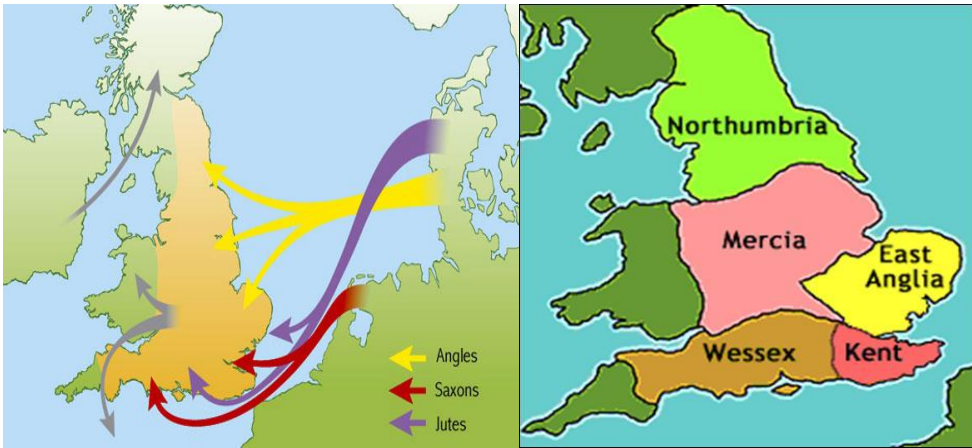


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| Title: A United Kingdom | Teacher: Mr Shelton | Year: 5 | Term: Autumn 1 | Topic Specific: Geography, History |
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| Vocabulary | Definition |
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| Anglo-Saxon | Germanic people living in England between 450AD – 1066AD, made up of Angles, Saxons and Jutes. |
| Settlement | A place (often previously uninhabited) where people set up a community |
| Migrate | Moving from one region or habitat to another. |
| Invalidate | To enter into a place and occupy it, using force. |
| Agriculture | Farming, including cultivating soil for growing crops and keeping animals as livestock. |
| Livestock | Farm animals that are kept and thought of as an asset not a pet as they are useful. |
| Transport | To take or carry from one place to another usually by means of a vehicle. |
| Natural Resources | Materials that are found in nature that can be utilised. |
| Defence | The act of preventing attack. |
| Supply | To make available |
| County | Divisions of a country, sometimes governed independently |
| Origin | the point or place where something begins, arises, or is derived. |



| Key Knowledge/Facts |
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| The Anglo-Saxons consist of people from the Germanic tribes Angles, Saxons and Jutes that migrated to the UK in 450AD and occupied England until 1066AD. |
| From 617AD-868AD the Angles, Saxons and Jutes competed over land in England creating 5 main kingdoms (the first counties). These kingdoms were Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex and Kent. |
| Many current place names in the UK have origins from Anglo-Saxon words. Prefixes and suffixes of our current place names have Anglo-Saxon meanings e.g. Barrow = forest, Ham = village, Mere = lake, Wich = farm. Place names today can tell us how that place originated e.g. Woolwich was a sheep farm. |
| Settlement sites were decided upon due to factors such as natural resources, transport link, agriculture, defence and protection. |
| Anglo-Saxon daily life was centred primarily around agriculture, villages were built from materials sourced from local woodlands. |
| The Anglo-Saxons were defeated by the Normans who invaded from France at the battle of Hastings in 1066AD. |

| Wider Curriculum Links |
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| Year 4 – Europe |