



Term	Main Enquiry Question	Sub Questions / Key Knowledge	Subject Specific Vocabulary	Linked Visits in / Visits out
<p>Autumn Term 2</p> <p>Here Come the Romans! (British History)</p> 	<p>The Roman Empire didn't really have that much impact on Britain, did it?</p>	<p>How did the Romans become so powerful? Who was Julius Caesar? How was society divided into classes in Ancient Rome? Who was Boudicca and why did she become so famous?</p> <p>Know the Roman era overlapped with the end of the Ancient Egyptian era. Know about what life was like in the Roman army. Know the history of the first Roman invasion. Know and recall some of the key names of important people during the Roman invasion of Britain. Know about Boudicca and the Iceni tribe and her rebellion against the Roman army. Know what the Romans did for entertainment. Know the roles of hierarchy in Roman society. Know why and how the Romans built the roads in Britain.</p>	<p>Empire Era Conquest Legacy Invasion Tribe Rebellion</p>	<p>Murton Park – Roman Day</p>
<p>Spring Term 2</p> <p>Anglo-Saxons linked to Vikings (British History)</p> 	<p>Who were the Anglo-Saxons?</p> <p>Who were the Vikings and why are they important to us?</p>	<p>Who came to Britain after the Romans? What is the difference between an invader, a raider and a settler? Where do the Anglo-Saxons and Viking rule fit on our timeline? Do any periods overlap? When was the Anglo-Saxon Era? When was the Viking Era? What did the Anglo-Saxon and Scott settlement look like? What kinds of people were they? What was the relationship like between the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons? What did they achieve? Where did the Vikings come from? Why did they invade? What happened when the Vikings came and decided to invade and stay? What were their social structures like?</p>	<p>Invader Raid Long-ship Plunder Longhouse Runes Settlement Pagan Thatch Mercia Lyre Bayeux Tapestry</p>	<p>Viking Dance – PE Anglo Saxon / Vikings – History off the Page Workshop</p>

Assessment will be based on a formative approach of children being able to answer the key questions using the knowledge acquired over the half term through a quiz-based approach.

Summer Term 1

Viking Invasion (British History)



- What were their homes and settlements like?
- What was their religion like and how did it change?
- What was it like to be a Viking Warrior?
- What was daily life like for Viking children?
- Who was Alfred the Great?
- Why was he 'Great'?

Know the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were after the Romans in British history.

Know the Anglo-Saxon period in Britain spans approximately the six centuries from (410-1066AD)

Know the Viking Age (793–1066 AD) was the period during the Middle Ages when Norsemen known as Vikings undertook large-scale raiding, colonizing and conquest.

Know the Anglo-Saxons were a group of farmer-warriors who lived in Britain over a thousand years ago. Made up of three tribes who came over from Europe, they were called the **Angle, Saxon, and Jute** tribes. The two largest were the Angle and Saxon, which is how we've come to know them as the Anglo-Saxons today.

Know Vikings were pirates and warriors who invaded England and ruled many parts of England during 9th and 11th centuries. Saxons led by **Alfred the Great** successfully repulsed the raids of Vikings. Saxons were more civilized and peace loving than the Vikings. Saxons were Christians while Vikings were Pagans.

Know there was an overlap in Viking and Anglo-Saxon Era's. Know that the Anglo-Saxon Anglo-Saxons houses were huts made of wood with roofs thatched with straw. Much of Britain was covered with forests. The Saxons had plenty of wood to use. There was only one room where everybody ate, cooked, slept and entertained their friends.

Know the Anglo-Saxons replaced the Roman stone buildings with their own wooden ones, and spoke their own language, which gave rise to the English spoken today. The Anglo-Saxons also brought their

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		<p>own religious beliefs, but the arrival of Saint Augustine in 597 converted most of the country to Christianity.</p> <p>Know that one of the most striking of Viking achievements was their state-of-the-art shipbuilding technology, which allowed them to travel greater distances than anyone before them.</p> <p>Know that the Vikings came from Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden.</p> <p>Know reasons that the Vikings and Anglo- Saxons invaded and settled in England due to lack of farmland in their own countries.</p> <p>Know that daily life for Viking and Anglo-Saxon children was tough and that they had to do various jobs around the home and on the land.</p> <p>Know that Viking and Anglo-Saxon girls and boys had different roles within the family.</p> <p>Know that Alfred the Great was king of Wessex (871–899), a Saxon kingdom in southwestern England. He prevented England from falling to the Danes and promoted learning and literacy.</p>			
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