



Big Question:

What happened in Britain after the Romans left?

Key Vocabulary:

Government: A group of people that have the power to rule.

Invasion: To enter as an enemy, by force, to take over their land.

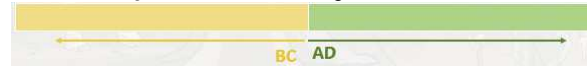
Settlement: A place where people live.

Knowledge from Y2 that will help me answer the big question:

- A year is 365 days and a leap year is 366 days. A decade is 10 years. A century is 100 years.
- Significant historical events include those that cause great change.

Knowledge from Y3 that will help me answer the big question:

- Dates and events can be sequenced on a timeline using AD or BC. AD dates become larger the closer they get to the present day. BC dates become larger the further away they get from the present day. The year 0 AD marks the birth of Christ in the Gregorian calendar.



- The cause of the Roman invasion of Britain was to gain land, slaves and precious metals.
- The consequence of the Roman invasion of Britain was conflict with the Celtic tribes that lived in Britain. Over time, many people in the east of England became Romanised, living in Roman towns and taking on aspects of Roman culture, such as religion and language. Many people in the west of Britain retained their Celtic characteristics and lifestyle.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

The Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain to:

- Fight and capture land and goods.



- Find farmland after flooding in Scandinavia.



- To make new homes and settlements

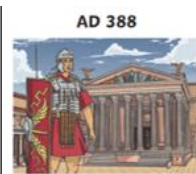


New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

When the Romans left, Anglo-Saxons and Scots invaded Britain. Over 400 years after the Anglo-Saxons settled, the Vikings settled in England.



AD 43
Emperor Claudius orders the Roman invasion of Britain



AD 388
The Romans begin to leave Britain and return to Rome.



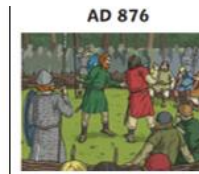
400 AD
The Romans leave and the Anglo Saxons arrive.



AD 556
Seven kingdoms are created across Britain.



AD 793
Vikings land at Lindisfarne and attack the monastery.



AD 876
Vikings settle permanently in England.



AD 886
Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

There were multiple causes of the Viking invasion of Britain:

- Find better farming land
- Raid the monasteries for treasures
- Gain more land



The Viking invasion impacted Corby because:

- They established the first settlement known as Kori's by.
- They introduced the Pole Fair, which still takes place today

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

- The consequence of the Viking invasion of Britain was years of conflict between the Vikings and the Anglo-Saxons.
- In AD 878, the Anglo-Saxon King, Alfred the Great, made peace with the Vikings, who settled in Danelaw in the East of England.
- Over time, the Anglo-Saxons defeated the remaining Viking rulers and the Vikings in England agreed to be ruled by an Anglo-Saxon King.



As a historian, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:	Date
<p>The Viking Invasion and Anglo-Saxon defence of England lead to many conflicts. In AD 878, the Anglo-Saxon King, Alfred the Great, made peace with the Vikings, who settled in Danelaw in the East of England. Over time, the Anglo-Saxons defeated the remaining Viking rulers and the Vikings in England agreed to be ruled by an Anglo-Saxon King.</p>	
<p>Anglo-Saxons and Scots from Ireland invaded Britain to fight & capture land & goods because the Romans had left. Anglo-Saxons also wanted to find farmland after flooding in Scandinavia. They wanted to make new homes & settlements and eventually settled in kingdoms, first across the south-east and eastern England and then across the whole country. These kingdoms later became the counties of Kent, Sussex, Wessex, Middlesex & East Anglia.</p>	
<p>Sequence significant dates about events within a historical time period on historical timelines.</p>	
<p>There were multiple causes of the Viking invasion of Britain: the Vikings needed better farming land, the Vikings wanted treasures from the monasteries and they wanted more land. The consequences of the Viking invasion was years of conflict between the Vikings and the Anglo Saxons.</p>	
<p>The Viking invasion impacted Corby because they established the first settlement known as 'Kori's by'. Which gave Corby its name. They also introduced the Pole Fair, which still takes place today.</p>	