Wednesday 14th April 2021

LO: To find information in the text to complete the sentences about the Anglo-Saxons.

Starter: last history unit was all about the Romans, can you remember what these key words mean?

Century	Roman army made up of 100 men
Invade	Enter a country to take over it
Romans	A citizen or soldier from Rome, Italy.
Boudicca	The queen of the Celtic tribe.

Pre-assessment: Post it what you already know about the Anglo Saxons, add to the class pre-assessment.

What I know about the Anglo-Saxons

What I want to know about the Anglo-Saxons.

Information about the dates:

BC - Before Christ: It's the time before the birth of Christ.

AD - Anno Domini: It's all the time after Christ was born

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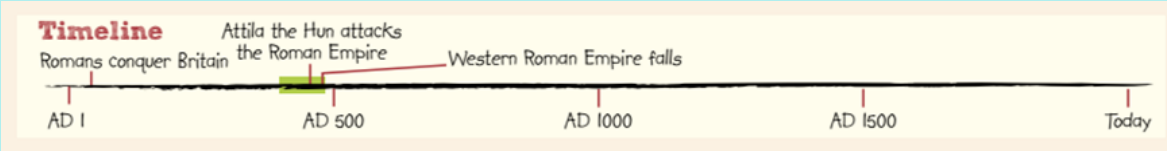
Discuss key question:

How did the Anglo-saxons change Britain?

Intriguing question:

If I were an Anglo-Saxon, why would I want to leave my home and come to Britain?

Let's find out what happened to the Romans after we last left them.



By the start of the 5th century, the Romans had been ruling over most of Britain for nearly 400 years.

But things were changing.

In western Europe, the Roman Empire had started to collapse. It had become too big to defend itself. The empire couldn't afford to pay all the soldiers it needed to hold onto its lands, so bit by bit, most of the empire was conquered by invaders.

In AD 410, with the Roman Empire collapsing in western Europe, the Romans left Britain.

Who ruled Britain next?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/zq2m6sg

Glossary:

Defend: protect against the invaders.

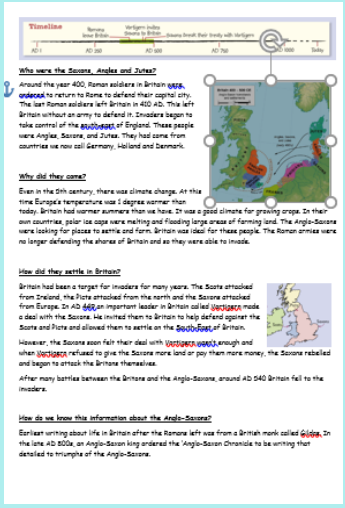
Invaders: Enter a country in order to take over it.

Monk - a member of a religious community.

Picts - people that lived in north Scotland in Roman times.

Rebelled - resist or go against the leader of the country.

Settled - to live somewhere.


Timeline

Who were the Saxons, Angles and Jutes?

Around the year 400, Roman soldiers in Britain were ordered to return to Rome to defend their capital city. The last Roman soldiers left Britain in 410 AD. This left Britain without an army to defend it. Invaders began to take control of the south-east of England. These people were Angles, Saxons, and Jutes. They had come from countries we now call Germany, Holland and Denmark.

Why did they come?

Even in the 5th century, there was climate change. At this time Europe's temperature was 1 degree warmer than today. Britain had warmer summers than we have. It was a good climate for growing crops. In their own countries, polar ice caps were melting and flooding large areas of farming land. The Anglo-Saxons were looking for places to settle and farm. Britain was ideal for these people. The Roman armies were no longer defending the shores of Britain and so they were able to invade.

How did they settle in Britain?

Britain had been a target for invaders for many years. The Scots attacked from Ireland, the Picts attacked from the north and the Saxons attacked from Europe. In AD 449 an important leader in Britain called Vortigern made a deal with the Saxons. He invited them to Britain to help defend against the Scots and Picts and allowed them to settle on the South-East of Britain.

However, the Saxons soon felt their deal with Vortigern wasn't enough and when Vortigern refused to give the Saxons more land or pay them more money, the Saxons rebelled and began to attack the Britons themselves.

After many battles between the Britons and the Anglo-Saxons, around AD 540 Britain fell to the invaders.

How do we know this information about the Anglo-Saxons?

Earliest writing about life in Britain after the Romans left was from a British monk called Gildas. In the late AD 800s, an Anglo-Saxon king ordered the 'Anglo-Saxon Chronicle' to be written that detailed to triumphs of the Anglo-Saxons.

(One group to read with Mrs Hall.)

1st Read with partner using the lollypop sticks to guide: On post it notes write notes to answer these questions:

I DO: Why did the Roman soldiers leave Britain?

WE DO - pair share: Who began to take control of the south-east of England?

YOU DO: Where did they come from?

YOU DO: Why did they come?

2nd Read: Complete the sentences using the text.

Add the correct punctuation.

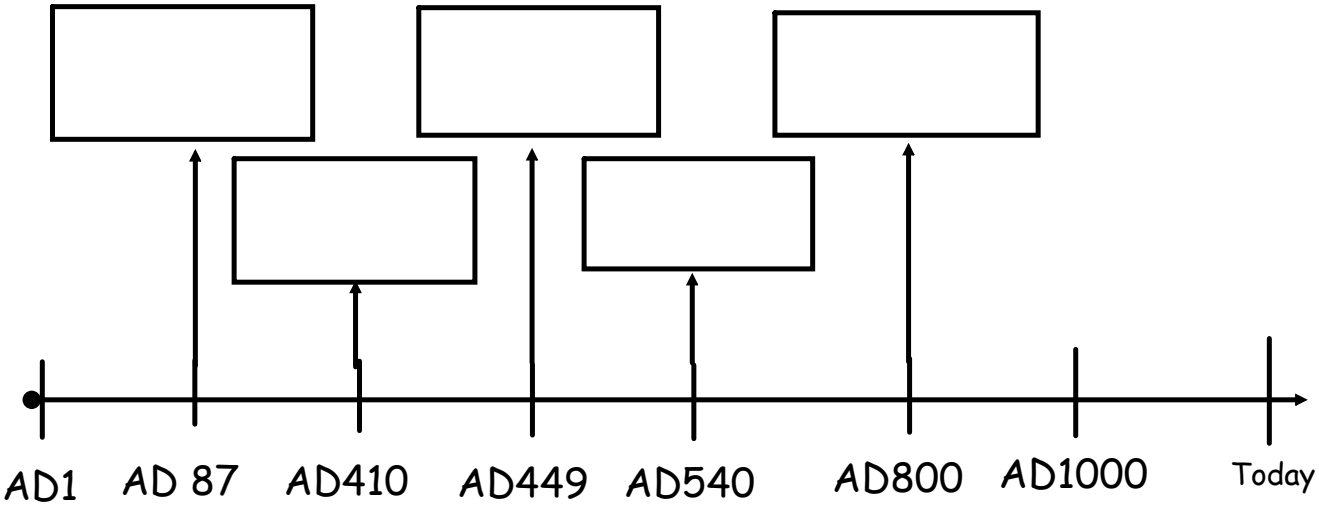
I DO: from 400 AD the roman army returned to rome because.....

WE DO: the angles, saxons and jutes were looking for more land because.....

YOU DO: britain leader vortigern tried to help britain by .....

YOU DO: the anglo-saxons rebelled against britain because.....

3rd: Use a high lighter to find dates in the text.


AD1
AD 87
AD410
AD449
AD540
AD800
AD1000
Today