

SUMMER 1 OVERVIEW YEAR 3/4 – History

	Term 5 Book – Iron Ma	an
Topic – Anglo Saxon	s	
Assessment:	VIP quiz at the end of lessons asking children to recap. Then recapping VIPs from the previous lesson at the start of the next one. Teacher judgement through the final pieces of work.	Very Important Points (VIPs):
Links to prior learning (sequencing) and canon book	Iron Man: Children will build upon their prior learning by building on their understanding of the concept of time through creating and exploring timeline. It is key for children to understand how the past plays such an important part in the current day. Children will look at how the Anglo Saxon period impacted Britain and will draw upon their knowledge from their Roman and Viking topics as both of these eras link to the Anglo Saxon period.	 was born. In 400AD the Picts and Scots invaded England from the north. The Romans withdrew from Britain in 410AD. The first Anglo Saxon invaders arrived in Britain in 449AD. The Anglo Saxons gradually took over Britain and split it into four kingdoms in 600AD.
Links to other learning (cross fertilisation)	Children will be reading the canon book 'Iron Man' during 'Reading for Purpose' when they will answer a range of retrieval, inference and vocabulary questions. Across the curriculum subjects will be cross fertilised accordingly. In English, they will be writing an adventure narrative, a set of instructions and a free verse poem. In art, they will be focusing on creating a scultpure. In geography, they will be exploring rivers. In Maths, children will be looking at time which links to previous topics of Romans as they will use Roman numerals. Thematic Questions The World Beyond Us Would Anglo Saxons have been able to travel to space? Did Anglo Saxons have any knowledge of space? Modern Britain Would Anglo Saxons survive in Modern Britain? Healthy Bodies & Healthy Minds How did the Anglo Saxons stay healthy? Did the Anglo Saxons have any knowledge of mental health?	 Many Germanic tribes invaded Britain with the largest two being The Angles and The Saxons, this is where the name Anglo-Saxons comes from. The kingdoms are known as: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia and Wessex. Anglo Saxons lived in small wooden huts with straw roofs. There was one room inside which the whole family lived in. Anglo Saxons were skilled craftsmen who produced jewellery, ceramics and sculptures. Anglo Saxons were superstitious and believed in lucky charms. They thought that rhymes, potions, stones and jewels protect them from evil spirits or sickness. Anglo Saxons were Pagans but over time their beliefs changed and they were converted to Christianity. AD 1066 - The last Anglo-Saxon king, King Harold, is defeated by William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings and Norman Britain begins.



	How do you think the battles impacted Anglo Saxons physical and mental health? The World Around Us How did the Anglo Saxons travel around the world? Did the Anglo Saxons influence any other countries? Culture Why did the Anglo Saxons have multiple Gods? What role did religion play in Anglo Saxon culture? Technology in Action How does technology impact what we know about the Anglo Saxons? How has technology developed since the Anglo Saxons?	Did the Anglo Saxon invasion impact Modern Brtiain? How would life be different if Anglo Saxon's did not exist?
Links to future learning	This unit will support the children's learning and understanding of another important historical time which helps to build on their understanding of different times and eras within history. When moving onto UKS2 they will continue to build on the concept of time as they begin to explore the stone age, bronze age and iron age.	
Character/Wider Development ('50 things', cultural capital, skills)	A virtual Anglo Saxon workshop- Children could explore life as an Anglo Saxon through a hands on virtual Anglo Saxon workshop. They could live like an Anglo Saxon for a day! Virtual tour of Anglo Saxon village- Children could explore the Anglo Saxon village virtually to help them gain a deeper insight into life as an Anglo Saxon. This virtual tour can be completed in the classroom or at home for additional learning.	
	Children could use the '50 things to do before leaving primary school' to take part in time travel and live as an Anglo Saxon for the day.	



