

Y4 Honeybees Enquiry based learning photo story

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

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-Saxon's might have changed things. We thought about some questions that we would like to find out more about the Anglo Saxons.

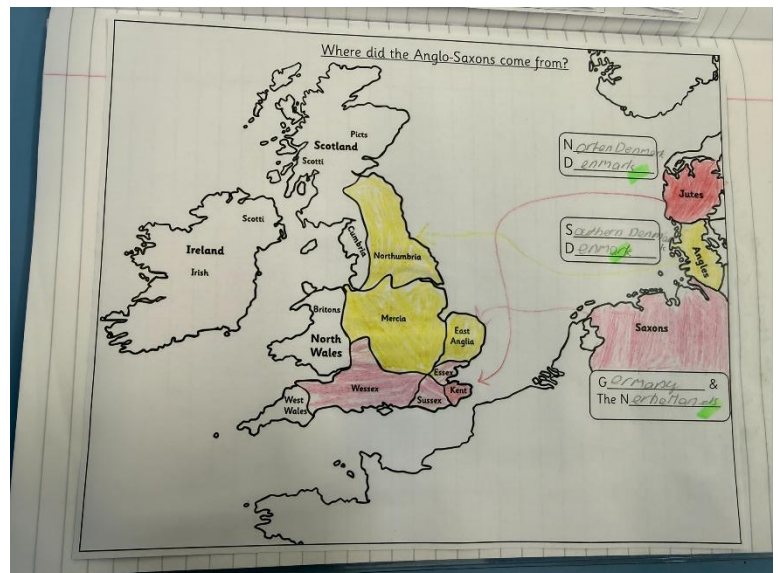
Where were the Anglo Saxons?

At around 410AD, the Romans left Britain.

The British King Vortigern needed help to keep the Scotts and Picts out.

He asked Horsa and Hengest, two brothers from Jutland to help. They liked Britain so much, that they decided to stay.

Other Germanic tribes were trying to invade Britain too. They were known as the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes.



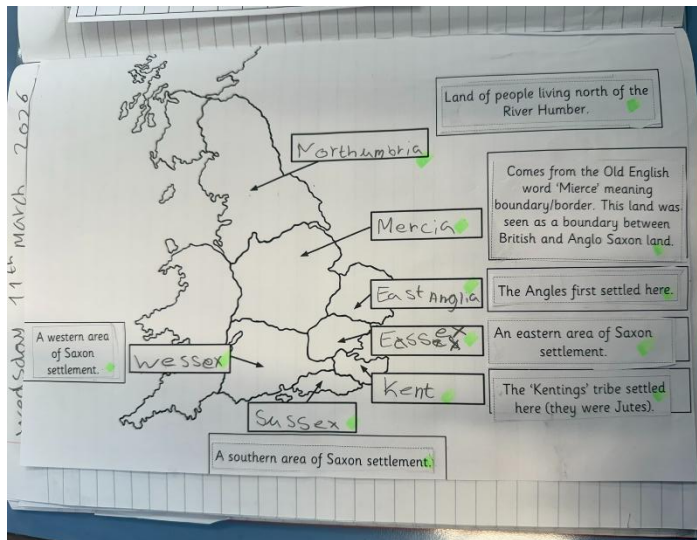
Thursday 5 In March 2020

Where did the Anglo-Saxons come from Britain? Why?

Picture clue	How did this pull the Anglo Saxons to Britain?	How did this push the Anglo Saxons from their countries?
<p>Britain in AD 400 Saxony in AD 400</p>	Britain had better land which was good and fertile for growing crops.	The Anglo Saxon's land often flooded so crops were difficult to grow.
<p>Britain in AD 400 Saxony in AD 400</p>	The weather in Britain was much warmer and sunnier.	The weather in the Anglo Saxon's countries was very cold, wet and harsh.
<p>The Romans had left Britain.</p>	Britain was easy to conquer since the Roman Army had left.	The Anglo Saxons were invited to Britain by King Vortigern to help him, since the Roman Army left Britain defenceless.
	Britain had better land which would provide better opportunities for villages and a better life.	The Anglo-Saxon's land often flooded so there was not much good land left to build villages.

We looked at various clues to give us a better understanding about why the Anglo Saxons invaded Britain. We discussed and thought about how these reasons have push and pull factors.

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.



Place name used today	Anglo Saxon meaning
Woking	The area lived in by Wocce's people.
Oxford	A ford for the oxen to cross through.
Birmingham	The village of Beorma's people.
Woolwich	A sheep farm.
Greenwich	A farm with fields.
Chiswick	A cheese farm.
Butterwick	A dairy farm.
Darlington	The village of Deornoth's people.
Alnwick	A farm on the river Aln.
Isham	A village by the river Ise.
Dudley	A woodland clearing lived in by Dudda's people.
Woolwich	A village founded by Lady Wulfruna.

We were interested to find out that some of the other words we use today came from Old English, which was used by the Anglo-Saxons. We matched up some modern day English words to their Old English word origins.

