Year 4 The Anglo-Saxons, Picts and Scots

Where am I in History?

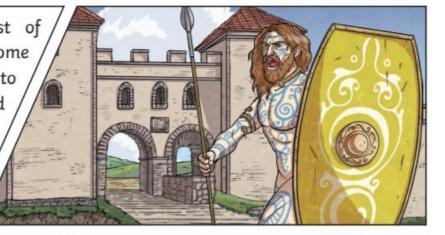
What came before?		What comes next?	

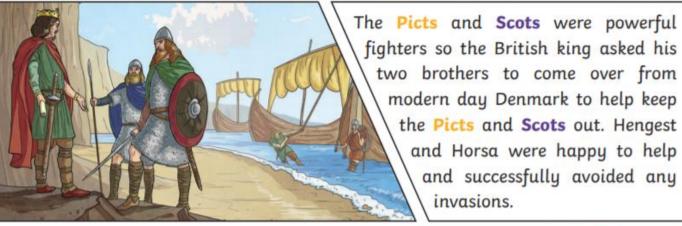
Key words				

Skills covered this half term:

- Continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge.
- Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.
- Develop the appropriate use of historical terms.
- Address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about Change, Cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information.
- Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. Using more than
 one source of information. Understanding different accounts of a historical event and explaining some
 of the reasons why the accounts may differ.

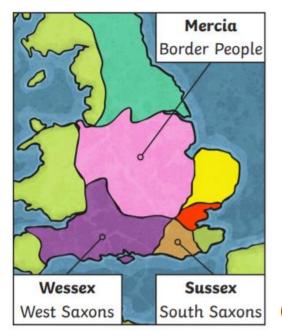
By around 410 AD, the last of the Romans had returned home and left Britain vulnerable to invasions. Irish Scots invaded Scotland. The Picts and Scots were a constant threat to Britain especially without the Romans for support.





Hengest and Horsa brought over more warriors and began to settle in Britain, pushing the British out. Other tribes also invaded Britain including the Angles and Saxons, known as the Anglo-Saxons. In about 600 AD, many of the British people were taken as slaves or were forced to escape.







In 597 AD, a Roman monk was sent to tell the Anglo Saxons about Christianity.

The King of Kent was the first to be converted and was baptised along with 10,000 of his subjects.

Over the next 100 years, the rest of Britain converted to Christianity too.

Oswald gave Aiden the island of Lindisfarne where he built a monastery. This Holy Island was very influential, and the monks here were successful at spreading Christianity

