

Year 4: Saxon Settlers

Summer 1

Sequence of Learning

Describe when, where and how the Scots and Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain;

Understand how the Anglo-Saxons have influenced Britain by finding out where they settled and the place names they established;

Describe an Anglo-Saxon village and explain the jobs the people did;

Analyse and describe Anglo-Saxon artefacts and explain what they can teach us about Anglo-Saxon culture;

Develop an understanding of how Anglo-Saxons were converted to Christianity in Britain

Final Outcome

Choose an area of Anglo-Saxon life to investigate further and create a poster about it



Key Vocabulary

AD	Archaeology	Invasion	Settlement	
Kingdom	Decay	Evacuation	Hoard	Metal
Detecting	Reconstruction	Dark Ages		

Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

After the Romans left Britain, it became more open to **invasion**.

The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three groups of people from Germany, Denmark and The Netherlands.

The groups were named the Angles, the Saxons, and the Jutes. The Angles and the Saxon tribes were the largest of the three attacking tribes and so we often know them as Anglo-Saxons. They all shared the same language but were each ruled by different strong warriors.



National Curriculum Key Skills

Develop chronological understanding and use words such as AD, after, before, during;

Use evidence to describe what was important to people from the past;

Give reasons why changes may have occurred during a time period;

Describe how some of the things I have studied from the past affect/ influence life today

Understand the difference between primary and secondary sources of evidence;

Use printed sources, artefacts, historic buildings to collect evidence about the past;

Communicate ideas about the past, using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama and using ICT.