



The Anglo-Saxons

Previous Key Knowledge

Y3. S1 The Celts followed the Pagan Religion. This greatly impacted their way of living.

Y3. S1 The Celts were eventually conquered by the Romans due to their lack of unity (tribes fought against each other) and organisation.

Y4. A1 Britain was the Roman's most northern stronghold and defended Britain against the Picts and Scots.

Y4. A1 The Roman Empire expanded across most of modern Europe and Northern Africa. They overthrew the Greek Empire.

Reference To Future Learning

Y4: Vikings

Key 3 Knowledge

The Romans left Britain because their Empire was being attacked elsewhere

The Kingdoms were called: Mercia, East Anglia, Sussex, Wessex, Northumbria, Kent, Essex.

Key Skills To Be Taught

Order images using chronological reasoning skills.

Discuss AD and BC and order image cards that cover modern day and previous learning.

Compare accounts of events from two different sources and reason why they might be different.

Discuss why there are not many sources from this era 'Dark Ages' Compare to the reliable 'bookkeeping of the Romans'

Identify similarities and differences between two or more periods of history.

Other Knowledge

The Anglo-Saxons arrived in Britain after the Romans left around A.D. 400.

The Anglo-Saxons were a mixture of tribes, who came from Saxony, Angles and Jutland.

The Anglo-Saxons wanted to settle because of the better climate and better farming land.

The Anglo-Saxons divided Britain (now called England) into 7 kingdoms over a period of 400 years

Each kingdom was ruled by a King; one of the most important kings was King Alfred the Great of Wessex (871 AD).

There are many towns and villages which still have Anglo-Saxon names.

There are similarities and differences between life as an Anglo-Saxon and life nowadays.

The Anglo-Saxons were invited to come by the Britons because they were open to attack from the Picts and the Scots; they no longer had the Romans to protect them.



Year 4—

Lesson	Learning Objective	Key 3 Knowledge, Key Skills & Key Vocabulary
1	L.O. Explain the position of Anglo Saxons on the timeline of British history	<p>Order images using chronological reasoning skills.</p> <p>Discuss AD and BC and order image cards that cover modern day and previous learning.</p> <p>The Anglo-Saxons arrived in Britain after the Romans left around A.D. 400.</p> <p>B.C.</p> <p>A.D.</p>



2	L.O. Explain why the Romans left Britain	<p>The Romans left Britain because their Empire was being attacked elsewhere</p> <p>Empire</p> <p>Raid</p> <p>The Barbarians</p> <p>The Britons</p> <p>The Picts</p> <p>The Scots</p>
3	L.O: Identify the push and pull factors for the Anglo Saxons leaving their homeland.	<p>The Romans left Britain because their Empire was being attacked elsewhere</p> <p>The Anglo-Saxons were invited to come by the Britons because they were open to attack from the Picts and the Scots; they no longer had the Romans to protect them.</p> <p>The Anglo-Saxons wanted to settle because of the better climate and better farming land.</p> <p>The Anglo-Saxons were a mixture of tribes, who came from Saxony, Angles and Jutland.</p> <p>Invade</p> <p>The Barbarians</p> <p>The Britons</p> <p>The Picts</p> <p>The Scots</p>



4.	L.O. Identify the location of the 7 Anglo Saxon kingdoms.	<p>The Kingdoms were called: Mercia, East Anglia, Sussex, Wessex, Northumbria, Kent, Essex.</p> <p>The Anglo-Saxons divided Britain (now called England) into 7 kingdoms over a period of 400 years.</p> <p>Each kingdom was ruled by a King; one of the most important kings was King Alfred the Great of Wessex (871 AD).</p> <p>There are many towns and villages which still have Anglo-Saxon names.</p> <p>The Britons</p> <p>The Picts</p> <p>The Scots</p>
5.	L.O. Use sources to draw conclusions about Anglo Saxon life	<p>The Kingdoms were called: Mercia, East Anglia, Sussex, Wessex, Northumbria, Kent, Essex.</p> <p>Compare accounts of events from two different sources and reason why they might be different.</p> <p>Discuss why there are not many sources from this era 'Dark Ages' Compare to the reliable 'bookkeeping of the Romans'</p> <p>There are similarities and differences between life as an Anglo-Saxon and life nowadays.</p>



6	L.O: Compare Anglo Saxon religion to Christianity	<p>Anglo Saxons were originally 'Pagans' but later converted to Christianity.</p> <p>Identify similarities and differences between two or more periods of history.</p>
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