OVERVIEW OF TEACHING SEQUENCE

Key Facts/Learning	Learning Focus or Key Question	Learning Outcome s (NC)	Key Words/ Vocabulary	Greater Depth/SEND	Misconceptio ns	Activities and Resources
In 400AD the Picts and Scots invaded England from the north. The Romans withdrew from Britain in 410AD. The first Anglo Saxon invaders arrived in Britain in 449AD. The Anglo Saxons gradually took over Britain and split it into seven kingdoms in 600AD. Many Germanic tribes invaded Britain with the largest two being The Angles and The Saxons, this is where the name Anglo-Saxons comes from. The kingdoms are known as: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Essex, Kent, Sussex and Wessex.	LO: To understand who the Anglo Saxons were and where they came from.	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.	Burh, Christianity, hoard, raiders interpretation , invasion, martyr, missionary, Battle of Hastings, Lindisfarne, Paganism, conversion, freeman, monastery, runes, Sutton Hoo, tapestry, thane, tribe	GD- To write a fact file based on 'How did the Anglo Saxons invade?' Including; their armour, tribes and how they invaded. Use subheadings and pictures with captions for each section. SEND – Using a map label the areas of Britain the Anglo Saxons invaded. Write a couple of simple sentences about how they invaded using the word bank. Y4 GD –	The Vikings came before the Anglo Saxons because we learnt about them last half term. The Romans were stronger than the Anglo Saxons. Picts and Scots formed an alliance with the Anglo Saxons. Anglo Saxons battled the Romans.	Children will start by learning about the Anglo Saxons and who they were. Children will order the timeline as a part of a starter activity. PRINT THE TIMELINE AND CUT UP FOR CHILDREN TO ORDER. Spend some time going through the timeline and the importance of each event. The main point of this lesson is to understand the timeline of the Anglo Saxons and to learn about how they invaded Britian. Focus on the way the Anglo Saxons invaded from the seas whilst the Picts and Scots invaded from the North. Explore how they seized the Kingdom of Britain after turning on Vortigern. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/zq2m6sg TASKS Y3- Red task – Label the map showing the 7 kingdoms. Write about how they invaded Britain. Blue task – Use an atlas to label the map showing the 7 kingdoms and then write a detailed explanation about how the Anglo Saxons invaded. Gold task - To write a fact file based on 'How did the Anglo Saxons invade?' Including; their armour, weapons and how they attacked. Use subheadings and pictures with captions for each section. SEND Purple task – Using a map label the areas of Britain the Anglo Saxons invaded. Write a couple of sentences about how they invaded.



Anglo Saxons lived in	LO: To	The Viking	Burh,	To write a fact file based on 'How did the Anglo Saxons invade?' Including; their partnership with the Scots and Picts, weapons, how they invaded and how they travelled. Subheadings to be included and pictures are to be drawn with each section. SEND – Label the 7 kingdoms and write a few simple sentences explaining how they invaded.	They lived in the	Red task – Use an atlas to label the map showing the 7 kingdoms and then write a detailed explanation about how the Anglo Saxons invaded. Blue task – Use an atlas to draw a map showing the 7 kingdoms. Explain Gold task - To write a fact file based on 'How did the Anglo Saxons invade?' Including; their partnership with the Scots and Picts, weapons, how they attacked and how they travelled. Subheadings to be included and pictures are to be drawn with each section. SEND Purple task – Label the 7 kingdoms and write a few simple sentences explaining how they invaded. Deepen the moment Anglo Saxons would not have invaded Britain had they not been invited by the Picts and Scots, true or false? Justify your answer. Year 4- Sarah says that the Anglo Saxon's would not have come to Britain if they weren't invited. Is this true or false? Justify your answer. Useful resources The research pack as a part of the resources. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/z23br82#:~:text=Many%20Anglo%2DSaxons%20came%20peacefully.grow%20enough%20food%20back%20there. Children will start by recapping the last session. What VIPs can
small wooden huts which had a straw roof. Each hut had one room that the whole family lived in.	understand what life was like in Anglo	and Anglo- Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of	Christianity, hoard, raiders interpretation , invasion,	GD- To write an information text on 'life in Anglo Saxon Britain'.	same houses the Romans did as they existed after the Romans.	they remember? Discuss the VIPs for this lesson. Then discuss the fat question. The reading for productivity will help support them this lesson.



