

INVADERS AND SETTLERS | YEAR 5 | Autumn 1, 2020



Timeline

AD 410	Romans leave England and England shores are unprotected.
AD 449	Arrival of Jutes from Jutland, Angles from South of Denmark and Saxons from Germany.
AD 450	Saxons, from Germany, settle in Kent.
AD 556	Seven kingdoms are created across Britain.
AD 597	St Augustine brings Christianity to Britain from Rome and becomes Archbishop of Canterbury.
AD 787	First Scandinavian raids.
AD 793	Viking attacks on Lindisfarne.
AD 842	Viking raids on London.
AD 927	King Athelstan unites English kingdoms.
AD 1013	King Sven of Sweden lands and becomes King of England.
AD 1016	King Cnut becomes King of England.
AD 1042	Saxon Edward the Confessor returns to become King of England.
AD 1066	Edward the Confessor dies, leading to several contenders for the throne. Harold Godwinson becomes King, but is killed after 9 months by William the Conqueror at the Battle of Hastings .

Vocabulary

democracy	The people have a say in how the government is run. They do this by voting, though there are usually rules about who can vote.
invasion	Invading a country or region with an armed force.
Viking	Any of the Scandinavian seafaring pirates and traders who raided and settled in many parts of north-western Europe in the 8th–11th centuries.
Anglo-Saxon	A member of the German people who conquered England in the fifth century A.D.
Picts	The people who lived in most of Scotland. They lived there before, during and after the Romans ruled Britain.
Celts	All of the people who lived in Britain and northwest Europe during the Iron Age – from 600 BC to 43 AD, which is when the Romans arrived.
settlement	A place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.
longship	A long, narrow warship, powered by both oar and sail with many rowers, used by the Vikings and other ancient northern European peoples.

BIG QUESTIONS

Where are English people from?

Were Vikings really brutal invaders?

Was Edward the Confessor to blame for 1066?

What have the Vikings ever done for us?

Important People

Edward the Confessor	Usually considered the last Anglo-Saxon King of England.
Alfred the Great	King of Wessex from 871 to c. 886 and King of the Anglo-Saxons from c. 886 to 899.
William the Conqueror	First Norman King of England.
Megan Coyle	American collage artist and illustrator who makes works of art entirely from magazine strips, with a process that she calls "painting with paper."
Freya	Norse goddess of everything feminine.

National Curriculum Links

Geography	I can study the topographical features of an area in the United Kingdom linked to the area I am studying.
	I can study the settlements and land use of the key places that I study.
	I can explore the climate and weather of Scandinavia.
History	I can study the distribution of natural resources, including energy, of the key places that I study.
	I can use dates and historical language in my work.
	I can appreciate that some ancient civilizations showed greater advancements than people who lived centuries after them.
	I can make comparisons between historical periods; explaining things that have changed and things which have stayed the same.
	I can begin to appreciate that how we make decisions has been through a Parliament for some time.
	I can appreciate that significant events in history have helped shape the country we have today.
	I can gain a good understanding as to how crime and punishment has changes over the years.
Art	I can appreciate how historical artefacts have helped us understand more about British lives in the present and past.
	I can experiment with different styles which artists have used.
D.T	I can say what my work is influenced by.
	I can design and create a models of a settlements.
Computing	I can use software and simulation programmes to effectively create, design and manipulate for a purposeful outcome.