

Year group:
year 3

Term: Spring

History
Invaders and Settlers



National Curriculum: Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots

What I should already know

KS1 Geography (United Kingdom, Continents) KS1 The Great Fire Of London –Knowledge of the 'Past'

Key Knowledge and skills

Know what happened to Britain after the Romans left. Uprisings, Britons, Picts and Scots. To include to the start of the dark ages.

Discover why the Anglo Saxons invaded, and settled in, Britain e.g three tribes from Europe – the Angles and Jutes were from Denmark and the Saxons from Germany and Holland. King Vortigern, and farming.

Know about Anglo-Saxon settlements from where we live today. The Heptarchy of Anglo-Saxon kingdoms was Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Sussex and Wessex.

Know how Anglo Saxon villages were organised. Agriculture, crops, animals, food, clothes and weapons.

Know and understand why did Christianity became such an important part of Anglo-Saxon life. To know that although Christianity had come to Britain during Roman times, most Britons believed in lots of different gods. The Anglo-Saxons also had lots of different gods that they worshipped for different parts of their lives.

To know how the Anglo Saxons lost control of Britain. E.g uprisings between the different kingdoms in the Heptarchy. Hadrian's Wall and Lindisfarne.

Timeline of Events

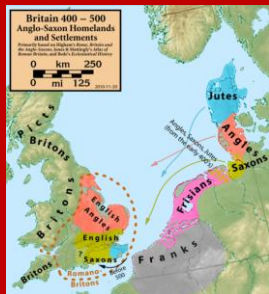
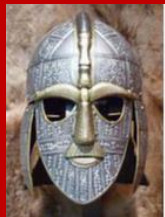
| | |
|-------|--|
| 350AD | The first invasion of Britain by the Anglo Saxons is stopped by the Romans. |
| 410AD | The Romans leave Britain and many different tribes try to take charge. |
| 449AD | The Angles, Saxons and Jutes begin to invade and settle in Britain. |
| 597AD | Augustine comes to Britain to convert the Anglo Saxons to Christianity. |
| 600AD | The heptarchy splits Anglo-Saxon Britain into seven Kingdoms. |
| 780AD | Offa King of Mercia, becomes the ruler of most of England. |
| 793AD | The Vikings invade England for the first time and attack the monastery at Lindisfarne. |

Key Questions

What happened to Britain after the Romans left?
Why did the Anglo Saxons invade, and settle in, Britain?
What do we know about Anglo-Saxon settlements from where we live today?
Why did Christianity become such an important part of Anglo-Saxon life?
How was an Anglo Saxon village organised?
What are the reasons for modern day immigration?
Why might people from one country choose to settle in another? Compare and contrast.

Vocabulary

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Abandon | To stop looking after something or somewhere. The Romans abandoned Britain in 410AD. |
| Raid | A surprise attack by fighters. Anglo-Saxon raiders settled in Britain, and centuries later they were raided by the Vikings. |
| Agriculture | Farming that means either growing crops, looking after animals, or both. |
| Settlement | A place where people build themselves somewhere to live. The Anglo-Saxons built settlements all over Britain Anglo-Saxon. |
| Chronicle | A book about the history of the Anglo-Saxons, written in the late 9th century. |
| Tradition | A way of passing on beliefs and values through groups of people over many years, such as religious celebrations. |
| Heptarchy | The name used to describe all seven of the main kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon Britain. |
| Uprising | To resist or fight against something. There were lots of uprisings (or rebellions) in Anglo-Saxon times. |
| Natural Resources | Materials that can be found in nature and used to make or build things, like wood and water. |
| Withdraw | To leave somewhere or stop taking part in something. The first Anglo-Saxon raid on Britain was forced to withdraw. |
| Tradition | A way of passing on beliefs and values through groups of people over many years, such as religious celebrations. |
| Tribes | A group of people or families that live and work together. Each tribe has a chief or leader that rules them. |



now > press > play

Anglo-Saxons

Timezone visit

Timeline events shown:

- Stone Age 15000BCE
- Bronze Age 2200BCE
- Ancient Mayans 100BCE
- Iron Age 800BCE
- Roman Empire 43AD
- Anglo Saxons 449AD
- Vikings 793AD
- Tudors 1485A
- Great Fire 1666AD
- Victorians 1819AD
- World War One 1914-1918
- World War Two 1939-1945
- Industrial Revolution 1 760AD
- The Moon Landing
- Hurd Hill Primary School 1987
- Present