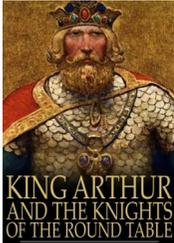




Respect, Believe, Achieve

# Year 5 Anglo-Saxons and Scots

\*Britain's Settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots

<b>Connection to a famous person/ place</b>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between;">  <div style="text-align: center;"> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;"><b>King Arthur</b></p> </div> </div>



<b>As a Historian, what do I already know?</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ In Year 4 we have learned about the Romans.</li> <li>◆ In Year 5 we have learned about different types of historical resources and evidence and their reliability.</li> <li>◆ In Year 5 we have learned about the cause and consequences of the Titanic disaster, in particular, how Maritime Rules have since changed.</li> <li>◆ In Year 5 we have learned about Social Classes.</li> </ul>

Key Words	
<b>Saxons</b>	German – Dutch tribes who settled in Britain from around 450 AD.
<b>Scots</b>	People from Ireland, who, like the Picts, were fierce and powerful fighters.
<b>Christianity</b>	A religion based on the teachings of Jesus.
<b>Picts</b>	Tribes originally from Scotland who were 'foul' and had a 'lust for blood'.
<b>Runes</b>	The word RUNE means secret or mystery. Runes had a religious meaning and were used in religious ceremonies. They were a charm or a spell as well as a way of writing messages. The runes were all made of straight lines, which made them easier to carve. Runes were often carved on precious objects - like an ivory box - or on stone monuments.

Key Skills	
	<p><b><u>Change and Continuity</u></b></p> <p>Can give simple explanations of a range of changes at particular points in History while some things remained the same.</p> <p>Can explain why changes in different places might be connected in some way.</p>
	<p><b><u>Historical Significance</u></b></p> <p>Can use criteria to make judgements as to the significance of events, people or developments within a particular historical narrative</p>
	<p><b><u>Chronology</u></b></p> <p>Understand that Past Civilizations overlap with others in different parts of the world, and that their respective durations vary.</p>

Key Knowledge
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Anglo -Saxons and Scots</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The Anglo-Saxons came to England after the Romans left in the year 410. Nobody was really ruling all of England at the time – there were a lot of little kingdoms ruled by Anglo-Saxons that eventually came together as one country.</li> <li>◆ The <b>earliest English kings were Anglo-Saxons</b>, starting with Egbert in the year 802. Anglo-Saxons ruled for about three centuries, and during this time they formed the basis for the English monarchy and laws.</li> <li>◆ The two most famous Anglo-Saxon kings are Alfred the Great and Canute the Great.</li> <li>◆ By around 410 AD, the last of the Romans had returned home and left Britain vulnerable to invasions. Irish Scots invaded Scotland. The Picts and Scots were a constant threat to Britain especially without the Romans for support.</li> </ul>

### As a Historian, here's what I will know by the end

1. I can compare what changed and what continued after the Romans.
2. I can say where the Anglo-Saxons and Scots came from.
3. I will understand how, when and why the Anglo-Saxons and Scots invaded Britain.
4. I will understand how the Anglo-Saxons changed Britain.
5. I can talk about what life was like in Anglo -Saxon Britain.
6. I will know about Anglo-Saxon runes and what the different symbols represent.
7. I will know about the legend of King Arthur.