Anglo Saxons had many	Saxon	England to	martyr,	Include	Life in Anglo	Go through the slides looking at the different aspects of Anglo
jobs including; farming,	Britain.	the time of	missionary,	information on	Saxon Britain	Saxon life in Britain. Use the bitesize page to help with the
craftworkers;		Edward the		their housing,	was similar to	understanding of these roles.
metalworkers, jewellers		Confessor.	Hastings,	family life, jobs	life in Roman	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/zq2m6
and soldiers.			Lindisfarne,	and laws. Use	Britain.	<u>sq</u>
The Anglo Saxons did not			Paganism,	subheadings and	Everyone just	
have prisons, people			conversion,	draw a picture to	wanted to	TASKS Y3-
found guilty of crime were			freeman,	go with each	invade other	
either executed or			monastery,	section.	countries and	Red task – Draw and label an Anglo Saxon house. Write a simple
punished with fines. If			runes, Sutton		fight.	explanation about the houses features.
they ran away they would			Hoo,	SEND - Label the		
become an outlaw.			tapestry,	Anglo Saxon		Blue task – Draw an Anglo Saxon village and describe family life
Each group of Anglo			thane, tribe	village. Write 3		and housing in Anglo Saxon villages.
Saxons settlers had a war cheif or King, they were				simple sentences		
the most powerful. Below				about village life.		Gold task - To write an information text on 'life in Anglo Saxon
the king was the Thane						Britain'. Include information on their housing, family life, jobs and
and then at the bottom				Y4		laws. Use subheadings and draw a picture to go with each section.
were ceorls and slaves.						
more deems and slaves.				GD - To write a		SEND Purple task –. Label the Anglo Saxon village. Write 3 simple
				diary entry as an		sentences about village life.
				Anglo Saxon		
				describing their housing, family		TASKS Y4-
				life, jobs, laws		
				and society.		Red task - Draw an Anglo Saxon village and describe family life and
				and society.		housing in Anglo Saxon villages.
				SEND - Label an		Blue task - To write an information text on 'life in Anglo Saxon
				Anglo Saxon		Britain'. Include information on their housing, family life, jobs and
				village. Write four		laws. Use subheadings and draw a picture to go with each section.
				simple sentences		
				about the features		Gold task - To write a diary entry as an Anglo Saxon describing
				in the longhouse.		their housing, family life, jobs, laws and society.
						SEND Purple task – Label an Anglo Saxon village. Write four
						simple sentences about the features in the longhouse.



superstitious and believed in lucky charms. They thought that rhymes, potions, stones and jewels protect them	LO: To understand the religious peliefs and practices of Anglo Saxons. Anglo Saxon Christian conversion — Canterbury , lona and Lindisfarne	Burh, Christianity, hoard, raiders interpretation , invasion, martyr, missionary, Battle of Hastings, Lindisfarne, Paganism, conversion, freeman, monastery, runes, Sutton Hoo, tapestry, thane, tribe	Y3 GD- Create a fact file about each of the 3 men who were influential in the conversion to Christianity. Explaining: who they were, what they were known for and what buildings they each built. SEND – Complete the sentences about Lindisfarne.	All Anglo Saxons were Christians. Anglo Saxons were Christians because Romans were. Anglo Saxons all believed in the same thing.	Deepen the moment Sarah believes that Anglo Saxons only came over here to fight. Is this fact true or false? Justify your answer. Year 4- Without women the Anglo Saxon farms would not have been successful. Is this statement true or false? Justify your answer. Useful resources https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/zq2m6sg https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/zqro9j6 This lesson is building on the last two lessons and will focus on the shift from Paganism to Christianity. Children will start by recapping the last session. What VIPs can they remember? Children should be aware of what Paganism is from the Romans topic however it may need recapping. Children will focus on the 3 https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/zs3gcdm TASKS Y3- SEND Purple task – Complete the sentences about Lindisfarne. Red task – Write some sentences using the word bank about the three men who were influential in the conversion to Christianity. Blue task- Write a short description about how Anglo Saxon Pagans were converted to Christians. Gold task - Create a fact file about each of the 3 men who were influential in the conversion to Christianity. Explaining: who they were, what they were known for and what buildings they each built.
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GD - Write a diary	TASKS Y4-
entry as Aiden, who converted	SEND Purple task - Complete the sentences about Lindisfarne.
many Anglo	
Saxons from Paganism to	Red task - Write a short description about how Anglo Saxon
Christianity.	Pagans were converted to Christians.
	Blue task - Create a fact file about each of the 3 men who were
SEND -	influential in the conversion to Christianity. Explaining: who they
Complete the	were, what they were known for and what buildings they each built.
sentences and	Gold task – Write a newspaper report about Aiden's arrival in
draw a picture of Lindisfarne.	Britain, what he did and the building he built.
	Deepen the moment
	Anglo Saxons should have been allowed to stay as Pagans. Do you
	agree with this statement? Justify your answer.
	Year 4-
	Kate says "Anglo Saxons would have been happier as Pagans" Do
	you agree with this statement? Justify your answer.
	<u>Useful resources</u>
	https://www.bl.uk/anglo-saxons/articles/religion-in-anglo-saxon-
	kingdoms#:~:text=The%20rulers%20of%20the%20Anglo%2DSaxons%20began%20to%20be%20converted,end%20of%20the%20sixt
	h%20century.&text=They%20arrived%20in%20Kent%20in,the%20
	Anglo%2DSaxons%20to%20Christianity.
	https://www.imagininghistory.co.uk/post/saxons-convert-to-
	christianity



