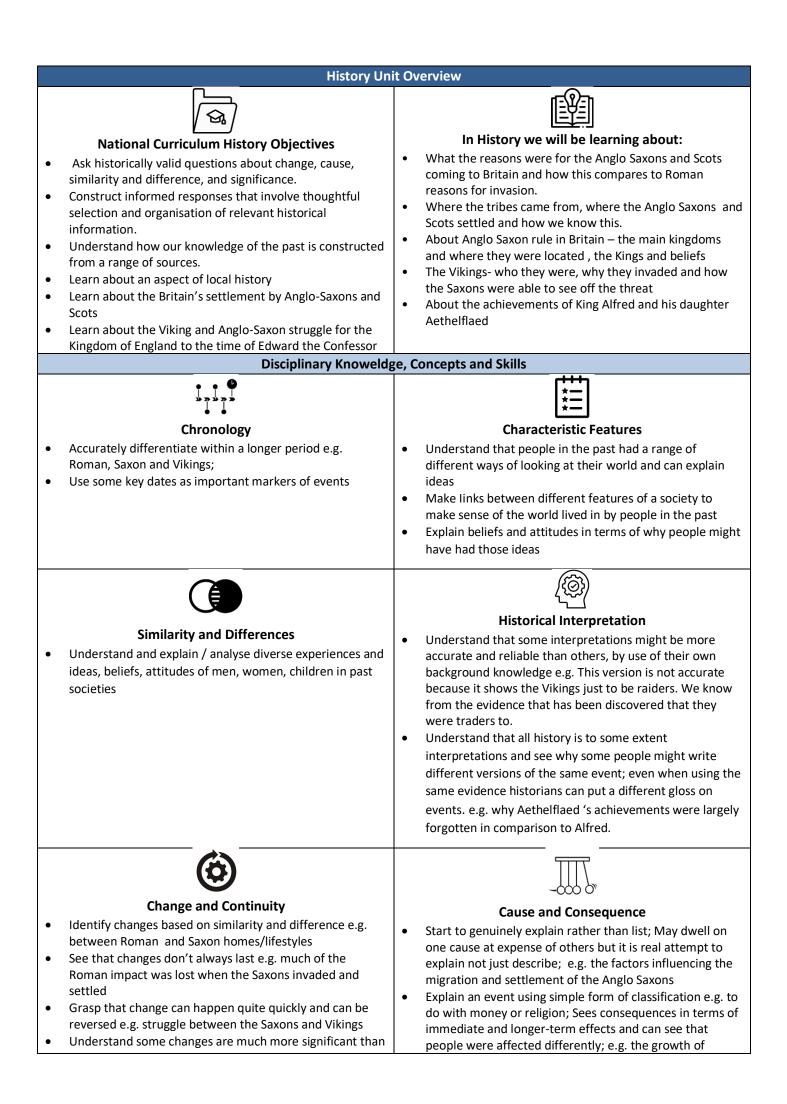


Year 5

Anglo Saxons, Scots and Vikings





others	 Christianity during Anglo Saxon times See causes might be connected in some way; one cause might be linked to another making the event much more likely to happen e.g. the Fall of the Roman Empire leading to the Anglo Saxons settling in the UK 				
 Historical Significance Consider/explain the significance of events, people and developments in their context and in the present 	 Start to raise questions about what the evidence tells us. They are aware of the need not to rush to conclusions based on flimsy evidence. Will use phrases such as, We cannot tell for sure. Most evidence suggests. Start to think of reasons why a source might be unreliable e.g. view of the Vikings may be partial because the evidence we have was written by people who suffered 				
Historica	Historical Themes				
People and Places Migration Power	Trade Settlement Exploration and Discovery				

Geography U	nit Overview
National Curriculum Geography Objectives National Curriculum Geography Objectives Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time (LK) Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use and economic activity including trade links. (HPG) Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and	 In Geography we will be learning about: Where the Saxons and Vikings settled. Where the main Anglo Saxon Kingdoms developed and identify them on a map How place names give us clues as to who lived there. The countries that the Vikings invaded, raided and trade with and how to locate them on a map
major cities (LK) Disciplinary Knowelds	e, Concepts and Skills
Locational Knowledge Locate the countries where the Vikings, Angles, Jutes and Saxons migrated from. Locate where the Saxons and Vikings settled in the UK Locate where the main Anglo Saxon Kingdoms developed and identify them on a map Locate the countries that the Vikings invaded, raided and traded with and how to locate them on a map	 Place Knowledge Understand ow place names give us clues as to who lived there
Physical and Human Geography Identify and understand push and pull factors influencing migration. Understand some of the human geographical changes as a result of migration/ invasion e.g. settlement, trade	Environmental Sustainability • n/a
Field Work Analyse maps that help us understand the settlement of different groups in the UK – Vikings, Angles, Saxons, Danes, Vikings	Map Skills Use maps to identify and explain where the Saxons first settled and where they came from. Identify place names of Anglo Saxon and Viking origin.
Geograp	hy Skills:
Contextual World Knowledge	(ingdom and geographical regions identifying the location of th

• Locate the world's countries using maps

Understanding

- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use and economic activity including trade links.
- Show some understanding of the links between places, people and environments e.g. why the Anglo Saxons settled in the areas that they did, the push and pull factors of immigration

Geographical Enquiry

 Investigate geographical questions such as how to identify the origins of settlements, using a range of sources of information including a variety of maps, images and other sources.

Inspirational Geographers

Sequence of Learning					
	Focus Learning	Planned	Assessment	Key Vocabulary	
Week 1	History with applicationof Geographicalknowledge and skillsWhy did the Anglosaxons and Scotsinvade and how do weknow where theysettled?Identify push and pullfactors that influencedSaxons and Scotscoming to Britain(compare to Romaninvasion).Map Skills:Use maps to identifyand explain where theSaxons first settled.Identify place names of	Experiences	Why did the Anglo Saxons invade and where did they settle? How do we know where the Saxons first settled? How did the immediate location of places influence the name given to them by the Anglo Saxons and Vikings?	Tier 2:tribe, settlers, invadersTier 3:Medieval, Dark Ages, ,Angles, Saxons, JutesGeography:Tier 2Migration, trade, settle,settlement, invade,push and pull factors,originTier 3:Linked to place namesFord, farmstead, wier,brook, village, meadow,clearing	
	Identity place names of Anglo Saxon and Viking origin.				
Planning Links	https://www.keystagehistory.co.uk/keystage-2/outstanding-lessons-keystage-2/anglo-saxon-britain/ https://www.history.org.uk/primary/resource/3865/anglo-saxons-a-brief-history (includes map) https://files.schudio.com/ryeprimaryschool/files/Year3and4/T4week2/Anglo- Saxons, Picts and Scots.pdf				

				T 2
Week 2	History	Educational	What were the main	<u>Tier 2:</u>
	What was the impact of	<u>Visit:</u>	changes between	worshipped, kingdoms,
• • •	the Anglo Saxons	Invaders and	400AD and 066AD?	unified
****	settling in Britain and	Settlers		
	how do we know?	workshop –		Tier 3:
diffe		Museum of		Pagan, Christianity,
	The impact of the Anglo	London		monk
* <u>−</u>	Saxons on Britain- the			
	kingdoms			
	Kingdoms			
	The development of			
	The development of			
	Christianity. How did			
	people's lives change			
	when Christianity came			
	to Britain?			
-000 0				
	Create a timeline with			
	overview of Saxon			
	Britain			
	What evidence is there			
	to show the impact of			
	Anglo Saxon settlement			
	in Britain			
6				
Planning Links	https://www.keystagehistory.co.uk/keystage-2/outstanding-lessons-keystage-2/anglo-saxon-britain/			
	http://teachinghistory100.org/browse/curriculum/4/			