Many of the words we use today come from the Anglo-Saxon language of Old English.

Old English words used by the Anglo-Saxons	Modern English words we use today
cild	Child ✓
fisc	Fish ✓
bera	Bear ✓
modor	Mother ✓
foda	Food ✓
wulf	Wolf ✓
treo	Tree ✓
hus	House ✓
sunu	Son ✓
aepel	Apple ✓
faeder	Father ✓
waeter	Water ✓
cese	Cheese ✓
snaw	Snow ✓
fyr	Fire ✓
dohtor	Daughter ✓

We visited Jarrow Hall where we got to explore and find out about many Anglo-Saxon artefacts. We had a workshop where we learnt how to use a spindle and loom like the Anglo Saxons would have used, to make clothing.



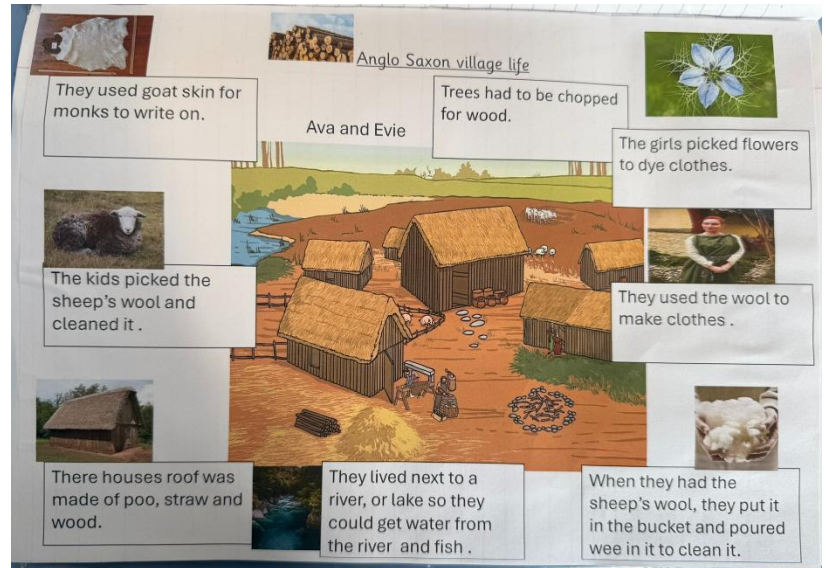
We also learnt about weapons and battles, even taking part in a mini battle ourselves!



We loved exploring the Anglo Saxon farm and village, where we learnt about the animals they kept and why. We got to see what their buildings and homes were like and loved hearing some of the Anglo Saxon story Beowulf whilst sitting around the fire in the chief's hall.

