

## Enriching lives every day; enabling our school community to learn, achieve and flourish through living 'life in all its fullness'



of England Acad			Retrieval Vocabulary	New Vocabulary
J. A.	Subject: History		AD, ancestor, artefact, attack, authority, BC, BCE, cathedral, CE, century, epic,	chronicle, descendent,
	Year group: 4		event, fought, hero, historian, journey, language, legend, migrate, monastery,	exile, inhabitants,
	Term: Summer Term 2023		monument, nobility, oral tradition, organisation, past, period, population,	provocation, supremacy,
	Unit name: The Anglo-Saxons, the Scots, the Vik	ings	possession, precious, primogeniture, ruler, sacking, seafarer, successor,	synecdoche
	and the Norman Conquest		tax, tomb, tragedy, treaty, tribe,	
	Who were the Anglo-Saxons, the Scots, the Viki	ngs	weapon, worship	
	and the Normans, and how did they change Britain?		Spiritual Development	
National Curriculum: 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		Through the study of history children have the opportunity to learn about the past and go on to shape the future. The heart of the discerning acquires knowledge, for the ears of the wise seek it out. Proverbs 18:15. As without knowledge 'his words lack insight.' Job 34:35.		

## Key Concepts:

**community & culture** (architecture, art, communication, economy, inspiration, myth, nation, religion, settlement, story, trade)

**conflict & disaster** - (conquest, liberation, occupation, military, peace, surrender, treaty, war)

exploration & invention (discovery, migration, navigation) hierarchy & power - (country, equality, government, law, monarchy, oppression, peasantry, privilege, protection, slavery, tyranny)

evidence & interpretation (eye-witness, source)

Key Individuals: Augustine, Egbert, Kenneth Mac Alpin, Aetheistan, King Aethelbert, Alfred the Great. Specific knowledge:

To answer the question: What have we learned about British history so far? To answer the question: Who were the Picts and the Scots?

To answer the question: Who were the Anglo-Saxons, where did they come from and why did they come?

To answer the question: What was life like in Anglo-Saxon Britain?

To answer the question: Who ruled Anglo-Saxon Britain and how was the country divided?

To answer the question: How did Anglo-Saxon England become a Christian country?

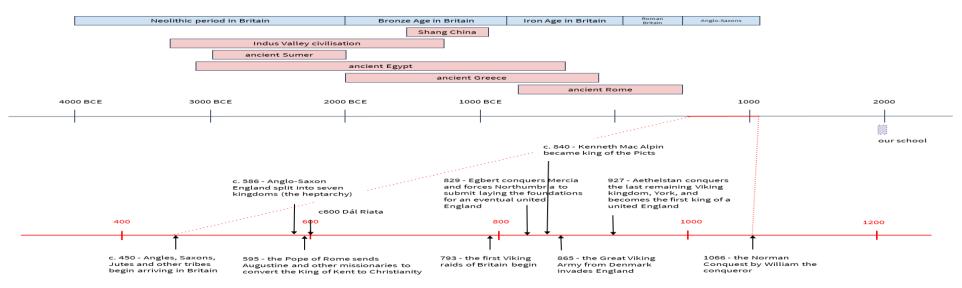
To answer the question: Who were the Vikings and why did they invade? To answer the question: What were the consequences of the Viking invasion? To answer the question: What was the Norman Conquest, and what were its consequences?

The planning document contains the knowledge for each of these questions.



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Prior Learning:

What a source is and how this can be used by historians.

Chronological knowledge of a timeline and the demarcation of time.

The Roman invasion of Britain and the mark they left.

Local Links:

West Mercia gets its name from this time period.

Offa's Dyke.

## Skills:

Begin to identify the reasons for situations and historical events.

Understand how knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources and that sources are not just written records.

## Possible enrichment:

<u>Understand the Past KS2 - Shropshire Hills Discovery Centre</u> : Shropshire Hills Discovery Centre Key Stage 2 - Shropshire Museums Offa's Dyke Path - National Trails National Archives session. https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection