Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic Primary School History Overview — Saxon Settlers Year 4 Focus Study



Core Knowledge:

Invasion	 The Anglo-Saxons were a mix of tribes known as the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes. The Anglo-Saxons were warriors and farmers who invaded Britain to fight or to find land to farm. The Anglo-Saxons began to invade Britain in the fifth century and then settled over time.
Society	 The Anglo-Saxons settled in areas that had lots of natural resources, such as food, water and wood. Settlements were given place names linked to people and locations such as ham (village), ing (people) and ley (clearing).
	 Birmingham and Shirley were settlements in Anglo-Saxon time in the kingdom of Mercia. In Anglo-Saxon Britain, people lived in villages, in small wooden houses made from wattle and daub with thatched rooves. Children did not go to school and had little time to play because they needed to help with jobs such as chopping wood, churning butter and grinding flour. The early Anglo-Saxons worshipped many different gods and goddesses who they believed looked after different parts of life, such as family and weather. Over time, the Anglo-Saxons converted to Christianity, because they realised that by converting to one God, the kings could unite their people.
Legacy	 The Anglo-Saxons left a significant legacy on Britain including Christian traditions, place names and unifying England as a country. During the Anglo-Saxon period, kingdoms united to become the country of England.

Historical Skills:

Developing &	Explain and use the word century.
Understanding	Name the century and dates of significant events from the past.
Chronology	Place events in history in the right place on a timeline.
Using &	Evaluate sources in terms of their usefulness.
Interpreting	• Choose and use a range of suitable sources of evidence for a given historical enquiry and use them
Historical	to find the answer
Sources	Use evidence to generate additional questions about the past and find answers.
Explaining	• Explain how individuals or events contributed to national change.
Historical	• Explain reasons for historical events, situations and changes with support.
Reasons	• Explain the consequences of events and the actions of people.
<i>→//</i>	
Comparing &	• Identify similarities and differences between ways of life at different times and for different groups.
Contrasting	Describe simple changes and continuity between past and present.

Enquiry Questions:

- > Who were the Anglo-Saxons and when did they invade Britain?
- > What can we learn from Anglo-Saxon place names?
- > What was daily life like in Anglo-Saxon Britain?
- > What is the legacy of the Anglo-Saxons?

Our Lady of the Wayside Catholic Primary School History Overview — Saxon Settlers Year 4 Focus Study



Key Vocabulary:

tribes, Angles, Saxons, Jutes, warrior, century, settle, settlement, kingdom, wattle and daub, conversion, unite

Cross-Curricular Writing Outcome:

Writing to inform – Non-chronological report introducing the Anglo-Saxons – who they were, where they came from etc.

Oracy Outcome:

Short presentation about the Anglo-Saxon gods and goddesses