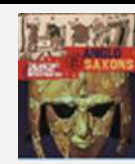




Anglo-Saxons

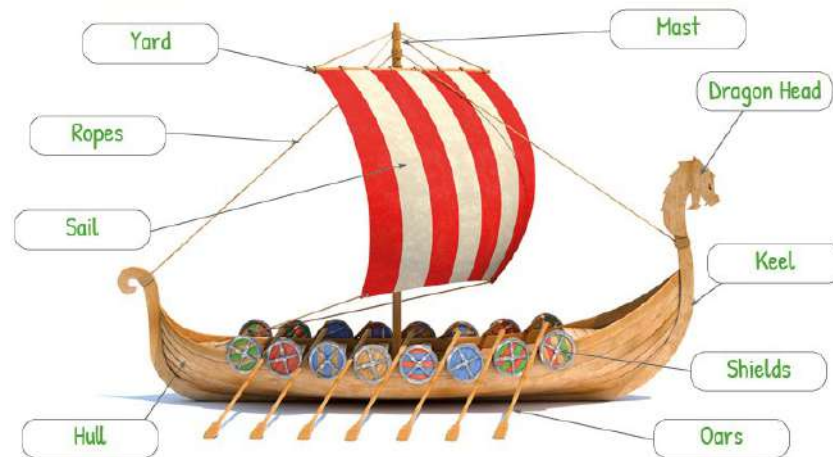
Who occupied Britain after the Romans?



Ragnar Lothbrok	A legendary Viking hero, whose sagas described his occupation.
Anglo-Saxons	Occupied Germany and most of England during the Viking era.
Normans	Ethnicity of Viking descendants who settled in France, also known as Normandy.
Picts	Occupied Scotland during the Viking era, descending from Scotland's original peoples.
Vikings	Voyaged across the seas to both pillage coastal communities and to settle on farmland in 793-1066. They originally occupied Denmark, Sweden and Norway.
Scots	A group of people originally occupying Ireland who invaded and took land in Scotland.



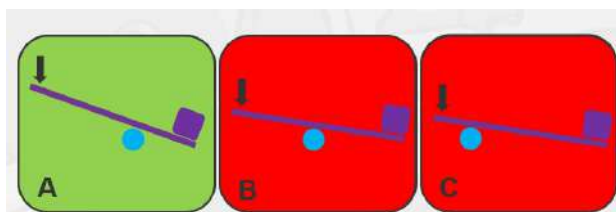
Viking Longboat



Mechanisms

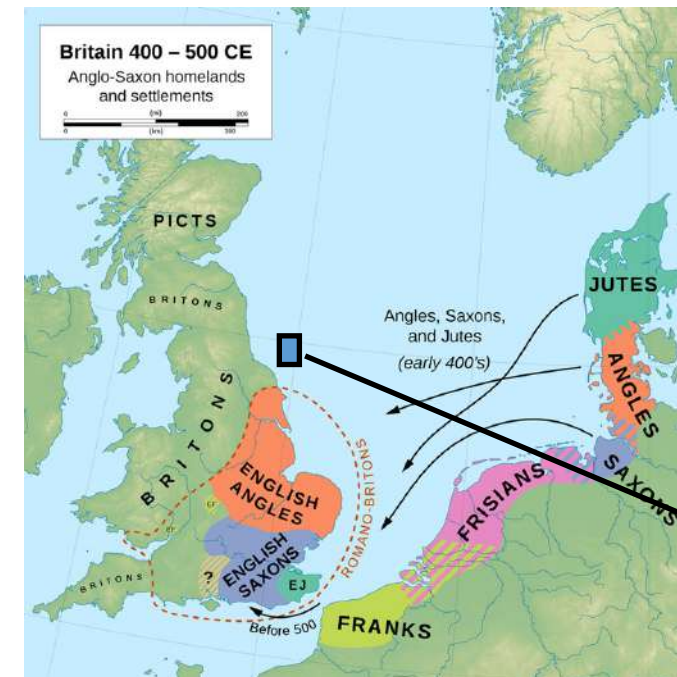
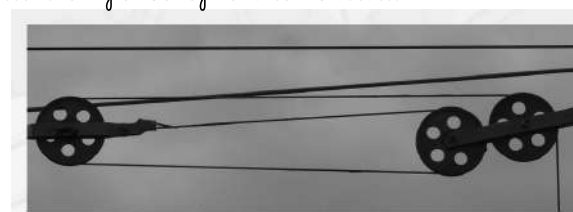
Levers

Levers are the simplest types of mechanisms. They are really good at lifting objects and can be used to make objects easier to lift.



