

## Y4 Honeybees Enquiry based learning photo story

What was the impact of the Anglo-Saxon settlement in Britain?

Wednesday 9 March 2022

### The Anglo Saxon Invasion

Before the Anglo-Saxons, the Romans lived in Britain. They left around 410AD. King Vortigern was left in charge.

When?	Who?
The Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain around 449AD when two brothers from Denmark came to help King Vortigern. Hengest and Horsa fight the Picts and the Scots.	The Anglo-Saxons were made of a group that included the Angles, Saxons and the Jutes.

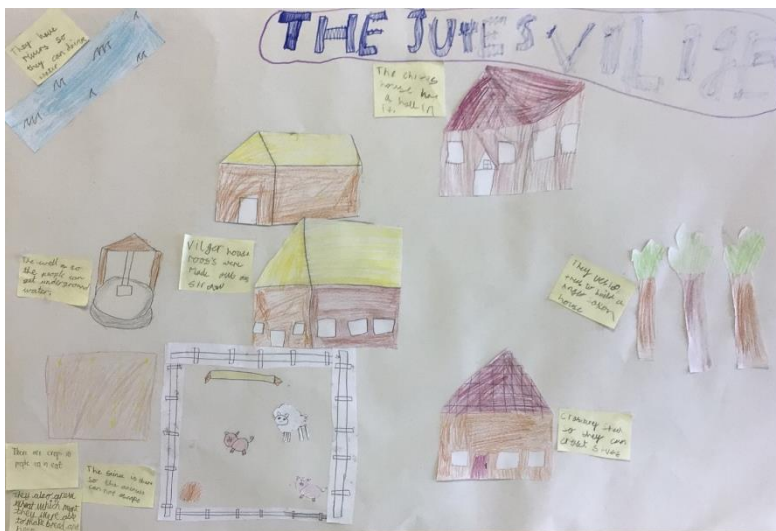
Why?	Where?
The Anglo-Saxons thought that Britain was defenceless without the Romans. Hengest and Horsa liked Britain and then Hengest and Horsa brought more warriors to fight for the land.	By about 556AD, the Anglo-Saxons had taken over Britain. The country was split into seven Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Northumbria</li><li>• Essex</li><li>• Wessex</li><li>• Sussex</li><li>• Mercia</li><li>• Kent</li><li>• East Anglia</li></ul>

Key

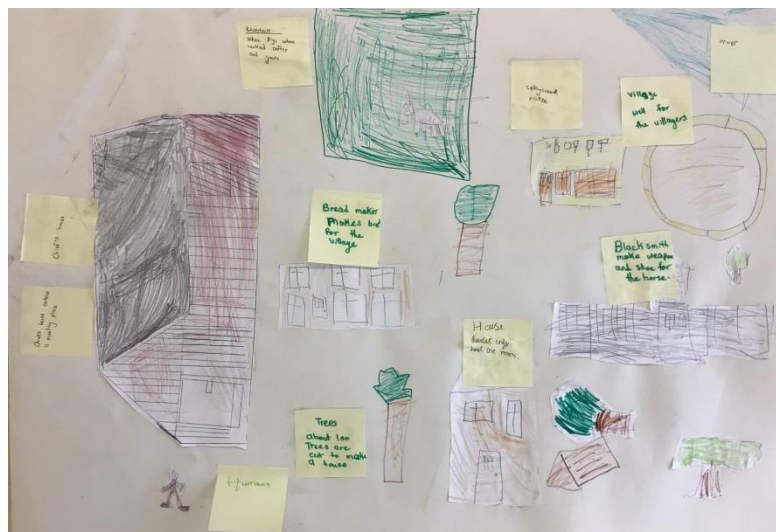
- Jutes
- Angles
- Saxons

The map shows the British Isles with colored arrows indicating the arrival of different groups: blue arrows for Jutes from the north, red arrows for Angles from the east, and yellow arrows for Saxons from the south. Labels on the right side of the map identify 'Northern Denmark', 'Southern Denmark', and 'Germany and Netherlands' as the regions of origin for these groups.

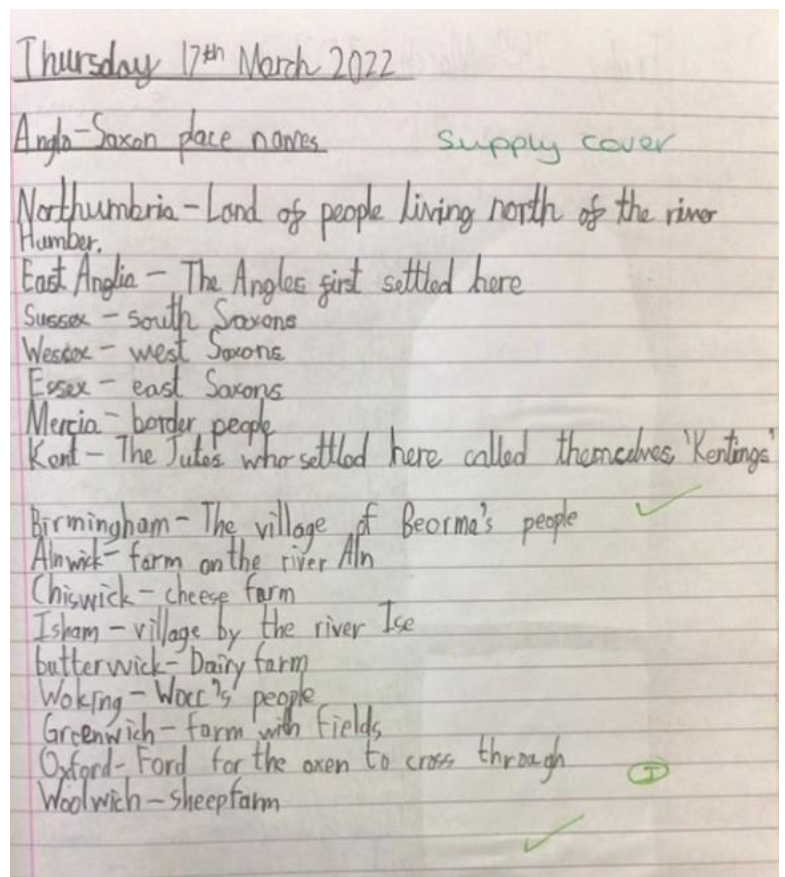
We began by learning about where, when and why the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain. We made links to previous learning about the Romans and what Britain was like when they had been in charge and began to think about how the Anglo-Saxons might have changed things.