Mask 2	11.4.4		I de caté o de c	T: 2.
Week 3	History		Identify the differences in 2	Tier 2:
	Who were the Vikings		accounts of the	raid, trade, hoard,
יייי ע ד ק ע ק ע	and why did they have			reputation
• •	such a bad reputation?		Vikings and give	Tior 2
	Know whore the Vikings		reasons as to why they differ.	<u>Tier 3:</u> Viking
	Know where the Vikings came from and why		they unter.	VIKING
	they attacked.			
	they attacked.			
	Locate the Vikings in			
	time in relation to the			
<u>~600 pr</u>	Romans and Saxons			
	Understand the Vikings			
(Q)	were a real threat from			
	the sea and understand			
	how they gained their			
(FAI)	reputation.			
1225/	the design of differences			
	Understand different			
	sources of evidence/ accounts of events from			
	different perspectives.			
••••	unterent perspectives.			
	Distinguish between a			
6	Saxon and Viking			
	account of the same			
	event.			
Planning Links	https://www.keystagehistor	y.co.uk/keystage-2/o	utstanding-lessons-keystage	e-2/viking-britain/medium-
	term-planner-for-vikings/			
	https://www.jorvikvikingcen	itre.co.uk/	Create and annotate a	Tion 2.
Week 4	<u>History</u> How were the Saxons		Create and annotate a	Tier 2:
			living graph to show	ruler, battle, founded,
•••• •••	able to see off the Viking threat?		the turning points.	defeat, capture, kingdom
• •	Viking tineut:			Kinguoin
	Understand the change			Tier 3:
	from four Anglo-Saxon			Saxon, Danelaw
∓=	kingdoms to just one -			,
	England.			
(Recount key episodes in			
	the struggle between			
	the Anglo Saxons and			
(FGI)	the Vikings and identify			
<u>{\~</u> /	at least one turning			
	point in Saxon fortunes.			
	Evolution what is meant			
	Explain what is meant			
<u> </u>	by the Danelaw.			







Planning Links

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https://www.keystagehistory.co.uk/keystage-2/outstanding-lessons-keystage-2/anglo-saxon-britain/

Week 5	<u>History</u>	Educational	Provide two	<u>Tier 2:</u>
	Raiders or settlers how	<u>Visit</u> :	contrasting arguments	invaders, argument,
	should we remember	Meet the	for the position of	evidence
	the Vikings?	Vikings :	Vikings as Raiders and	
Ľ		Raiders,	as settlers.	<u>Tier 3:</u>
	Realise that people	Invaders,		Raiders, traders,
	differ in their view of	Traders –		settlers
	the Vikings not just at	National		
	the time (refer back to	Maritime		
	lesson 3) but in later	Museum		
	times.	mascam		
(Ç)				
	Show that they are			
	aware of both			
	arguments and see that			
-000 0%	raiders describe an earl	У		
	part of their contact			
6	with Britain, whereas			
	traders the later. Select			
$\mathbf{\nabla}$	appropriate evidence to)		
	support judgement.			
``				
-0-				
TT T				
11.				
	https://www.koustaastein		tetanding laceans liquit	e-2/viking-britain/medium-
Planning Links	term-planner-for-vikings/		itstanung-lessons-keystage	
	https://www.jorvikvikingcentre.co.uk/ http://teachinghistory100.org/browse/curriculum/5/			
Week 6	History	<u>Global Citizenship/</u>	What were the main	<u>Tier 2:</u>
	Just how Great was	<u>P4C Link:</u> Why are	achievements of King	
	Alfred really?	women missing from	Alfred and those of	comparison

	Find out about the achievements of King Alfred. Compare the achievements of his daughter Aethelflaed and discuss why she	history books?	his daughter Aetheflaed.	<u>Tier 3:</u> Merica
() (@)	is relatively unknown.			
()				
Planning Links	https://www.keystagehistory.co.uk/keystage-2/outstanding-lessons-keystage-2/anglo-saxon-britain/ https://classroom.thenational.academy/units/why-has-alfred-been-called-alfred-the-great-479b https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O3InfqDXhfU https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1C95kW84csg			