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| **Year 5 Unit 1 – How do we know what it was like to live an Anglo-Saxon life?** | | |
| **National Curriculum Objectives** | **Declarative Knowledge** | **Procedural Knowledge** |
| Pupils should be taught to:   * Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history * Develop the appropriate use of historical terms * Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. * Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources   Pupils should be taught about:   * Britain’s settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots * The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor | Lesson 1 – Prior learning/chronology  Know that B.C. means Before Christ, 3000BC was 3000 years before Christ and there was no year 1  Know that A.D. means Anno Domini in Latin which stands for ‘in the year of our lord’. 2019 AD means 2019 years after Jesus is believed to have been born.  Stone Age to Iron age 3000BC to 43AD  Roman Britain 43AD to 410AD  Ancient Greece 1200 BC to 146BC  Anglo Saxon Britain 450 to 1066AD  Lesson2- What happened in England after the Romans left?  Know that the Scots attacked England from Ireland and the Saxons attacked from Europe  Know that the Scots settled in the north, in what’s now Scotland and the Saxons settled in the south.  Know that AD 400-AD600 is known as the dark ages as there is little evidence about what happened during these times  Know that there are certain **legends** (king Arthur) about what happened but not much archaeological evidence  Know that by AD 550 Britain had been broken up into small **kingdoms** ruled by different leaders  Lesson 3- What evidence is there today of Anglo Saxon settlement?  Know this was the start of the ‘Anglo-Saxons’- a mix of tribes from northern Europe who settled in Britain and began to change its **culture**  Know that proof of where Anglo-Saxons settled can be found in place names, East Anglia on the East coast of Britain is named after the Angles who settled there  Know that some towns and villages today have Anglo-Saxon words in them, ‘ton’ and ‘ham’ both meaning village- Birmingham, Luton  Know that two sources of evidence about Anglo-Saxon life is a poem called Beowulf and Sutton Hoo and Anglo-Saxon burial site  Lesson 4- What was it like to life an Anglo Saxon life?  Know that Anglo-Saxons had few luxuries their lives were very uncomfortable  Know that **Christianity** became central to Anglo-Saxon life  Know that Anglo-Saxon kings laid down **laws** called ‘dooms’- with punishments for different crimes  Know that by AD 660 Anglo-Saxons controlled most of Britain  Know that Mercia was the most powerful kingdom and Offa was the king of Mercia from AD 757 to AD796  Know that there was a lot of fighting between the kingdoms.  Lesson 5- Who were the Vikings and where did they come from?  Know that AD790-AD799 were the first Viking **raid**s to Britain, short trips to steal food and take slaves  Know that they travelled to Britain in long ships for the warmer climate to grow crops.  Know that the first planned Viking raid was in AD 793 on the island of Lindisfarne.  Know that **runestones** contain evidence of the Vikings written by Vikings themselves  Know that by AD871 the only kingdom left to resist the Vikings was Wessex  Know that King Alfred of Wessex tried to make peace with the Vikings but they soon went back on their word and attacked his army.  Know that Alfred’s army beat the Danish Vikings, Alfred and Guthrum (Danish Viking leader) make a **treaty** but it didn’t last for long!  Lesson 6- Outcome- How do we really know what it was like to live in Anglo-Saxon times? | * To be able to order a timeline of events in from Anglo-Saxon Britain through to Viking Britain * To be able to use existing knowledge of history to place the time of Anglo-Saxons and Vikings chronologically * To be able to construct informed responses to historical questions * To be able to select and organise relevant historical information about Anglo-Saxons and Vikings * To be able to recognise how and why life changed in Britain during these periods * To be able to describe the cultural/religious differences as they appeared during this time period * To be able to identify the significant events that brought about the most change during this period * To be able to give reasons for historical change in Britain and wider world influences * To be able to identify historically significant people, events and situations during this period in history |
| **Prior Learning** | **Key Questions** | **Future Learning** |
| * Periods in British history- Stone age-Iron age, Roman Britain and corresponding periods in European History- Chronology * Primary and secondary sources of evidence- Roman roads, ancient pyramids, Howard Carters work, Sakra Brea | * When did the Saxons attack Britain? * How did the change the culture? * What are key sources of evidence of Saxon settlement in Britain? * Who ruled in Anglo-Saxon times? * Why did the Vikings come to invade Britain? * What is the significance of Sutton Hoe? | * Over-lap of Mayan period on timeline * Future kings of England * Cause and consequence- British culture change and society at the time of WWII * Local history- Grimsby rise and fall of society, cultural change and domenance |
| **Vocabulary** |  | **Linked Texts** |
| **Legend, kingdom, culture, Christianity, laws, raids, treaty, runestones** |  |  |