

# Invaders (click for more detail)



Connect: Bristol, history from iron age through to Romans, significant people

- Britain's multicultural heritage – how it has been shaped by the movement of populations.
- Post Romans, how local tribes were affected by the arrival of European settlers from Scandinavia, Germany and Normandy (connection of Norsemen with Normans)
- Chronology. Duration compared with Egyptian civilisation, Roman occupation
- Reasons for Vikings and Anglo Saxons crossing the sea – pulls and pushes.
- Legacy of Vikings and Anglo Saxons and Normans – language, names, place names.
- The arrival of Christianity, and links with pagan beliefs.
- Sources of evidence for the history of the “dark ages”. Significant archaeological sites. Offa's Dyke – local connection.

Preview: Europe, WW2

# Invaders



## Key vocabulary:

Century, chronology, primary evidence, artefact, invader, settler, migration, Danelaw, monastery, monk

## Significant people:

Offa, King Alfred, Aethelfled, Athelstan

## Subject specific skills

Use period labels (Roman, Anglo Saxon, Viking, Norman)  
Use new time terms (century)  
Match dates to people and events  
Examine causes and results of great events and the impact on people (migration from Northern Europe)  
Compare an aspect of life with the same aspect in another period (religion and village life)  
Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources  
Make inferences about the viewpoints of others  
Show some grasp of the thoughts and feelings of others  
Offer some reason for different versions of events  
Re-tell a story from the viewpoint of someone involved  
Produce an account of two or three paragraphs  
Recall, select and organise historical information  
Communicate their knowledge and understanding.

## Essential takeaways

Our knowledge of the history of this time is from artefacts, buildings and language with written evidence from monks- and therefore from a single perspective  
Children can give 3 reasons for migration  
The difference between invader and settler  
The countries of origin of Angles, Saxons, Jutes and Vikings  
England was not a single country (at this time) but a number of kingdoms which themselves varied in size and importance. Only part of England was under Viking rule for a period of time  
The Anglo Saxons and Vikings were initially pagan but many subsequently converted to Christianity  
There is some evidence of Anglo Saxon settlement in Bristol

## Cross curricular opportunities

English: Beowulf descriptive writing, Viking Boy  
Geography: Exploring old maps  
RWV: Christian symbols and artefacts

## Builds on:

[Bristol](#) (Y3), [Ancient Influences](#) (Y4)

## Prepares for:

[Explorers](#) (Y5) [World War Two](#) (Y6)