



Anglo-Saxons and Scots

Key facts:

- When the Anglo-Saxons arrived in Britain it was divided up into 7 kingdoms: Northumbria, Essex, Sussex, East Anglia, Kent, Mercia, and Wessex. Even though they had similar languages, religions, and cultures these kingdoms were super independent and wars would often erupt between them!
- Many modern place names come from the original Anglo-Saxon name, giving us clues about the original settlement. For example, "-ingham" means "village" and "-wich" means "farm".
- Early Anglo-Saxons believed in many different gods. There was Thunor: the god of the weather. Frige was the goddess of love, marriage, children, and home. Tiw was the god of war.
- In AD 597, the Pope sent a monk called Augustine to Britain to persuade the Anglo-Saxons who now lived there to become Christians.
- The Anglo-Saxons were very superstitious. They believed in magic spells, lucky charms, and dragons.
- Most Anglo-Saxon homes only had one room - people worked, ate, and slept in one place. Their houses were made of wood and had thatched roofs.
- Most Anglo-Saxons were farmers. Families lived in small villages and grew produce on the land around them.
- Alfred the Great (AD 871 - AD 899) managed to stop the Viking invasion and had a reputation for being a clever and merciful king who really wanted to improve the lives of the people.

Learning Journey — We will be exploring The Anglo-Saxons and Scots.

We will look at what Anglo-Saxons were really like and discover what it would have been like to live in those times. We will be exploring the significance of The Battle of Hastings, and the consequences this had for the Anglo-Saxons in Britain. We will look closely at the stone carvings they used and even design and create our own. The children will develop their history skills by creating their own enquiry question and researching using books and the internet to answer their own questions. They will also build on their chronological awareness of where the Anglo-Saxons fit in history and how this links to our past and future topics.

In Geography we will be focusing on the location of different Anglo-Saxon settlements and describe the locations and distances between them. We will be creating our own map of an Anglo-Saxon village from an aerial view and we will recall the key features of an Anglo-Saxon village.

Need to know

Pagan
Angles
Saxons
Scots
Jutes
Picts
Mercia
Northumbria
Wessex
Kent
Essex
Sussex
weaving

Nice to know

Battle of Hastings
Danelaw
William the Conqueror
King Arthur
King Ethelred
King Athelstan
Alfred the Great
Edward the Confessor
King Harold
superstition
kingdom
raiders
region

Super specialist

wergild
Bayeux Tapestry
churl
witan
thane
Danegeld
missionary
Pope Gregory
conversion

<u>Links to Prior Learning</u>	<u>Key Texts</u>	<u>Links to Future Learning</u>
- Roman Empire and rule over Britain. - Knowledge of the Viking invasion of Britain. - Settlements and farming in Britain. - Gods and Goddesses for different areas of life e.g. wealth, poetry etc - Viking runes - Knowledge of past, present and future. - Chronology skills and ordering events. - Comparison skills. - Ability to locate on a map.	- Anglo Saxons (Explore!) by Jane Bingham - Beowulf (Usborne) - Rob Lloyd Jones & Victor Tavares - King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table - Marcia Williams - Anglo-Saxon Boy - Tony Bradman - Princess Who Hid in a Tree - Jackie Holderness & Alan Marks	- Chronological awareness - Similarities and differences through human and physical geography. - Comparison skills. - Anglo-Saxon runes linked to hieroglyphics.

Family Fun

- See if you can cook your own royal style and peasant style Anglo-Saxon bread using the recipe provided. Talk about the differences between the two recipes and which you would prefer to eat!
- Read along with the Anglo-Saxon e-book to find out more information about our topic. Can you share your favourite facts with a friend?
- Did you know that the Anglo-Saxons loved alliteration? Can you create your own alliteration poem about the Smashing Saxons!
- Anglo-Saxons also used runes to write like the Vikings. Can you use the ruins word mat to make a secret Anglo-Saxon message?
- Anglo-Saxons carried shields into battle. They were seen as a very important piece of war equipment as they were the only thing that the Anglo-Saxons had to defend themselves. Use the step-by-step instructions to create your own Anglo-Saxon shield.

You can find any resources on the school webpages

