

Progress Document- Anglo Saxons- Year 4			
Previous Years End of Expectations		End of year Expectations to be met in this topic	
Chronology-Long arc of development-significant events - The process of change- the impact on our society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates. Use dates and terms to describe events. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times. 	Chronology-Long arc of development-significant events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line.
Life achievements of the society/significant people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history. Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. 	Life achievements of the society/significant people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or religious diversity of past society. Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world.
Interpretations of the past-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history 	Interpretations of the past- the process of change- the impact on our society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, change, chronology. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past 	Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, change, chronology. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past
National Curriculum Links			Key Vocabulary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> British resistance, for example, Boudica Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life Anglo-Saxon art and culture Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne 			Empire, civilisation, peasantry, settlers, invaders,
Key Knowledge			Enhancements and links with other subjects
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By c. AD 410, the last of the Romans had left Britain. This made Britain vulnerable to invasion. The warriors that invaded became known as the first Anglo-Saxons. Most of Britain was divided into seven AngloSaxon kingdoms. The Picts and Scots were a constant threat without Roman support. The Romans preferred living in towns but the Anglo-Saxons preferred to live in small villages. Anglo-Saxon influence can be seen in place names in Britain today. Wessex was a place named after the West Saxons who settled there. Sussex was named after the South Saxons. The kingdom of Mercia (which means border people) was named Mercia because it had so many borders with other kingdoms. At the end of this period, Christianity became the main religion in Britain. In AD 597, a Roman monk called Augustine was sent to tell the AngloSaxons about Christianity. King Ethelbert of Kent was the first to be converted and was baptised along with 10,000 of his people. Over the next 100 years, the rest of the kingdoms converted to Christianity too 			Links from the Roman topic year 4 Anglo Saxon Art Anglo Saxon workshop Links with invaders and settlers shaping society
End of next years expectations			
Chronology-Long arc of development-significant events -The process of change- the impact on our society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use dates and terms to describe events. Place events, artefacts and historical figure on a time line using dates. Suggest causes and consequences for some of the main events Understand the concept of change over time, represent this along with other evidence, on a timeline. 		
Life achievements of the society/significant people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the social, ethnic, cultural diversity of a past society. Compare those studied with other areas of interest around the world. 		
Interpretations of the past-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry to gain a more accurate understanding. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquires 		

Communication

- Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy.
- Use literacy and numeracy computing skills to an exceptional standard in order to communicate information from the past