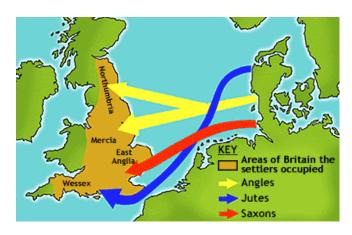
St Francis CEP School History	
Unit: Anglo-Saxons and Scots	Year group: Year 5

What should I already know?

- Chronology of British history.
- Reasons why people invaded and settled in Britain Romans.
- Picts and Scots were fierce fighters who resisted invasion and attacked the Roman frontier – Hadrian's Wall.
- Civilisations from the past believed in the afterlife e.g. Egyptians.
- Toys in the past were different to toys nowadays.





What will I find out by the end of the unit?

- Anglo-Saxons came to Britain to farm, fight and because they were invited.
- Anglo-Saxons settled in 7 kingdoms and in small villages living in small thatched houses.
- Many place names in Britain today derive from Anglo-Saxon times.
- Each tribe of Anglo-Saxons had its own king or 'cyning'.
- There was a hierarchy to Anglo-Saxon society with the king at the top and ceorls and slaves at the bottom.
- Men took part in sports such as wrestling and weight-lifting which kept them fit for fighting.
- Children played with wooden toys or games with counter and dice.
- Anglo-Saxons made up riddles and told stories such as the famous story of Beowulf.
- Initially Anglo-Saxons were pagans and believed in gods.
- Many Anglo-Saxons became Christians after St. Augustine, St. Columbia and St. Aidan came to Britain to convert the people from paganism.
- Sutton Hoo was the discovery of an Anglo-Saxon ship fully equipped for the afterlife (but with no body). A great source of evidence giving clues to the wealth of early Anglo-Saxon kings.

Historical skills and enquiry

- Find out why Anglo-Saxons invaded and settled in Britain?
- Research what life was like for different Anglo-Saxons in Britain?
- Investigate who could be the empty grave belong to.
- Who was most successful in the conversion of Anglo-Saxons to Christianity?
- What is the Anglo-Saxon legacy?

Vocabulary	
settlement	a place where a group of people create a community
invader	people who attack a country
settler	people who moves with a group to a new country
hierarchy	a way of organising people into levels of importance
riddle	a type of question that describes something in a confusing way and has a clever answer
pagan	belonging to a religion that worships many gods
convert	change from one religion to another
afterlife	life after death
legacy	something left behind or handed down after a person has gone
kingdom	a country ruled by a king or queen



Anglo-Saxon place-names ford - river crossing ham - settlement den - hill ton - farm or village wic - farmstead