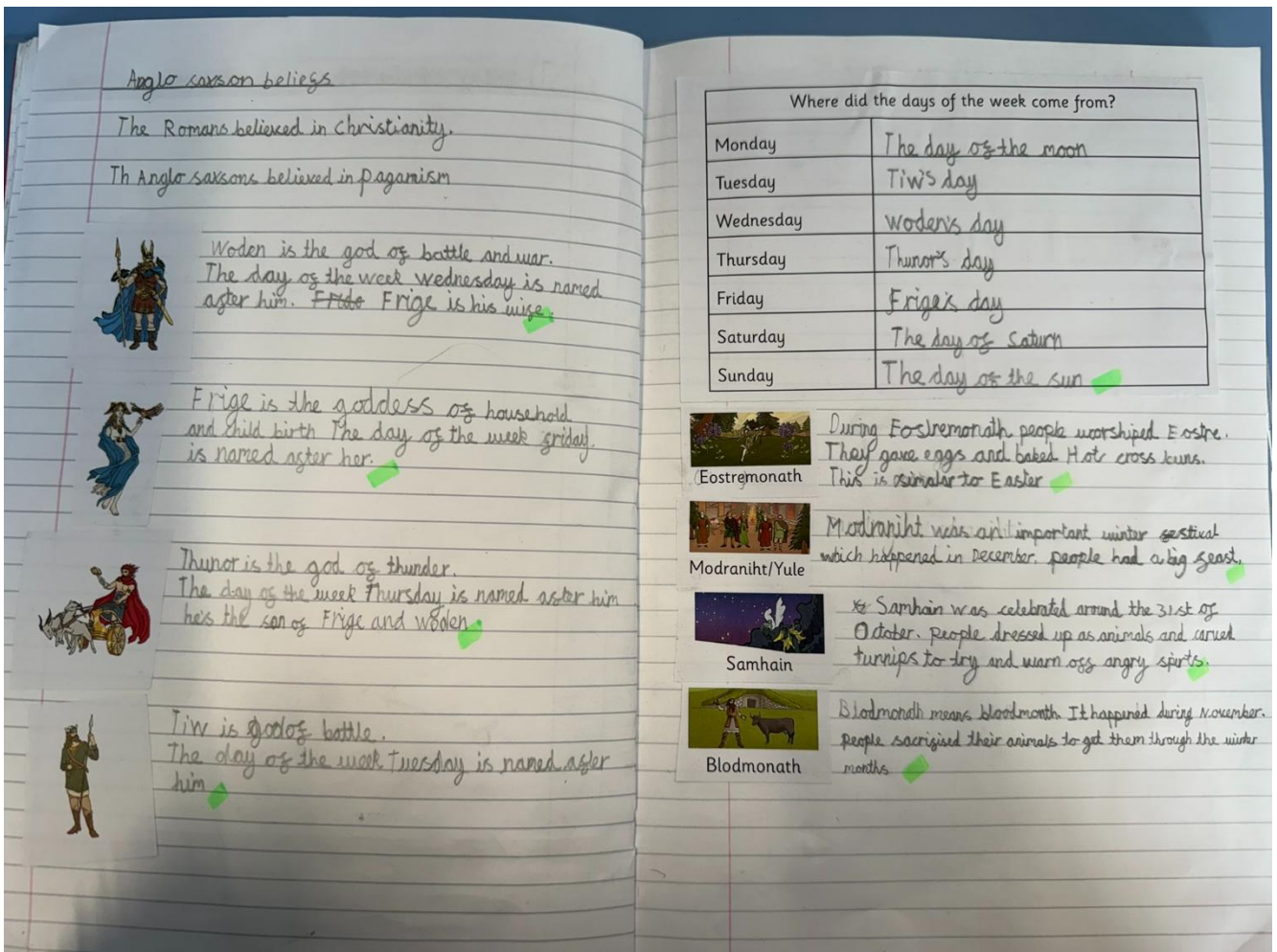


Back in school, we worked in pairs on the computer to show off the things we had learnt about life on Anglo Saxon villages and farms.

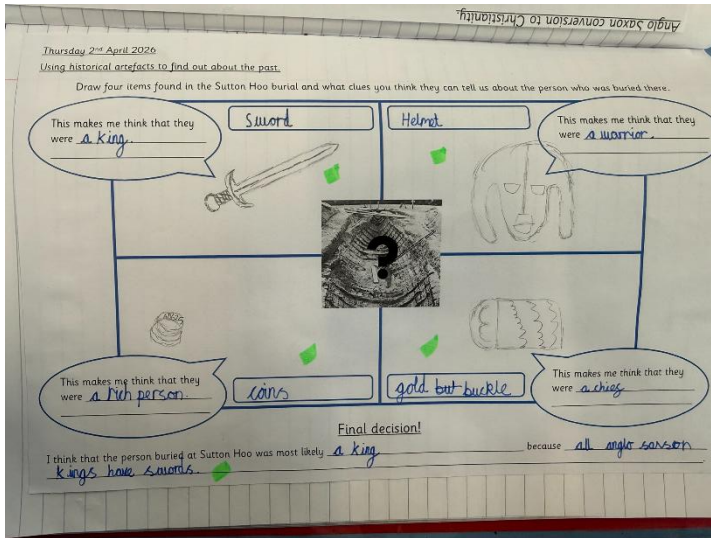
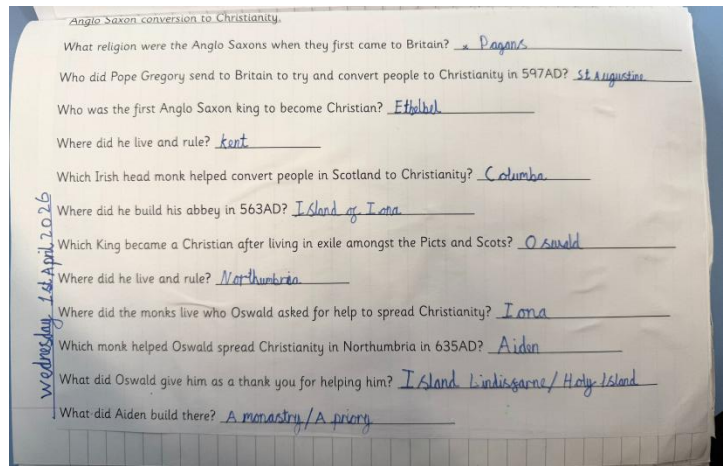


We then learnt about Anglo-Saxon gods and their religion of Paganism. We used the internet to research the different gods to find out more about them.

We learnt that some of our days of the week came from the Anglo Saxon gods, and that there are some similarities with our festivals and traditions today to those from the Anglo-Saxon times.



We learnt about the missions of some Saints who came to Britain to try and convert the people to Christianity.



We looked at a famous archaeological dig in Sutton Hoo, where many Anglo Saxon artefacts were found. We chose four of the artefacts to make deductions about who was likely buried in the ship.

Finally, we gathered all of our learning to create an e-book in pairs, to show the impact of the Anglo Saxon settlement. We also had group discussions about which impact we felt was the most significant.

