



Topic:	Anglo Saxons & Village Settlers	Years 3 & 4	Spring Term
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Key Knowledge	
Subject	
English	Hedgehog class will focus on owls for this English topic. We will read 'The owl who was afraid of the dark' and create our own narratives on animals of our choosing who overcome their fears. We will also look at 'storm owls' and invent our own rare and mystical owl creatures.
Maths	Children will consolidate their learning of multiplication and division from last term and extend their learning with written methods for each. Children will also learn about measurement, fractions and decimals.
Science	We will be learning about the difference between solids, liquids and gases, classifying objects, and identifying their properties.
History	This Anglo-Saxons topic will teach your child about the invasions of the Scots and Anglo-Saxons in the 5th century. They will find out where the invading troops came from and where in Britain they managed to settle and then they will go on to investigate how life in Britain changed as a result.
Geography	Hedgehog class children will head back in time to find out how the towns and cities of the UK first developed. Children will learn about the needs and requirements early settlers had when choosing a place to build a home. They will look at place names around the UK to see how the Anglo-Saxons, Romans and Vikings all left their mark.
DT	Building upon their sewing skills from previous years, this topic sees the children designing and creating a book sleeve; exploring a variety of fastenings and selecting the most appropriate one for their design. Pupils have greater creative freedom at every stage of the project
Music	Children continue their learning into the invaders and settlers of Britain by developing their singing technique, inspired by the Vikings. We will learn to keep in time, and work on musical notation and rhythm, culminating in a group performance of a song with actions.

Optional home learning activities:	
-	Research the legend of King Arthur. Can you learn the key parts of the story off by heart?
-	Research the Anglo Saxon runic alphabet. Can you write a message to your teacher in runes? Can you find out some facts about the runic alphabet?
-	Create an Anglo Saxon quiz to test your family. Who can get the best score?
-	What settlement do you live in? Is it a village, town, city, or something else?
-	What different settlements are there in the UK. Research different settlements near where you live.

Key Vocabulary	
Word	Definition
Angles	Tribes from modern day Denmark.
Christianity	A religion based on the teachings of Jesus.
Missionary	A person from a religion sent to spread the faith.
Pagan	A religion that involves worshipping many Gods and Goddesses.
Picts	Tribes originally from Scotland who were 'foul' and had a 'lust for blood'.
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 450 AD.
Scots	People from Ireland, who like the Picts, were fierce and powerful fighters.

Topic based facts:
By around 410 AD, the last of the Romans had returned home and left Britain vulnerable to invasions. Irish Scots invaded Scotland. The Picts and Scots were a constant threat to Britain especially without the Romans for support.
The Picts and Scots were powerful fighters so the British king asked his two brothers to come over from modern day Denmark to help keep the Picts and Scots out. Hengest and Horsa were happy to help and successfully avoided any invasions.
Hengest and Horsa brought over more warriors and began to settle in Britain, pushing the British out. Other tribes also invaded Britain including the Angles and Saxons, known as the Anglo-Saxons. In about 600 AD, many of the British people were taken as slaves or were forced to escape.
Many areas, towns and villages in Britain are named after the Anglo-Saxons who first settled here.
The early Anglo Saxons were Pagans. They would worship gods during festivals and make sacrifices of objects and animals. They were also very superstitious and believed in good and bad omens, lucky charms, spells and magic. They would perform many rituals that they believed would protect them in this life and the next.
In 597 AD, a Roman monk was sent to tell the AngloSaxons about Christianity. The King of Kent was the first to be converted and was baptised along with 10,000 of his subjects. Over the next 100 years, the rest of Britain converted to Christianity too.
Oswald gave Aiden the island of Lindisfarne where he built a monastery. This Holy Island was very influential, and the monks here were successful at spreading Christianity across the North of England.
Many Irish people were also teaching the religion and missionaries were sent to Scotland and England to encourage even more people to follow the religion.
One Irish monk, Columba, was successful in introducing Christianity to Scotland. He founded a very important abbey on the Island of Iona, just off the west coast of Scotland. Other influential monks included Aiden,

who was sent from Iona to Northumbria to help King Oswald to spread the word about Christianity.