

Willow Tree Academy Year 5 and 6 - Who Invaded our Coastline?

Before the Vikings

The Anglo-Saxons were a group of farmer-warriors who lived in Britain. Made up of three tribes who came over from Europe, they were called the Angle, Saxon and Jute tribes. The two largest were the Angles and Saxons which is why we call it the Anglo-Saxon period. They conquered the Romanised Britons who came before them.

A Reason to Invade



Farming was tough for the Vikings. The northern part of Scandinavia was full of mountains. The soil along the coastline was sandy. It was difficult to grow crops. As the population grew they could not grow enough food for everyone.

Key Vocabulary and Terminology

- Archaeologist:** Someone who finds items from the past to learn about what life was like
- Invader:** people who attack and try to take land from other people
- Conquer:** To invade and take over a place
- Raid:** A surprise attack where people take what they find away with them
- Pluner:** To take loot during a raid, often causing damage at the same time.
- Hoard:** A stock or store of money or valued objects.
- Settlement:** a place where people establish a community
- Danelaw:** An area in the north of England ruled by the Vikings

Key People

Saint Cuthbert (c. 634 – 687)

An Anglo-Saxon saint who helped to establish Christianity in England. He was based in the monastery on Lindisfarne.

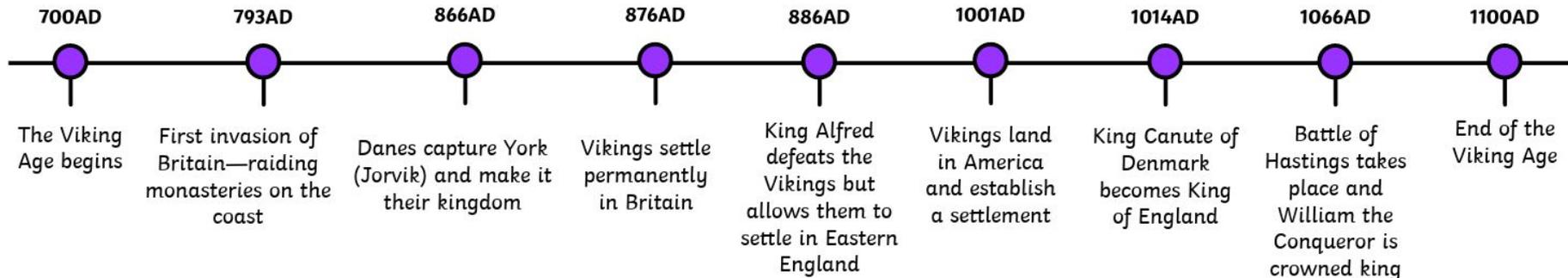


Leif Erikson (c. 970s – c. 1018 to 1025)

An Icelandic explorer who is thought to be the first European to set foot in North America.

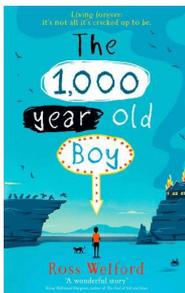


Viking Timeline



Literacy

- Setting description
- Extended metaphor poem
- Oral fictional news report
- 1st person narrative based on The 1,000 Year Old Boy
- Tripadvisor web page/blog hybrid text
- Explanation text: How did the Vikings raid settlements?
- Discussion text: Were the Vikings raiders or traders?
- Viking Poetry



Maths (White Rose Maths Scheme of work)

Year 5:

- Place value of whole numbers to 1,000,000, rounding and Roman numerals
- Addition and Subtraction written methods and problem-solving
- Special numbers: primes, squares, cubes, multiples, factors
- Fractions: equivalence, comparing and ordering, add and subtract fractions

Year 6:

- Place value of whole numbers to 10,000,000, rounding and negative numbers
- Special numbers: primes, squares, cubes, multiples, factors
- Written methods of addition, subtraction, multiplication (short and long) and division (short and long)
- Fractions: equivalence, adding and subtracting, multiplying and dividing, finding fractions of amounts
- Converting units: converting metric units, miles, km, imperial

History

- Summarise main events and impact of a historical figure: who was Saint Cuthbert?
- Summarise main events and impact of a historical figure: who was Leif Erikson?
- Key events in Viking history
- How and why Norse settlers invaded and spread through Britain
- Understand that history can present people as stereotypes.
- Comparison of sources linked to Lindisfarne raids - were the Vikings raiders or traders?
- Changes within and across periods - Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England (Alfred the Great, 7 Kingdoms, Danelaw)
- Identify and explain key aspects of Viking life.

Geography

Name and locate the five longest rivers in the UK.
Describe and understand key aspects of rivers (mouth, source)
Explain how rivers are formed.
The features of a river and the surrounding landscape change from source to mouth.
Know the stages of the water cycle and the role rivers play
Flooding - what happens to the physical environments and how can it be stopped?

Science

LIVING THINGS & THEIR HABITATS

- Mammals and classification
- Types of reproduction in different kinds of plants.
- Reproduction in animal species and survival
- Life cycle of insect, amphibian, bird AND mammal - similarities and differences

FORCES

- Explain the effect of gravity and that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object.
- Identify the effects of gravity and air resistance
- Investigate the effects of friction acting between moving surfaces
- Identify the effects of water resistance
- Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers and pulleys, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect

Design Technology

Textiles - research, design, make and evaluate a Viking pouch.
Identify the strengths and weaknesses of existing product designs.
Use a variety of stitching techniques to join fabrics
Understand the purpose of and include a seam allowance.
Devise step by step plans which can be followed by someone else.
Measure, mark and cut fabric using a paper template
Use appropriate finishing techniques to decorate textiles appropriately

Big Question - Who invaded our coastline?



PSHE

Breaking the law, first aid, friendship skills, bullying, stereotypes.
Parliament

RE

What can we learn from stories from the Bible?

PE

- Hockey
- Gymnastics

Computing

- E-Safety updates
- Computer Systems and Networks: Search Engines
- Programming and algorithms: Use scratch to create a movie soundtrack

Art and Design

- Painting: Seascape Viking boat scenes/vibrant/atmospheric hues
- Incidental clay piece: dragon eye
- Textiles: Viking Weavings

MFL - French

Read and write numbers to 100
Days of the week
Naming jobs and careers
Role-play a basic conversation to introduce myself and what I'd like to do for a job