

## History - Year 4 - spring 1 - Anglo-Saxons, Picts & Scots

Vocabulary	Meaning
Anglo-Saxons	People who came from Germany to invade England when the Romans left.
archaeological evidence	Evidence from events in history found by archaeologists who look at the objects found.
Beowulf	A legendary warrior and hero, from Anglo- Saxon stories.
burial ship	A burial where a boat is used as the container for the body and often other items as well.
Christianity	A religion based on the beliefs and teachings of Jesus Christ.
conquer	To overcome and take control of a place.
invade	To enter an area with the intent to occupy it.
Picts	A group of people who lived in northern Scotland in the Roman times.
Romans	A group of people who came from Rome and invaded England before the Anglo-Saxons.
Scots	A group of people who came from Scotland at the time of the Anglo-Saxon invasions.
settle	To reach an agreement and stay in that place to begin living.
Sutton Hoo	An archeological site in Suffolk where a Saxon longboat was found containing many goods.

#### Skills

- Use a variety of information sources to find out information.
- Make links between this historical group and others I have studied.
- Research key facts about the Anglo-Saxons.
- Create and ask questions to further develop my understanding of the topic.

#### Books



### Knowledge

- To learn who the Anglo-Saxons were and where they were from.
- Describe the Anglo-Saxon way of life, including their; art, cultures and living conditions.
- Explain when the Anglo-Saxons were around.
- Explain how the Anglo-Saxons link to the spread of Christianity in Britain.
- Name key people from the Anglo-Saxon times, that made a difference.





## What I should be able to do and know now.

#### **Growth Mindset Strategies**

# What I will know and be able to do at the end of the topic.

#### Knowledge:

- The Romans invaded and settled in Britain and then left.
- Britain had lots of poor villages and houses, unlike today.
- There were other groups of people (Celts) living in Britain when the Romans invaded.
- Christianity is a Religion where people believe and follow the teachings of Jesus.
- When people die, they are buried.

#### Skills:

- Make comparisons between different times in the past.
- Examine evidence to make interpretations about what happened.
- Compare life in one culture to another culture.
- Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period.
- Research some different view-points of an event.
- Use information sheets, and text books for research.

#### If I find something challenging I can:

Look back at the information I have been given.

Ask a friend if they can help me.

Use an information sheet or text book.

Look at the example the teacher gave me.

Use an I-pad to research.

#### What I will be learning

- 1. To study the archaeological evidence at Sutton Hoo to ask and answer questions.
- To find out who the Anglo-Saxons were and where they came from.
- To find out who the Picts and Scots were and where they lived.
- 4. To be able to use various historical sources to find out about the Anglo-Saxon life.
- 5. To explore Anglo-Saxon culture including; art, music, legends and poetry.
- 6. To explore the spread of Christianity in Britain.

#### Knowledge:

- Can you explain when the Anglo-Saxons came to Britain?
  - The Anglo-Saxons came to Britain \_\_\_\_\_ the Romans.
- Can you retell the story of Beowulf? Who was he and what did he do?
- Describe the Anglo-Saxon ways of living. Can you compare their ways to another group of people you have studied?
- Describe what was found at Sutton Hoo? What did the archaeological evidence tell us about who was buried there?
- Can you compare Anglo-Saxon burials with the burials of the Shang Dynasty? What was similar? What was different?

#### Skills

- Compare groups of people from the past for their beliefs and cultures.
- Explain why some evidence is reliable and some is not.
- Make interpretations of an event based on the archaeological evidence provided.
- Use an i-pad (internet) to type in suitable research criteria to get answers to questions.
- Use more than one source of evidence to make an informed opinion of an event.