

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

## Timeline

