



Vocabulary I need to know

Pagan	Someone who believed in many gods and would often take part in sacrificial rituals
Christianity	Religion based on the belief in one god and the teachings of Jesus
Conversion	Changing from one religious belief to another
Monastery	Where a community of monks live and study Christianity
Invalidate	An armed group of people who enter another control to take control by force
Settlement	Where people live and build a community
Kingdom	A realm (area of land) ruled by a king or Queen
Century	100 years
Burial mound/ Chamber	A heap of earth placed over a chamber (room where the dead are buried)
Cemetery	An area where lots of people are buried
Justice	The fair decision of punishment when a crime has been committed

Things I already know before I start the journey

- Britain has already been invaded by the Romans but they left.
- Romans brought with them their beliefs of Christianity
- The native Celts reverted back to Paganism after the Romans left



Things I need to know by the end of the journey

- **That the Saxons invaded Britain after the Romans left (end of 4th century) alongside many other invaders**
- Locate when the Saxons invaded on a timeline
- Know where the Saxons originated from
- **Know why they left their native homelands**
- **Know that we know about Saxon settlement patterns because of remaining burial grounds**
- **By the end of the 7th Century Saxons were ruling most of Britain**
- Know that it wasn't until the 8th century that people of South Britain were described as 'English'
- **Saxons were originally pagans but converted the Christianity which became the main faith of England and that Lindesfarne was an important holy place of religious education**
- Saxon forms of punishments to keep law and order in society
- **Alfred the 'Great' was a legendary Saxon King and his reign left lasting impacts on Britain as we know today**

LO: Know the reason Saxons came to Britain	LO: Analyse patterns of Saxon settlement using a map	LO: Examine objects in detail and make inferences from them	LO: Know how the Saxons converted to Christianity	LO: Describe the main methods of keeping law and order in the past	LO: Identify which of Alfred's achievements was the most significant
.KWL Grid (Completed as EMA) Reasons the Saxons invaded Britain and understand how migration is caused by 'push and pull' factors	Know that the Saxons predominantly settled in the South of Britain and that we know this mainly from evidence of burial sites.	Know about the excavation of Sutton Hoo and how the artefacts found help us to interpret information about the Saxons	Know how the conversion of Christianity from Anglo-Saxons to Christianity happened (May need to be split over 2 sessions)	Know about the main 6 methods of keeping law and order in Anglo-Saxon times	Know about Alfred the Great and his achievements as a Saxon King in Britain
Reasons for Saxon invasion film evaluation grid (pre-filled) chn tick if the reason was given in clip 1 or 2. Chn then highlight whether this was a push or a pull reason. Purple pen reflection: What they liked about the film and a fact they could have included to improve	Use map evidence to write between at least 3 and 6 sentences explaining where the Saxons first settled 'We know the Saxons settled because' (small picture of map in books)	Draw and label missing clues onto a picture of Raedwold's grave and what the object tells us. 'This object tells us...'	Create a storyboard showing the conversion of Anglo Saxons from Pagans to Christians	Children rank the 6 features of Anglo-saxon justice from least to most effective and explain reasons for their choices. .	Sentences/paragraph explaining Alfred's best achievements *List relevant things Alfred is known for **List two of his achievements and explain how they impacted Britain *** As above but including a contrasting comment that the sources we have of Alfred are very biased.