

Year 5 History/ Geography – Who were the Anglo- Saxons?



English

Non – chronological report about the Anglo – Saxons
Fiction – Beowulf

Maths

Addition and subtraction
Multiplication and Division

Science

Can we change the properties of a material?
(Properties of materials)

Art

Printing (Anglo –Saxon art)

PE

Dance

Music

How does music bring us together?

RE - Christianity

‘Creation and Science: conflicting or contemporary?’

PSHE

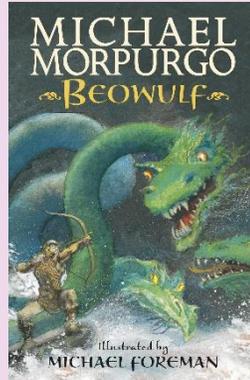
What decisions can people make with money?
Spending and saving money

ICT

Programming a screen turtle

French

On holiday



Historical Vocabulary

Civilisation, settlers, early, BC, AD, ancient, archaeologist, excavate, artefacts, invaders, battles, conquer.

Geographical Vocabulary

Rivers, mountains, coast, ocean, sea, continent, country, city, capital, climate, vegetation belt, trade, food, water, Britain, North sea

Maths Vocabulary

- Addition
- Subtraction
- Estimate
- Altogether
- Exchange
- Inverse
- total

Weekly Questions

1. Where did the Anglo- Saxons come from?
2. When did the Anglo-Saxons come to Britain?
3. Why did they come?
4. How was Anglo Saxon Britain ruled?
5. Who was Alfred the Great?
6. What happened to the Anglo Saxons?

Previous Learning

Changes within living memory
Victorians
The role of an archaeologist
Prehistoric Britain
Ancient Greece
Ancient Egypt
The Romans



Key learning

- Know which century Anglo-Saxons came to Britain.
- Name and locate the places Anglo-Saxons came from on a world map.
- Label Anglo-Saxon kingdoms on a map of the UK.
- Explain Anglo-Saxon life and society, including battles, jobs, law and order and art.
- Explain the importance of settlements during Anglo-Saxon periods.
- Explain the importance of Anglo-Saxon religion.
- Discuss the significance of key Anglo-Saxon people and why they are important today.
- Compare similarities and differences between the Anglo-Saxons and Romans (prior learning Y4).
- Explain why the Anglo-Saxons left Britain and the reasons this occurred.

Year 5 History/ Geography – Who were the Anglo- Saxons?



The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes.



For a long time, England was not one country. Anglo-Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.

Topic Fridge words

Anglo-Saxon kingdoms - The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions each with one ruler, known as kingdoms.

Shires - Saxon lands were divided into shires, which helped to make up the counties we have today

Shire reeve - The peace officer of a shire, later known as 'sheriff'.

Thane - An important Anglo-Saxon person.

Legacy - Anglo-Saxons left a legacy which included the language we speak, culture and politics. Many of the shires are our boundaries for counties today.

Wessex - Known today as Dorset, Hampshire, Somerset and Wiltshire.

Witan or witenagemot - A council that helped the Saxon king rule.

Wergild - A fine imposed for stealing or killing.

Churl - A lower-class Anglo-Saxon but better than a slave.

Mercia - Known today as East Anglia, Essex, Kent and Sussex.

Settler - Person who travels from a place to live in a new country.

Anglo-Saxons

coins helmet thatched house sword pot axe brooch shield runes lyre King Offa St. Bede Offa's Dyke Alfred the Great Sutton Hoo Bayeux Tapestry

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