

Previous knowledge: What should I already know?		Key knowledge: What should I know by the end of the unit?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how the Roman occupation of Britain helped to advance British society.</li> <li>Understand the 'Romanisation' of Britain such as their culture and beliefs including Christianity.</li> <li>Know that the Romans withdrew from Britain in approximately AD 410 and the western Roman Empire fell.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know how Britain changed between the end of the Roman occupation and 1066</li> <li>Know about how the Anglo-Saxons attempted to bring about law and order into the country</li> <li>Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period Britain was divided into many kingdoms</li> <li>Know that the way the kingdoms were divided led to the creation of some of our county boundaries today</li> <li>Use a time line to show when the Anglo-Saxons were in England</li> </ul>	
Key figures		Anglo-Saxon runes	
<b>King Vortigern</b>	The king left in charge after the Romans left Britain.	<p>Anglo-Saxon runes were symbols used as an alphabet in their writing system. They also had a religious meaning and were used in ceremonies.</p>	
<b>Hengest and Horsa</b>	King Vortigern's brothers from Jutland (Denmark). They helped keep the Picts and Scots out of Britain.		
<b>Augustine</b>	A Roman monk sent to persuade the Britons to become Christians.		
<b>King Ethelbert</b>	The king of Kent. He was the first king to convert to Christianity.		
<b>King Oswald</b>	The king of Northumbria who introduced Christianity to his people.		
<b>Aidan</b>	An Irish monk who helped King Oswald introduce Christianity to his people.		
A map of Anglo-Saxon Britain		Vocabulary	
<p>Most of Britain was divided into seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms. Some of the names of these kingdoms are still used today as the names of counties in England.</p>		<p><b>Angles</b> Tribes from an area known today as Denmark who settled in Britain from around AD 450.</p> <p><b>Christianity</b> The religion of the Romans, based on the teaching of Jesus and belief in one God.</p> <p><b>Invader</b> People who enter by force and take control.</p> <p><b>Kingdom</b> An area ruled by a king or queen.</p> <p><b>Mercia</b> A kingdom of Britain during the time of the Anglo-Saxons. The name Mercia means border people because this kingdom had so many borders.</p> <p><b>Monastery</b> A building where monks live.</p> <p><b>Paganism</b> The religion of the Anglo-Saxons who believed in many gods.</p> <p><b>Picts</b> Tribes originally from Scotland. They were believed to be savage warriors.</p> <p><b>Saxons</b> A tribe from the north of Europe, especially Germany.</p> <p><b>Scots</b> Fierce and powerful fighters who originally came from Ireland before arriving in Scotland.</p> <p><b>Weregild</b> A payment system used to settle arguments between a criminal and the victim or their family.</p>	

	End of unit
When did the Anglo-Saxons invade England and where did they come from?	
When did the Anglo-Saxons leave England and why?	
How did the Anglo-Saxons bring law and order to Britain?	
Were the Anglo-Saxons responsible for bringing Christianity to England?	
Who was Alfred the Great?	
How did the Anglo-Saxons influence our life in Britain today?	
Give some examples of Anglo-Saxon art or culture.	

