

Year 4 Autumn Term Project: How have invasions changed Britain?

Timeline (Significant Events)

- 350 Anglo-Saxon invaders defeated by Romans
 - 410 Roman withdrawal from England
 - 449 Anglo-Saxons invaded Kent
- Arrival of Jutes from Jutland, Angles from South of Denmark and Saxons from Germany
- 556 7 English kingdoms are created
 - 597 St Augustine brings Christianity to Britain
 - 601 King Ethelbert becomes a Christian
 - 793 Invasion of Lindisfarne
 - 878 Danelaw created as a space for Vikings to live by Alfred the Great
 - 953 The Viking king was defeated in Danelaw
 - 1014 King Canute of Denmark captures the English crown.
 - 1042 A Saxon becomes king – Edward the confessor



Why did people want to invade Britain?

Anglo-Saxons	Vikings
They thought the Britons were weak without Roman protection	They knew the Anglo Saxons were rich
They wanted to settle in new lands and build new homes	They had a culture of raiding and excellent boats
Their homelands were flooded so they came to Britain to farm	The first-born son inherited land so other children came to England
They were invited to Britain to beat the Scots and Picts	There was not enough land in Scandinavia to farm
<u>Lasting Anglo-Saxon impact</u> • An Anglo-Saxon King, Aethelstan, first unified England • Place names ending in 'ing', 'ford', 'ham', 'bury', 'port', 'wich' and 'ton' are all Anglo-Saxon names • They became Christians and converted England	
<u>Lasting Viking Impact</u> • The 'Thing' was like a modern jury, where townspeople would vote on a punishment or settle a dispute • Viking place names that end in 'by', 'ton', 'borough', 'gate', 'ness', 'thwaite' or 'thorpe' still exist today • Their Gods, such as Thor, Loki and Odin are still in our culture today • Their language was the basis for modern English and many Nottingham areas (ending in gate) are Viking names	

Language Dozen

Ford An Anglo-Saxon word for a shallow river crossing
Kent The settlement of the Jutes who came from Jutland
East Anglia The settlement of the Angles on the East Coast
Mercia A kingdom of the Anglo-Saxons founded in 656 AD and is now called the Midlands
Northumbria An Anglo-Saxon kingdom in North East England, founded in 653
Motte and Bailey A Norman Castle that included a motte (raised land), a bailey (a ditch surrounding the motte) and a keep (at the centre of the motte). It was far superior to the Anglo-Saxon Buhr, that was a grid-like town, fortified by a wall.
Danelaw Danelaw was an area of land annexed for the Vikings and settled on by King Alfred and King Gunthrum, including Northumbria, East Anglia, Leicester, Lincoln, Derby and Nottingham. Later, Athelstan and Edward would regain Danelaw for the Anglo-Saxons.
Snottaingaham An area in the Lace Market that was ruled by Snotta, an Anglo Saxon. Later, as Danelaw was established, Nottingham became a Viking stronghold in 868 AD
Invade To forcefully enter a country in order to take control
Settle To stay somewhere and make it your home
Settlement A place where people live. Essex, Wessex and Sussex are all examples of Saxon settlements in the east, west, south of England



“A community of learners aiming high to Excel and Exceed!”

**YEAR 4 AUTUMN
TERM 2024**

Essential Question:

How have invasions changed Britain?

THE GOLDEN RULES

Do as you are asked the
first time.

Take care of everyone
and everything..

Show RESPECT at all
times.

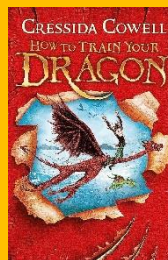
**Good
attendance is
95%+. “Five to
nine is learning
time!”**



Project Outcome:

Showcase of Learning – Children will have the opportunity to share all the autumn term’s work with their parents, date TBC.

Suggested Reading and Viewing



**Remember to read at least 5x a week
and have your Learning Log signed.**

Home Learning Suggestion...

**Why don't you take a virtual tour of a
castle?**

<https://www.royal.uk/virtual-tours-windsor-castle>

Helpful Websites

www.robinhood.co.uk

www.ttrockstars.com

www.timestables.co.uk

PE and In Harmony

**PE will be on a
Tuesday and a
Wednesday.**

**Come to school
dressed in kit!**

**In Harmony
instruments need to be
in school on a Tuesday.**

Homework

**Spellings are given out
each Monday and will
be tested the following
Monday. In preparation
for the year 4 times
tables check, the
children will need to
learn and practise their
tables.**

Key Dates

11.09. KS2 Music Camp
18.09. Parent/Carer Open Afternoon
25.09. “Aspire to Know More” Day!
01.10. Black History Afternoon Launch
03.10. Non-Uniform Day for Charity!
08.10. Individual School Photos
10.10. Parent/Carer Open Evening – 3.30-6pm
16.10. Parent/Carer Open Evening – 3.30-6pm
17.10. Aiming High Assemblies & Attendance
Awards

**18.10. School Breaks up for the Half-
Term Holiday**

**Monday 4th November Back to
School!**

07.11. Outdoor Classroom Day
11.11. Anti-Bullying Week; Choose Respect!
15.11. Children in Need
27.11. Y4, 5 & 6 Winter Disco (5 – 6.30pm)
06.12. STAR Club; Glow in the Dark Dodgeball!
09.12. KS2 In Harmony and Choir Concert
12.12. Christmas Jumper Day & KS2 Christmas
Dinner
19.12. Aiming High Assemblies and Attendance
Awards

19.12. KS2 Christmas Parties
20.12. KS2 Ambassador Day

**20.12. School Breaks up for
Christmas Holidays**

**Monday 6th January 2025
Back to School!**

