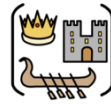


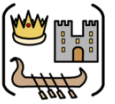
| Key vocabulary |                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Anglo-Saxons   | Germanic-speaking people (Jutes, Angles and Saxon tribes), originally from Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands who inhabited England after the Roman rule |
| Picts          | The people living in what is now North and East Scotland, who fiercely opposed Romans                                                                      |
| Scots          | The people living in what is now the West of Scotland, originally from Ireland                                                                             |
| archaeologists | Somebody who looks at ancient sites and objects to learn about the past                                                                                    |
| pagan          | A person who doesn't follow any of the main religions but worships many gods or goddesses, the earth or nature                                             |
| rune           | Symbols, like letters that made up ancient alphabets                                                                                                       |
| runestone      | A large stone with rune carvings                                                                                                                           |
| superstition   | A belief with no scientific evidence that a specific action or thing will bring good luck or bad luck                                                      |

| Skills - We are historians                                                                             |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Question the reliability of sources                                                                 |  |
| 2. Use a range of primary and secondary sources to find out about the past                             |  |
| 3. Devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference and significance |  |



## Year 5 Term 2

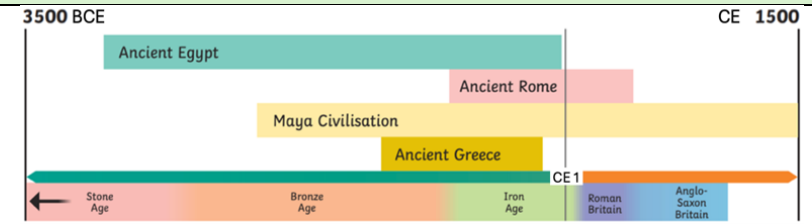
### Who were the Anglo-Saxons and Scots?



#### Key knowledge:

##### 1. Timeline

After the withdrawal of the Romans, Britons faced threats from the **Picts** and **Scots** in the North. The **Anglo-Saxons** sailed to Britain due to the better farming conditions and established rule.



##### 2. Kingdoms

The Anglo-Saxons set up seven kingdoms across Britain that were often at war with each other, competing for dominance. Each kingdom was led by a king. King Offa of Mercia who famous for declaring himself as 'the first king of the English'.



##### 3. How do we know about the Anglo-Saxons?



Archaeologists have found old settlements and artefacts like belt buckles, swords, bowls and toys. A famous Anglo-Saxon archaeological site is Sutton Hoo, where an Anglo-Saxon king was found buried in a ship alongside his helmet and sword.

##### 4. Settlements:



The Anglo-Saxons rejected the Roman settlements and built their own villages, using woodland and natural resources to make wooden homes with thatched roofs. The whole family shared one room, and the floor was mostly earth. Poorer people would share their huts with animals. A high fence surrounded a village to protect from wild animals and enemies.

##### 5. Religion:

Early Anglo-Saxons were pagans and this replaced Christianity, which had been the main religion under Roman rule. They worshipped multiple gods and believed in **superstitions** and lucky charms. Many later converted to Christianity.

##### 6. Runes

Anglo-Saxons used **runes** which form the language often described as Old-English. They were used to write things like significant names, places, spells and religious rituals and were made from straight lines to easily be carved into wood or stone.

##### 7. End of Anglo-Saxon Rule:

From 793CE, the Vikings invaded Anglo-Saxon Britain several times. The Anglo-Saxons tried to hold them back but groups of Vikings eventually settled in different parts of the country, especially York.