gods lived?	Asgard
3. What do pagans worship?	Gods or goddesses
4. Who else had worshipped some of the Viking gods?	Anglo-Saxons
5. Why were the Vikings buried with their possessions?	They thought they would be needed in the afterlife.

<b>Section 7 – Design Technology</b>	
1. Why is it important to have a design criteria?	To list all the qualities your final product needs to have and to ensure it is fit for purpose
2. Why is it important to research?	To see which products are already available and which materials could be useful.
3. What does iterative process mean?	Reflect and review and alter your prototype until you get the product right.
4. What is a prototype?	The first version of the product you try to make.
5. What does evaluation mean?	Seeing what worked well and what could be improved.