We learnt what a typical Anglo-Saxon village was like. We worked collaboratively in groups to create a village design using what we had learnt, and then labelled the features with post-it notes. We also used iPads to carry out extra research to add.



We learnt about how many place names in Britain come from when the Anglo-Saxons settled. We worked in pairs to try and match up different place names to their root meanings.



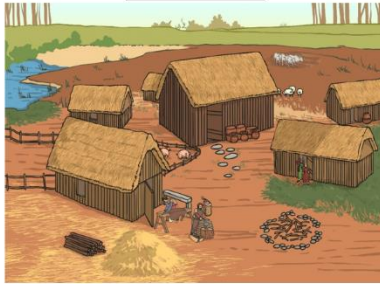
### Anglo Saxon village jobs

Men and boys picked the crops

Trees had to be chopped for making houses and making fires

Women and girls cooked and made cheese for food.

Men and boys ploughed the field



Men and boys learned how to use spears

Children kept the farm animals safe by chasing away predators

Men and boys learned to fight and hunt.

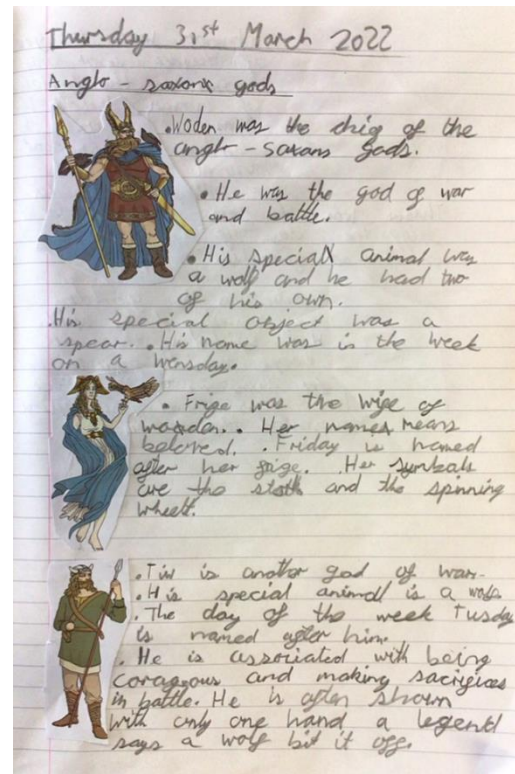
Women and girls did the housekeeping and keeping the cleaning

We thought about which everyday jobs needed to be done in the village and then more specific jobs. We read different statements and had to think about which job we think they fitted with. We used the internet to further research jobs.

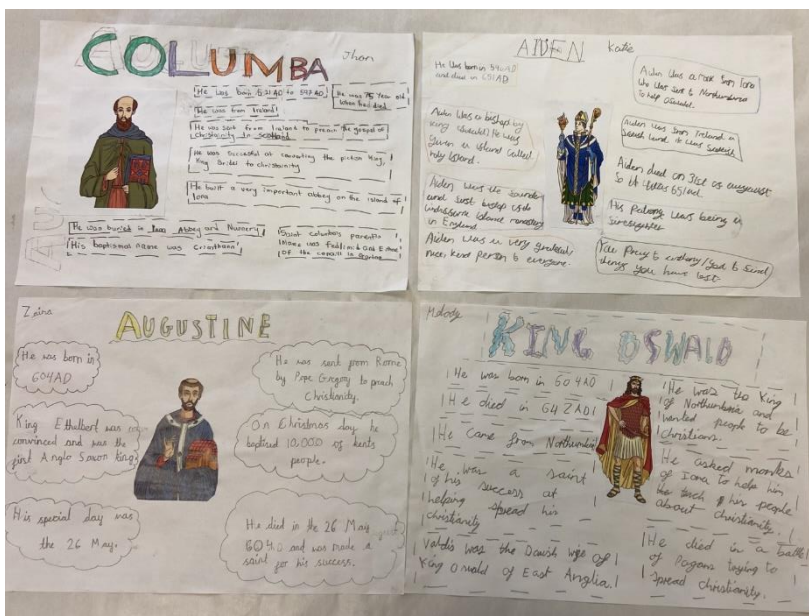
Next, we explored artefacts from the Box of Delights. We looked closely at each one and then picked three that intrigued us. We thought about who might have owned or used it, what it might have been used for and then thought of some questions which we wondered and wanted to know more about.



We learnt about Anglo-Saxon gods and their religion of Paganism. We used the internet to research the different gods to find out about them.



We learnt about how the Anglo-Saxons were converted to Christianity through the work of four main saints. We worked in groups of four so each child could focus their research on one of them, and then collated our research to create one collaborative poster.



Finally, we gathered all of our learning to plan a quiz. Our final enquiry learning product was a quiz on Scratch. We had to use our computing skills to create the code for this.

