

Unit outcomes and rationale

- I will explain how the Britons felt when the Romans left Britain
- I will be able to suggest reasons for the Anglo-Saxon invasion of Britain
- I will be able to name the key features of an Anglo-Saxon settlement
- I will identify changes and continuities in settlements from prehistoric Britain
- I will make inferences about artefacts
- I will describe how the beliefs of the Anglo-Saxons changed
- I will explain how the missionaries spread Christianity
- posed to the Anglo-Saxons
- I will be able to identify the qualities needed to be a monarch in 1066

This will build on sequencing learning from KS1 and our previous History learning about chronology.

Lindisfarne, the Holy Island



Important things I will know

- The Anglo-Saxons came from Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands
- The Anglo-Saxons arrived in England in AD 410 because the Romans left
- They built houses out of wattle and daub and thatched roofs
- Sutton-Hoo shows us that the Anglo-Saxons had trade links with the wider world
- The Vikings invaded Britain in AD 865
- Alfred the Great created democracy and was seen as an excellent leader
- King Athelstan was the first King of England

Disciplinary concepts

Historical significance
Sources of evidence
Change and continuity
Cause and consequences
Similarities and differences
Historical Interpretations

Historical enquiry

Posing historical questions
Gathering, organising, and evaluating evidence
Interpreting findings, analysing and making connections
Evaluating and drawing conclusions
Communicating findings

Substantive concepts

Power (Monarchy, government and empire)
Invasions, settlement and migration
Civilisation (social and cultural)
Trade
Beliefs
Achievements and Follies of mankind

Important vocabulary I will learn and use

 Claimant	A person who believes they are entitled to be the King or Queen
 Inference	A conclusion reached by using evidence
 Invasion	A military attack in which an army uses force to take another country
 Kingdom	A part of England which was ruled by a King or Queen
 Missionary	A person sent to an area to promote Christianity
 Oath	A solemn promise
 Settlement	A place where a community of people live
 Settlers	People who move to a new country and stay there permanently
 Viking Raids	Attacks on Britain in which the Vikings landed to steal items

Vikings

Seafaring people from Scandinavia who raided and invaded Britain
Timeline