Context (big picture learning)

In LKS2, we will be learning about the Anglo Saxons and what they were best known for. Children will be looking deeply into how the Anglo Saxons acted, invaded, fought, lived, farmed and explored. They will then use this knowledge to help understand how this had an impact on the future. They will look at who they were and their timeline. Then, they will look at how they lived in Britain including understanding; jobs, family life, housing, society and the laws they had. Next, they will look at how paganism was converted into Christianity. This topic will help to deepen their learning of how the Anglo Saxons came to be and the importance of how their invasions influenced history. This learning leads on well from Roman Britain and will help children to continue building on their concept of time throughout history.

Folder name (Trust shared > Primaries > KS2 > Year 3/4 Planning > Cycle B > Summer 1– Iron Man> History)

Key Vocabulary

Angles- Tribes from modern day Denmark. Burh- Old English settlement.

Christianity- A religion based on the teachings

of Jesus. Battle of Hastings- A battle in 1066 between the Norman-French army and the English army.

Conversion- The process of changing something.

Freeman- An apprentice who has been granted freedom.

Hoard- Temporary wooden shed-like construction.

Lindisfarne- A Holy Island off the North East coast of England.

Martyr- A person who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing and refusing to renounce a religion.

Missonary- A person from a religion sent to spread the faith.

Monastery- Buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows.

Pagan- A religion that involves worshipping many Gods and Goddesses.

Picts- Tribes originally from Scotland who were

Raiders- A person who attacks an enemy in their territory.

Runes- Characters used in several alphabets.

Romans- The Romans invaded and settled in Britain for over 400 years, starting with their first successful raid in 54 BC.

Saxons- German-Dutch tribes who settled in Britain from around 450AD.

Scots- People from Ireland who, like the Picts, were fierce and powerful fighters.

Sutton Hoo- The site where an Anglo-Saxon ship was found buried.

Tapestry- A piece of thick textile fabric.

Thane- A man who held land granted by the king or by a military nobleman.

Tribe- A society consisting of families and communities.

Year 3/4 History Knowledge Organiser: Anglo Saxons

Intent:

In our history lessons this half term we will be looking at Anglo Saxons.

First, we will understand how the withdrawal of Romans from Britain made it vulnerable and led to the invasion and settlement of the Anglo Saxons. Then, we will learn about how Britain was split into four kingdoms. We will explore the Anglo Saxon lives including where they lived and the jobs that they had. Finally, we will look at the importance of religion and the attempts which were taken to convert Anglo-Saxons from Pagans to Christians.

Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms





Anglo Saxon invasion map.

Anglo Saxon home.

Fat Questions:

Did the Anglo Saxon invasion impact Modern Brtiain?

How would life be different if Anglo Saxon's did not exist?



VIPs:

- AD (Anno Domini) means the period of time after Christ was born.
- In 400AD the Picts and Scots invaded England from the north.
- The Romans withdrew from Britain in 410AD.
- The first Anglo Saxon invaders arrived in Britain in 449AD.
- The Anglo Saxons gradually took over Britain and split it into four kingdoms in 600AD.
- Many Germanic tribes invaded Britain with the largest two being The Angles and The Saxons, this is where the name Anglo-Saxons comes
- The kingdoms are known as: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia and Wessex.
- Anglo Saxons lived in small wooden huts with straw roofs. There was one room inside which the whole family lived in.
- Anglo Saxons were skilled craftsmen who produced jewellery, ceramics and sculptures.
- Anglo Saxons were superstitious and believed in lucky charms. They thought that rhymes, potions, stones and jewels protect them from evil spirits or sickness.
- Anglo Saxons were Pagans but over time their beliefs changed and they were converted to Christianity.
- AD 1066 The last Anglo-Saxon king, King Harold, is defeated by William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings and Norman Britain begins.











