

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.



Key vocabulary	Definition
Pagan	A person holding religious beliefs other than those of 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.
Settle	To live and take up residence.
Runes	The letters used in the Runic alphabet. This is how the Anglo Saxons wrote.
Invade	An armed force enters a country or region in order to occupy it.

Knowledge Organiser

Anglo Saxons.

Anglo Saxon Gods

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.

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

