



UKS2 Markland Hill History Curriculum – YEAR B

Autumn	Spring	Summer												
	Anglo Saxons Was the Anglo-Saxon period really a Dark Age?	Vikings Would the Vikings do anything for money?												
	<table><tr><td>Continuity and change</td><td>Significance</td><td>Cause and consequence</td><td>Similarity and difference</td><td>Evidence</td><td>Interpretations</td></tr></table> NC objectives: Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots - Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire - Scots invasions from Ireland to north Britain (now Scotland) - Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life - Anglo-Saxon art and culture - Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne Disciplinary Knowledge (NC objectives): -develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British and world history - develop the appropriate use of historical terms - understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources - construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information - note connections, contrasts and trends over time - Regularly address and devise historically valid questions about significance. End Points - I can place the Saxon's invasion on my timeline - I can investigate where the Saxons come from, where they went and where they settled - I can find out about the kind of people Anglo Saxons were and the challenges they faced establishing their settlements. - I can consider what the Anglo Saxons left behind.	Continuity and change	Significance	Cause and consequence	Similarity and difference	Evidence	Interpretations	<table><tr><td>Continuity and change</td><td>Significance</td><td>Cause and consequence</td><td>Similarity and difference</td><td>Evidence</td><td>Interpretations</td></tr></table> NC objectives: the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor - Viking raids and invasion - resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England - further Viking invasions and Danegeld - Anglo-Saxon laws and justice - Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066 Disciplinary Knowledge (NC objectives): - develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history - understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources - establish clear narratives within and across the periods - develop the appropriate use of historical terms - address historically valid questions about cause and significance - construct informed responses that involve the thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information - note contrasts and connections over time. End Points - I can place the Viking's invasion on my timeline. - I can give some facts and information about the Vikings, using historical items and artefacts.	Continuity and change	Significance	Cause and consequence	Similarity and difference	Evidence	Interpretations
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		• I can explore the Viking invasion on Britain and the impact it had. • I can investigate reasons Vikings moved to new settlements. • I can use research skills and different sources of evidence from the past to find out about the Viking people and their way of life 
	Key Vocabulary: Invasion, settle, reconstruction, Dark, Ages, pagan, Scandinavia, grave goods, archaeologist, excavation, monastery, Old English, proof	Key Vocabulary: Raid, monk, monastery, looted, abbey, migrate, settle, overpopulation, inheritance, causes, invader, monarch