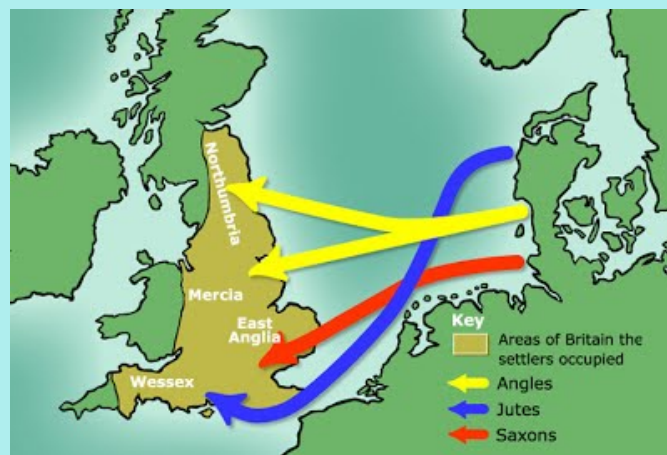


Geography!



Monday 7th June 2021

LO: To use Google earth to locate the countries and main features of Germany, Denmark and the Netherlands.

Our key question this half term is:



Is Yorkshire really the
most Anglo-Saxon
county?

That means we are going to be:

- Examining how the Anglo-Saxons travelled to England
- Researching where they traveled
- And investigating why they settled where they did.

Multiple choice pre-assessment!

For our pre-assessment, we are going to be looking at some multiple choice questions. You will write either A, B, C or D on your white board to give me the answer you think.

We will be looking at vocab today.

Example question:

What does the word **invade** mean?

A

To go
inside a
house

B

To have
a battle

C

To enter a
country so
they can
occupy it

D

To
become
king

Example question:

What does the word invade mean?

C

To enter a
country so
they can
occupy it

Question 1:

What does the word locate mean?

A

To find
something

B

To search
for
something

C

To hide
something

D

To
research
something

Question 1:

What does the word locate mean?

A

To find
something

Question 2:

What does capital city mean?

A

A city with
a capital
letter for
it's name

B

The main city in a
country - Where
the president or
prime minister
lives

C

A city with
a cathedral

D

A city
with lots
of main
roads

Question 2:

What does capital city mean?

B

The main city in a
country - Where
the president or
prime minister
lives

Question 3:

What is a physical feature?

A

A feature
on your
face

B

A feature that
you include in
your writing

C

Something
that is
man-made

D

Something
that is
there
naturally

Question 3:

What is a **physical feature**?

D

Something
that is
there
naturally

Question 4:

What is a human feature?

A

A feature
on your
face

B

A feature that
you include in
your writing

C

Something
that is
man-made

D

Something
that is
there
naturally

Question 4:

What is a human feature?

C

Something
that is
man-made

Question 5:

What is a river?

A

A large
piece of
water that
is still

B

A large moving
flow of water
that travels
from a source
to the ocean

C

An ocean
or sea

D

A place
where you
find fish

Question 5:

What is a river?

B

A large moving
flow of water
that travels
from a source
to the ocean

How many countries can you identify in Europe?





Which countries did the
Anglo-Saxons come
from?

Text: Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?



The last Roman soldiers left Britain in 410. After that, new people came in ships across the North Sea - the Anglo-Saxons. The Anglo-Saxon age in Britain was from around AD410 to 1066.

The Anglo-Saxons were a mix of tribes from three different countries. The three biggest tribes were the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes. The land they settled in was 'Angle-land', or England.

If we use the modern names for the countries they came from, the Saxons were from Germany and the Netherlands, the Angles were from southern Denmark and the Jutes were from northern Denmark.



Key vocabulary:

- tribes - groups of people who live together in a community
- settled - landed and decided to stay in
- modern - current, what is happening now.

Post-it questions

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?



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I do 1. When did the Roman soldiers leave Britain?

We do 2. When was the Anglo-Saxon age?

You do 3. What were the three biggest Anglo-Saxon tribes?

You do 4. Where were the Anglo-Saxons from?

Text: Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?



The last Roman soldiers left Britain in 410. After that, new people came in ships across the North Sea - the Anglo-Saxons. The Anglo-Saxon age in Britain was from around AD410 to 1066.

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Key vocabulary:

- tribes - groups of people who live together in a community
- settled - landed and decided to stay in
- modern - current, what is happening now.

Sentence work:

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?



The last Roman soldiers left Britain in 410. After that, new people came in ships across the North Sea - the Anglo-Saxons. The Anglo-Saxon age in Britain was from around AD410 to 1066.

The Anglo-Saxons were a mix of tribes from three different countries. The three biggest tribes were the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes. The land they settled in was 'Angle-land', or England.

If we use the modern names for the countries they came from, the Saxons were from Germany and the Netherlands, the Angles were from southern Denmark and the Jutes were from northern Denmark.



1. The Roman soldiers left Britain in _____ and the Anglo-Saxon age was...
2. The three biggest Anglo-Saxon tribes were...
3. The Anglo-Saxons were from....

Text: Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from?



The last Roman soldiers left Britain in 410. After that, new people came in ships across the North Sea - the Anglo-Saxons. The Anglo-Saxon age in Britain was from around AD410 to 1066.

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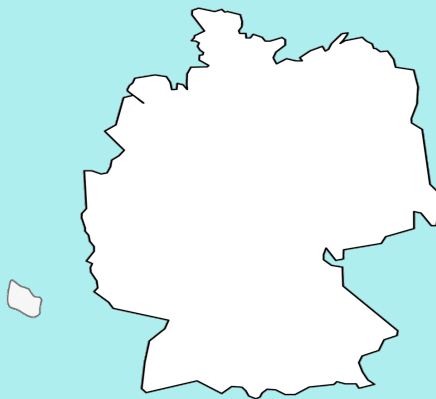


Key vocabulary:

- tribes - groups of people who live together in a community
- settled - landed and decided to stay in
- modern - current, what is happening now.

Google maps!

These are the three places the Anglo-Saxons came from. Germany, Denmark and The Netherlands. We are going to use Google maps to draw on the capital cities, and major rivers of each of these countries.



I do: Netherlands

<https://earth.google.com/web/>



www.PrimaWorldMap.com

We do: Denmark



 <https://earth.google.com/web/>

You do: Germany



 <https://earth.google.com/web/>

