Lowerhouse Junior School
History Overview Sheet

Year 5 – What can we learn from the discoveries at Sutton Hoo about the British Anglo-Saxon settlements?



Rationale: How Britain changed between the Stone Age and 1066, to include the Stone Age period, the occupation of Britain by the Romans and Anglo-Saxons and Vikings.

Substantive Knowledge:

- Know who the Anglo-Saxons were and where they originated from
- Know about how the Anglo-Saxons attempted to bring about law and order into the country
- Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period, Britain was divided into many kingdoms
- Know that the way the kingdoms were divided led to the creation of some of our county boundaries today
- Know about some of the Anglo-Saxon kings

Disciplinary Knowledge:

Enquiry, Interpretation and Using Sources:

- Use a wide range of sources as a basis for research to answer questions and to test hypotheses
- Recognise how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of different sources
- Evaluate sources and make inferences
- Choose relevant sources of evidence to support particular lines of enquiry

Chronology:

- Establish clear chronological narratives across periods and within themes e.g. transport, beliefs, homes etc.
- Describe and make links between main events, situations and changes within and across different periods of time, as well as between short- and long-term timescales

Communication:

- Discuss how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
- Discuss and debate historical issues acknowledging contrasting evidence and opinions
- Choose the most appropriate way of communicating historical findings including the use of ICT, maps and timelines

Overview:

Lesson 1: Artefact Lesson – What was discovered at Sutton Hoo?
Lesson 2: Who were the Anglo-Saxons?
Lesson 3: Where did the Anglo-Saxons build their settlements?
Lesson 4: Look at Anglo-Saxon life - how do we know?
Lesson 5: What was life like for Anglo-Saxon children?
Lesson 6: What do the discoveries at Sutton Hoo tell us?

Key Vocabulary

Anglo-Saxon kingdoms - The Anglo-Saxons formed many regions known as kingdoms, each with one ruler
Shire reeve - The peace officer of a shire, later known as 'sheriff'
Churl - A lower-class Anglo-Saxon but better than a slave
Wergild - The value set in Anglo-Saxon upon human life by rank and paid as compensation to the family or lord of a slain person
Angles - These were the Saxon people that originated from Germany or parts of Holland
King Alfred the Great - One of England's best-loved kings who on battles against the Danes. He was born in 849.

Assessment/Key Skills

Most Children will: • Demonstrate a deep understanding of how life in Britain has been shaped by the Anglo Saxons by composing accurate, detailed accounts on Anglo-Saxon culture, religion and society using a range of evidence sources and artefacts to support their conclusions.