Pulleys

Pulleys are like gears but the two wheels do not lock together. Instead the wheels are joined by a belt. Pulleys can be used to change the speed, direction or force of a movement.



After the Romans left Britain fell into chaos. Many of the Roman towns crumbled away as people went back to living in the countryside. Several tribes saw this as an opportunity to gain power. Britain was attacked by the Picts and Scots from the north and the Anglo-Saxons.

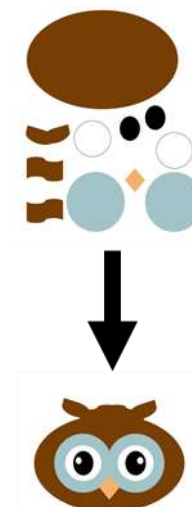


Did you know....

- Vikings used planets and stars to navigate during their raids and seizures to know which direction to go.
- The battle of Lindisfarne in Northumbria was a violent Viking attack on a Christian monastery and Christianity in England.
- The Vikings explored North America five centuries before Columbus "found" America.
- Iceland did not have indigenous people, Vikings were the first habitants in this country.



Vectors



Undo, Redo, Print, Paint format, Zoom, Select,



Line tools, Shapes, Textbox, Image, Comment

Our books:

Beowulf by Michael Morpurgo

In fifth-century Denmark, a murderous monster stalks the night, and only the great prince of the Geats has the strength and courage to defeat him. Beowulf's terrifying quest to destroy Grendel, the foul fiend, a hideous sea-hag and a monstrous fire-dragon is the oldest surviving epic in British literature.

The Princess who Hid in a Tree by Jackie Holderness

This story is about a brave and kind Anglo-Saxon princess called Frideswide who lived in Oxford a long time ago and just happened to be brilliant at climbing very tall trees. Her talent came in useful one day when a wicked king tried to kidnap her. How did she and her friends escape, and what happened to the king and his soldiers?

The History Detective investigates: Anglo-Saxons by Neil Tonge

Follow Sherlock Bones on the detective trail and find out more about the Anglo-Saxons, such as how to write your name using the Anglo-Saxon alphabet, how the Anglo-Saxons came to Britain and who King Arthur was. Study original quotes and learn how archaeological evidence offers clues on the past.



Key vocabulary

Invalidate	To enter and occupy a region or country.
Kingdom	A country or territory ruled by a king or queen.
Pillaged	To violently steal goods and land.
Raid	A surprise attack.
Danegeld	Tax collected by Anglo-Saxon kings to ensure defense against Viking raids.
Norse	Ancient Scandinavian language used by the Vikings.
Old English	Earliest form of the English language used by the Anglo-Saxons.
Sagas	A long and heroic medieval story, told in Old Norse and portraying fantastic creatures.

Key skills:



We'll be learning to make vectors using the tool bar and drawing tools within the Google drawing application.



In PE, we will be learning about how our passing skills help us in netball and looking at how we can use tactics and teamwork to succeed. We will also learn about the key football skills of ball control.



We will be raising big questions about life and looking at them through the lens of Hinduism. We will look at the distinctive and common aspects of religion.



In DT, we'll design and make a Viking Longboat and test its resistance to water.



We'll practise our scientific skills by making observations of the effect of salt in water on metal. We will design an experiment to test levers and pulleys.



In art, we'll design and make a clay artefact using the skills of etching and sgraffito.



In Spanish, we'll learn how to talk about our pets and learn how to say some letters and sounds.

The questions and outcomes we'll cover are:

Week 1

What led to the fall of the Roman Empire?

To act out the attacks from the Picts, Scots and Saxons.

Week 2

Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

To label Anglo-Saxon settlements on a map.

Week 3

What was it like to live in Anglo-Saxon Britain?

To create a clay artefact used in Anglo-Saxon Britain.

Week 4

How can we share what we know about Anglo Saxon life?

To present my explanation text alongside my clay artefact.

Week 5

How did the Vikings travel?

To reserach and design a Viking longship.

Week 6

How did the Vikings travel?

To make and evaluate a Viking longship.

Week 7

What would a Viking diary look like?

To write a diary about being a Viking travelling to Lindesfarne.

Why not try this at home?

Have a go at creating your own Viking shield out of any materials you may find at home.

