



Rye Community Primary School

"Dream, Believe Achieve"



Dear parents and carers,

Welcome back! We hope you had an enjoyable Easter! We are excited to share our Term 5 topic with you.

Term 5 Topic

This term we will be focusing on the *Vicious Vikings!*



After nearly 400 years of Anglo-Saxon invasions and rule, a new threat landed on Britain's shores. A fierce group of invaders, known as Vikings, began to attack Britain, and a new struggle for power



and land soon followed.

Are you ready to shine a light on the dangerous and deadly Dark Ages...?

We will also spend some time learning about and celebrating King Charles III's coronation.

Core Values

Our core value this term is resilience.

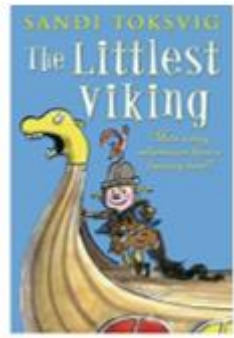




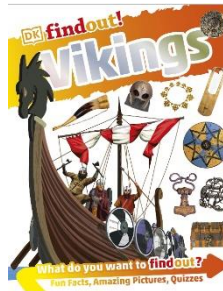
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English



Our core texts this term are 'The Littlest Viking' by Sandi Toksvig and 'Viking DK Find Out.' We will begin the term by using the book 'The Littlest Viking' to write about an event from different points of view. Finally, we will be using the book 'Viking DK Find Out' to write an information text about Vikings.





Mathematics

Year 3 Maths

Understand the denominators of unit fractions

Compare and order unit fractions

Understand the numerators of non-unit fractions

Understand the whole

Compare and order non-unit fractions

Fractions and scales

Fractions on a number line

Count in fractions on a number line

Equivalent fractions on a number line

Equivalent fractions as bar models

Add fractions

Subtract fractions

Partition the whole

Unit fractions of a set of objects

Non-unit fractions of a set of objects

Reasoning with fractions of an amount



Year 4 Maths

Understand the whole

Count beyond 1

Partition a mixed number

Number lines with mixed numbers

Compare and order mixed numbers

Understand improper fractions

Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions

Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers

Equivalent fractions on a number line

Equivalent fraction families

Add two or more fractions

Add fractions and mixed numbers

Subtract two fractions

Subtract from whole amounts

Subtract from mixed numbers



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PE

PE this term will be taught on Wednesdays and Fridays. This term is games and athletics. Please ensure that your child is wearing black or navy shorts or joggers, black or white trainers, a white P.E t-shirt and your child's regular school jumper. Hoodies and sweatshirts are not allowed!

Thank you for your continued support!

Mrs Banks and Miss Budd, Mr Thomas and Mr Jenkinson



What will you choose to do?

- Visit your local library and find out about any Saxon or Viking invasions in your local area or county.
- Try making Anglo-Saxon bread or Viking flatbread (search online for recipes).
- Look at King Alfred's pledge: 'I desired to live worthily as long as I lived, and to leave after my life, to the men who should come after me, the memory of me in good works'. Write a pledge – how would you like to be remembered in the future?
- Look at images of Anglo-Saxon coins. Can you design a coin? You could draw a picture or use modelling clay or other materials to make your coin look like metal – use your imagination!
- Do some research about Viking names and their meanings, and make up some suitable Viking names for your friends and family. Remember to describe something about each person's appearance or characteristics.
- Research some simple Viking embroidery patterns. Using a needle and coloured threads, embroider a small handkerchief. Maybe you could give it to someone as a present?
- Look at animals in Viking art (search online for the Urnes or Jellinge styles). Can you design and draw an imaginary beast to make a fantastic pattern?
- Find out more about the Futhark alphabet (also known as the runic alphabet), used by the Vikings. Write a short message using the runic characters. Vikings wrote on wood, bone and stone. What will you use?
- Listen online to someone speaking Old English or Old Norse. Can you recognise any of the words? Can you learn how to express a greeting or phrase in one of these ancient languages?
- Imagine you are a Viking skald or poet. Create a poem to sing the praises of a friend or family member.
- Dress up in a typical Saxon or Viking costume. Are you a farmer, warrior, child or tradesperson? Red and gold were favourite colours, but poorer people might not have been able to afford to dye their cloth.
- Find out about real treasure (often known as hoards) discovered from this period. Sutton Hoo and the Staffordshire Hoard are good examples. You might find information on hoards close to your school. However, exact locations are often kept secret. Can you think why?



