



St Paul's Church of England Primary School



't let anyone look down on you because you are young but set an example for the believers in speech; in conduct; in love; in faith and in purity.

(1 Timothy 4:12)

History	Year group: Y5 Term: Autumn 1	Title: Anglo-Saxons (2)
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What should I know?

I should understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, and cause and effect.

I should understand similarity, difference and significance and use them to make connections and draw contrasts.



Facts I will learn

That the Anglo-Saxons came from Northern Europe from around the time that the Romans left Britain
 That some were invited over to stop the Picts and Scots coming over Hadrian's Wall, but others invaded because Britain had better farming land
 That at one time there were seven A.-S. Kingdoms, but the kings were often at war with each other, so the number of kingdoms changed over time
 That Alfred the Great was a famous A.-S. king.
 That there was a structure to Anglo-Saxon society
 That many A.-S. words are similar to words we use today including place-names
 That the treasure found at Sutton Hoo tells us a lot about the Anglo-Saxons

Key questions

How was Britain settled by the Anglo-Saxons and Scots?

- Who invaded Britain during this period, where did they come from and why did they come?
- What changes did the Anglo-Saxons make in Britain?
- What were Anglo-Saxon villages like?
- Was life the same for all Anglo-Saxons?
- Why were there different Anglo-Saxon kingdoms?
- What has the treasure found at Sutton Hoo told us about Anglo-Saxon Life?
- How do we know about King Alfred?
- Why do historians not always agree about what has happened in the past?

Key Skills.....

To note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms
 To frame historically valid questions and create structured accounts including written narratives and analyses
 To understand the methods of historical

Experiences that school may provide:

The children will have a visit from a Saxon re-enactment actor.

Key vocab

Definition

evidence	Objects, buildings or written pieces which can tell us about the past
society	A large group of people who live together in an organised way
interpretation	An explanation of what something means
diversity	A range of different things or people
contrast	Looking at the differences between

enquiry, how evidence is used to make historical claims and *begin* to discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations from the past have been constructed



Web links

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm>
(BBC Bitesize Anglo-Saxons)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-cKGz-st75w>
(The story of Beowulf)

Experiences that could be provided at home...

Design some Anglo-Saxon metalwork.

