

Year 4



Term 1

## History / Geography : Anglo-Saxons

To understand:		
<ul> <li>Where the Saxons originated from.</li> </ul>		
•To identify the different tribes; Angles,		
Saxons and Jutes who became 'The Anglo-		
Saxons.'		
• The timeline of Saxon rule in Britain.		
<ul> <li>What life was like as an Anglo-Saxon male</li> </ul>		
and female?		
<ul> <li>Why Alfred the Great was 'great!'</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>How the Anglo-Saxons lived; what did they</li> </ul>		
grow, animals they reared?		
<ul> <li>How did they make their clothing and what</li> </ul>		
would they wear?		
<ul> <li>How to compare and contrast the homes</li> </ul>		
they lived in to our homes today.		
<ul> <li>How did Hengist and Horsa acquire land</li> </ul>		
from King Vortigen?		
• How did the reign of the Anglo-Saxons end?		
• Who was Edward the Confessor?		
• What happened at the battle of Hastings?		
• What made the Anglo-Saxons settle in		
Great Britain?		



Key Vocabulary		
Chronological	A record of events following the order they occurred.	
Invasion	An unwelcome intrusion into another's domain.	
Angles	A large group of people who came from South Denmark.	
Saxons	A large group of people from Holland and Germany.	
Jutes	A large group of people from North Denmark.	
Alfred the	A Saxon king who ruled Wessex (871-899)	
Great	and was famous for introducing education and prevented England falling into the Danes hands.	
Hengist	He and his brother led the Angles, Saxons and Jutes in their invasions of Britain in the 5 <sup>th</sup> century.	
Horsa	Led the invasion with his brother (as above) and fought against King Vortigen, a Celtic King.	
Vortigen	Asked for help against the Picts, he invited Hengist and Horsa to help fight against them.	
Originate	Specified beginning, started from.	
Edward the Confessor	The last Anglo-Saxon King from the House of Wessex. His failure to leave an heir, led to the Norman invasion.	
Reign	To rule over a place as leader / monarch.	
Battle	An open struggle-usually between two groups.	

