



**NC Content:**

British History – Anglo-Saxons and Scots

**Phase:** LKS2

**Term:** Autumn Cycle 1

**Enquiry Questions:**

What changed through the time of the Anglo Saxons in Britain? What stayed the same? What is the legacy of the Anglo-Saxons in Britain? Is their impact still significant?

**Key Objectives:**

- To know why, where and how the invasions of Britain took place after the Roman withdrawal.
- To know that Anglo-Saxon influence is still evident today.
- To know that Christianity became the main religion in Britain during the Anglo-Saxon period.

**Key Themes:**

Migration and Immigration

**Significant Historical Figures:**

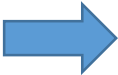

Vortigern  
Hengest and Horsa  
Augustine  
King Oswald  
Aiden

**Significant Historical events:**

The Anglo-Saxon invasion of Britain  
The creation of the Seven Kingdoms

**Key Vocabulary:**

Knowledge - Substantive	Skills - Disciplinary
Invade Divide Kingdom Withdraw Army Religion Conversion Influence	Source Primary Secondary Historian Evidence Chronology
<b>Subject Specific:</b> Scots Picts Jutes Anglo-Saxons Northumbria, Essex, Wessex, Sussex, Mercia, Kent and East Anglia. Paganism Christianity Sutton Hoo Canterbury Cathedral Iona Abbey Lindisfarne	<b>Historical Sources:</b> See lesson plans

<b>Knowledge Acquisition</b> What do you want the children to know? 	<b>Enhancement of knowledge</b> Make links to the key themes and ensure a deeper understanding of the knowledge. 	<b>Application of Skills/ Disciplinary Knowledge:</b>  What key questions will you ask the children to give them opportunity to apply their knowledge to skills?
<p><b>1. <u>To know why, where and how the invasions of Britain took place after the Roman withdrawal so I can explain how the Anglo-Saxons conquered it. Part 1</u></b></p> <p>To know that the Romans withdrew from Britain to defend their home territory.</p> <p>To know who The Scots were and where they came from.</p> <p>To know that the Picts and Scots worked together and were superb fighters.</p> <p>To know that the British King Vortigern was left in charge of Britain after the armies left.</p>	<p>To understand that British people were unprepared for fighting after Roman withdrawal.</p> <p>To understand that The Scots were descendant of The Picts.</p> <p>To understand that The Scots and Picts were a constant threat to Britons and it was hard for them to fight them off.</p> <p>To understand that Hengest and Horsa wanted Britain as it was rich and plentiful and the Britons could be easily defeated.</p> <p>To understand that Hengest and Horsa helped defeat the Scots and Picts but then wanted Britain for themselves.</p>	
<p><b>2. <u>To know why, where and how the invasions of Britain took place after the Roman withdrawal so I can explain how the Anglo-Saxons conquered it. Part 2</u></b></p> <p>To know that King Vortigern asked Hengest and Horsa (from Jutland, now Denmark), known as the Jutes, to help him fight the Picts and Scots.</p> <p>To know who the Anglo-Saxons were and where they came from.</p>	<p>To understand that without Roman protection, The Anglo-Saxons were a formidable force.</p> <p>To understand that Britain was being invaded from different areas of the world.</p>	

<p>To know that by 600AD the British has been forced to escape or been taken as slaves by the Anglo-Saxons.</p> <p>To know that the Anglo-Saxons divided Britain into seven kingdoms.</p>		
<p><b>3. <u>To know about Anglo-Saxon kingdoms so I can explain how the Anglo-Saxon's influence is still evident in Britain today.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Reconnect-</u></b> To know that the Anglo-Saxons divided Britain into seven kingdoms.</p> <p>To know that the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms were called Northumbria, Essex, Wessex, Sussex, Mercia, Kent and East Anglia.</p> <p>To know why the Anglo-Saxons chose these names for the Kingdoms.</p> <p>To know that some counties in England are similarly named to the Kingdoms that the Anglo-Saxons created.</p>	<p>To understand that the counties in England originated from the Anglo-Saxons.</p> <p>To understand that the names of the Seven Kingdoms came from the names and geographical location of the Anglo-Saxons who first settled in Britain.</p>	
<p><b>4. <u>To know how the Anglo-Saxons lived so I can compare this to the Romans.</u></b></p> <p>To know that the Anglo-Saxons preferred to live differently to the Romans</p> <p>To know some of the jobs Anglo-Saxons did in their village.</p> <p>To know what an Anglo-Saxon village may have looked like.</p>	<p>To understand that the Anglo-Saxons preferred to live in much quieter and smaller settlements and that many Roman towns were abandoned and no longer used.</p> <p>To understand how Anglo-Saxon villages looked different to Roman towns.</p>	

<p><b>5. <u>To use historical evidence so I can draw conclusions about the people in the Sutton Hoo burial</u></b></p> <p>To know what a primary source is</p> <p>To know Sutton Hoo is a royal burial ground</p> <p>To know that an Anglo-Saxon ship was found with a king or great warrior inside.</p> <p>To know that this person was buried with his treasures.</p>	<p>To understand that Sutton Hoo is a primary source of evidence that we can use to inform us about the past.</p> <p>To understand how we know the people buried here were wealthy and of high-status due to things historians have found.</p>	
<p><b>6. <u>To know about the religious beliefs and practices of the early Anglo-Saxon people and that the Anglo-Saxons introduced Christianity to England so I can explain how Christianity became England's most followed religion.</u></b></p> <p>To know that Paganism is a religion in which many gods are worshipped.</p> <p>To know that before the Anglo-Saxons invaded, Christianity was the main religion.</p> <p>To know that Paganism became the main religion after the Anglo-Saxons had invaded.</p> <p>To know that Christians from Rome were sent to Britain to convert the Kingdoms to Christianity.</p> <p>To know that this was successful.</p> <p>To know that some of the most important and famous Christian buildings in the world were built during the</p>	<p>To understand that Kent was the first Anglo-Saxon kingdom to convert to Christianity but as this spread, the rest of Britain gradually converted to Christianity too.</p> <p>To understand the King Oswald of Northumbria promoted Christianity and gave a Bishop named Aiden Lindisfarne.</p> <p>To understand that Lindisfarne was a very influential place as it helped spread Christianity to the North of England.</p>	

Anglo-Saxon period (Canterbury Cathedral, Iona Abbey, Lindisfarne).		
---	--	--