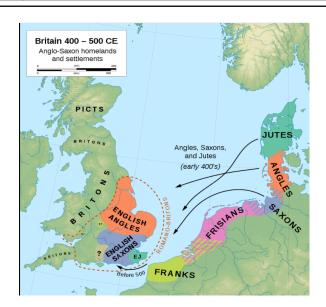
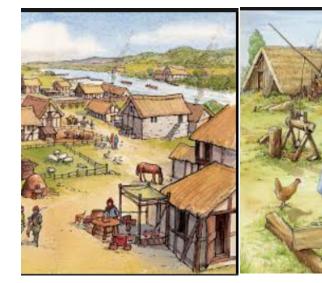
Anglo-Saxons to Vikings

	Prior Knowledge		New Knowledge			
History	 Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age (including Survival during the Stone Age; Skara Brae & Stonehenge; Copper mining in the Bronze Age; Hillforts; Druids.) (Y3) The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain (including the Roman Empire; Julius Caesar's attempted invasions & Claudius' invasion; Resistance and Boudicca; the Roman Army; the Romans' impact on technology, culture and beliefs – Roman mosaics, Roman Roads, Roman Gods). (Y4) 		Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots, including: Anglo Saxon invasions Anglo Saxon settlements and kingdoms Anglo Saxon art & culture – including runes, King Arthur The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor, including: Viking raids and invasion Resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England Viking life		A study of an asper chronological know British History (inc Other forms of co Greek era. (Y6)	
DT	Use smaller holes to weave increasing accuracy. Weaving to create texture and pattern. [Iron Age Weavi Sorting and selecting fabrics/threads for a simple criteric To cut shapes from fabrics for a purpose and in a recogn To cut threads using scissors. Choosing fabric for a collage. [William Morris] (Y1)	on.	To plan and justify choice of fabrics /treads and materials. Experiment with platting, knotting, twisting, coiling fabrics/threads and materials, Looking and evaluating textile artist's choices. Reproduce textile work with the artists they are looking at. [Bayeux Tapestry]		Select from and us machinery precisel Select from and us and ingredients, ta	
Key Questions		Key Individual	Key Individuals		Key Vocabulary	
How did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings get to Britain? Why was Alfred the Great, great? How do we know where the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings went? How did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings affect British society? What happened in 1066?		Britain against Sa Edward the C England. He rule Alfred the Gre and king of the A Alfred spent sev Athelstan (894	 Britain against Saxon invaders in the late 5th and early 6th centuries. Edward the Confessor (1003-1066) was among the last Anglo-Saxon kings of England. He ruled from 1042 to 1066. Alfred the Great (848/9-899) was king of the West Saxons from 871 to c. 886 and king of the Anglo-Saxons from c. 886 to 899. After ascending the throne, Alfred spent several years fighting Viking invasions. Athelstan (894-939) was King of the Anglo-Saxons from 924 to 927 and King of the English from 927 to 939 when he died. 		Runes - These were used to have been slight variations we adopted Latin. Wattle-and-daub - A mixed sticky soil. This formed the le Longboat - A type of Vikin still used today. Different typ Longhouse - A type of Vikin was rectangular in shape. The They were mostly made usin Conquer - To take control Merica - The largest and m	









Year 5 Summer I

Future Knowledge

pect or theme in British history that extends pupils' nowledge beyond 1066: WW1 as a significant turning point in (including, the role of women & the Home Front). conflict, including the Battle of Marathon during the Ancient

use specialist tools, techniques, processes, equipment and sely, including computer-aided manufacture

use a wider, more complex range of materials, components taking into account their properties. (KS3)

to form the alphabets of Germanic people. There may with different groups of people. This was before they

e basis for most walls on buildings.

king ship that pioneered many of the design features types could be used for fighting, trading or exploring. /iking building that generally consisted of one room and There was little furniture and the roofs were thatched. Ising wattle-and-daub.

ol or overcome.

most powerful of the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms.



Curriculum Leaflet

Year 5 will be exploring the topic 'Anglo-Saxons to Vikings'. This unit of work will have a specific focus on developing the children's knowledge, skills and understanding in History.

Maths	English	
 Decimals & Percentages Recognise the percent symbol (%) and understand that per cent relates to 'number of parts per hundred Write percentages as a fraction with denominator 100, and as a decimal. Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1 2, 1 4, 1 5, 2 5, 4 5 and those fractions with a denominator of a multiple of 10 or 25 Perimeter & Area To find the perimeter of rectangles and rectilinear shapes. To find the perimeter of polygons. To find the area of rectangles. To workout the area of compound shapes. To estimate the area. Statistics To read and interpret line graphs. To read and interpret tables To read and interpret timetables. 	 We will be studying: Beowulf, Michael Morpurgo Genre: Newspaper Report To write in third person, ensuring that the newspaper is in chronological order. Begin and end with an orientation and reorientation, using time connectives and commas for cohesion efficiently. To include relative pronouns (who, which, where) and relative clauses to add information. Diary entry To begin to use semicolons with two independent clauses. To use the correct pronoun when writing. Uses relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun. Narrative Describes settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action. To use dialogue punctuated correctly using inverted commas and full range of punctuation used effectively. To be consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing 	 Families can support learning Borrow and explore Vikings. Explore the Anglo-S Virtual visits to the I Accessing weekly how Supporting the devertimes Tables Rock S Reading daily at hom Accessing MyMaths



Year 5 Summer I

Home

ing in the following ways:

re books from the library about the Anglo-Saxons and

-Saxon history of Kent

e Museum of London or in person

home learning tasks via Google Classroom

velopment of times tables skills via regular practice on Stars

ome

s for weekly maths homework (KS2)