Below are some examples of the topic vocabulary we will be using this term.

account

A statement or description of an experience or event.

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afterlife

The life that some people believe exists after death.

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Angle

A member of a Germanic tribe who invaded and settled in Britain in the 5th century AD.

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Anglo-Saxon

Used to refer to the Germanic tribes, and their language and customs, who invaded and settled in Britain from the 5th century up to the Norman conquest.

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artefact

An object made by a person, such as a decoration or a tool, which is of historical interest.

.....

Arthurian

Relating to King Arthur of Britain and the legendary stories of his life.

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attack

To take violent military action against a place or enemy forces.

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battleaxe

A large axe that was arguably the most feared Saxon weapon.

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Britannia

The name Romans called the area now known as Great Britain.

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charm

An object or saying believed to have magical powers. The Anglo-Saxons believed that lucky charms could protect them from evil spirits or sickness.

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chieftain

The leader of a tribe.



conquer

To take control or possession of a place or people, by force.

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custom

A traditional way of behaving, specific to a place, time, or people.

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Dark Ages

A historical period in European history (AD 476–1000), referring to Early Middle Ages and the fall of the Roman Empire.

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defend

To protect or support against attack.

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deity

A god or goddess.

.....

Germanic

Relating to people who speak Germanic – a group of languages that include German, Swedish and English.

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indigenous

Occurring naturally or originating in a particular place.

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invader

A member of an army from one area who uses force to enter and take control of another area.

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Jute

A member of a Germanic tribe who invaded and settled in Britain in late 4th century AD. Over time, they were either driven out of the country or merged with the Saxons and Angles.

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kingdom

A country, state or territory whose ruler is a king or queen.

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legend

A very old story from the past about a famous person or event. Legends are believed by some to be true to an extent, although this cannot be checked.



longhouse

A long house where many people live together. Members of the same extended family would live under the roof of just one Viking longhouse, where they ate, worked and slept with little or no privacy.

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Middle Ages

The period in European history from the 5th to the 15th century.

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monk

A religious man who does not marry, belonging instead to a religious community made up of other monks, often living together in a monastery. During the Dark Ages, monks were some of the only people who wrote things down.

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Offa's Dyke

A raised area of earth (earthwork) that roughly follows the current border between Wales and England. Offa, King of a large part of England (Mercia) in 8th century AD, is believed to have ordered its construction to divide his kingdom from the Welsh kingdom of Powys (Wales).

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plunder

To use force to openly steal goods from a place, especially during times of war.

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raiders

People who enter a place illegally, and often violently, to steal.

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Roman Empire

The largest empire of the ancient world. In what is now western Europe, various countries were conquered by the Roman Army. A Roman way of life was then established in these places.

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runestone

A stone carved with the letters of an ancient, northern European alphabet.

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Saxon

A member of a Germanic tribe who invaded and settled in Britain in the 5th century AD.



Saxon shore fort

Roman coastal defensive forts, built along the coast by the Romans in the middle of the 3rd century to repel seaborne raiders.

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scholar

A specialist in a particular area of study.

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seax

An Old English word for knife. A type of sword or dagger, typical of the Germanic people during the Early Middle Ages.

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settlement

A place or region where people come to live.

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skald

Viking kings had their own poets called skalds. These poets would create and read poems to entertain the guests, which often focused on how great the king was.

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territory

An area of land or sea belonging to a person or country.

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thegn's great hall

The home of a village ruler (a thane), during the Dark Ages, who was rich enough to regularly feast and entertain his friends.

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traders

People who buy and sell things.

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Viking

A member of a seafaring Scandinavian tribe who invaded and settled in Britain between the 8th and 11th centuries.