



Invaders and Settlers Year 4

Learning outcomes with context

- To know when the Celts, the Romans, Vikings and Anglo Saxons invaded Britain and why their time in Britain ended
- To know what each of the various invaders contributed to Britain
- To understand how each invader lived (army, civilians and rulers)

Learning outcomes without context

- To create a timeline of significant events
- To describe the main changes in a period of history
- To give reasons for and results of events
- To describe how events affect life today
- To make links between features of past societies
- To use an atlas (index and grid references) to identify areas of significance
- To ask enquiry based questions
- To understand how settlements can change an environment

Key vocabulary children should know by the end of the topic

Expansion	The spreading out of various invaders (e.g. Roman expansion across Europe).
Invade	To enter forcefully as an enemy and go into with hostile intent. To takeover a place.
Resources	A source of supply, support, or aid, especially one that can be readily drawn upon when needed.
Chronological	Following the order in which events occurred.
Culture	The behaviors and beliefs characteristic of a particular social, ethnic, or age group (E.g. Roman, Celt, Anglo Saxon, Viking culture).
Excavate	To expose or lay bare by or as if by digging. To unearth something.
Fort	A strong or fortified place occupied by troops and usually surrounded by walls, ditches, and other defensive works.
Settlement	The settling of persons in a new country or place.
United Kingdom	A kingdom in the North West of Europe consisting of Ireland and Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales)