

History – Early Britain



How did invasion and conquest shape early Britain?

Words we will need to know

Historical Skills

We will be focusing on why people have migrated to Britain (cause) and their impact (consequence).



What words/phrases will help me use this skill?

This led to...
Because of this...
Consequently...
Therefore...

British Isles - The over 5000 islands off the West Coast of France, including Great Britain and Ireland.

United Kingdom - The union of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Great Britain - The largest island in the British Isles.

Prehistoric - The period of time before things were written down in History.

Empire - A group of countries controlled by one ruler or emperor, e.g. the Roman Empire.

Political - Things to do with power and who is in control.

Economic - Things to do with money and trade.

Social - Things to do with people, communities and how they live their lives.

Religious - Things to do with people and their beliefs.

Invasion - To attack another country.

Conquest - To attack another country and take over.

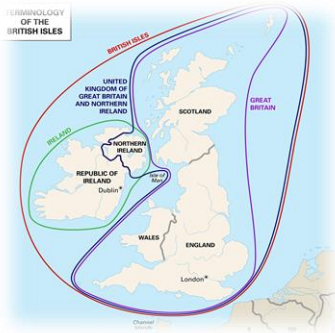
Migration - Moving from one place to another.

Push Factors - Things that make someone have to leave a country e.g. war, famine or weather.

Pull Factors - Things that make someone want to go to another country e.g. wages, jobs, peace.



Where are we learning about?



Who are we learning about?

Prehistoric Britain - The first people to live in Britain were hunter gatherers. One of the first individuals we know about is the 'Cheddar Man' who had dark skin and blue eyes.

The Celts - A group of tribes who lived in Britain between 750BC and AD43. They made lots of changes to Britain, for example religion (druid leaders), working with iron and new art.

The Romans - One of the largest Empires in History. The Romans conquered Britain in AD43 under the Emperor Claudius. They made huge changes to Britain such as language (Latin), religion (Christianity) and introduced roads.

The Anglo-Saxons - A group of people from Northern Germany who migrated to Britain due to flooding in their homeland (push) and good farmland (pull). It was split into 7 kingdoms initially but eventually they joined together, and the idea of England was created. In AD730 an Anglo-Saxon monk called Bede wrote about the history of English people.

Vikings - A group of people from Scandinavia. Some moved to raid (attack) and some moved to trade (buy and sell things). They had a big impact on Britain such as words like egg and muck and place names such as -by and -Thorpe.

Which catholic teachings does this link to?

Family and Community - Helping us to understand the different communities that make up modern Britain.

Solidarity - Understanding how different groups have worked in co-operation.

Stewardship - The introduction and spread of Christianity and the teaching of God's creation.



What was going on in the wider world?

The **Mayans** were developing an empire across Central America.

In **India** the first great Indian Empire emerged under **Ashoka the Great**.

In **China**, gunpowder was developed in the 9th Century.

Arab Muslims conquered most of North Africa.

How can we learn more at home?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zpny34j#zkvq7yc>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zqp2m39#zn4v3j6>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/ztqg4wx#zgr72v4>

<https://www.history.com/news/6-reasons-the-dark-ages-werent-so-dark>

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zp6xsbk/articles/zp_hysk7#zbxw2v4

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/ztqbr82#zc7dwnb>