



Rye Community Primary School

"Dream, Believe Achieve"



Dear parents and carers,

Welcome back! We hope you had an enjoyable half term! We are excited to share our Term 4 topic with you.

Term 4 Topic

Our Term 3 topic is called 'Anglo-Saxons and the Scots' we will be learning about the Anglo Saxons and Scots!



Big and strong, powerful and brave, the Saxons wave their battle axes and brandish their swords as they begin to invade Britain's shores.

Sail back to the Dark Ages, where battles were rife and fear reigned. Find out about the life of the Saxons, including how they lived and where they came from.

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

Core Values

Our core values this term are effort and engagement.

English

Our class texts to inspire our writing this term are *I Asked the Little Boy Who Cannot See* by 'Unknown Author' this is a poem about colours. We will write our own version of the poem. Then, we will be reading *Beowulf* by Michael Morpurgo. We will be writing our own myth based on the structure of the ancient myth, using rich vocabulary.



Mathematics

Year 3

New scheme steps
Multiples of 10
Related calculations
Reasoning about multiplication
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - no exchange
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - with exchange
Link multiplication and division
Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - no exchange
Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - flexible partitioning
Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number - with remainders
Scaling
How many ways?
New scheme steps
Measure in metres and centimetres
Measure in millimetres
Measure in centimetres and millimetres
Metres, centimetres and millimetres
Equivalent lengths (metres and centimetres)
Equivalent lengths (centimetres and millimetres)
Compare lengths
Add lengths
Subtract lengths
What is perimeter?
Measure perimeter
Calculate perimeter



Year 4

New scheme steps
Measure in kilometres and metres
Equivalent lengths (kilometres and metres)
Perimeter on a grid
Perimeter of a rectangle
Perimeter of rectilinear shapes
Find missing lengths in rectilinear shapes
Calculate the perimeter of rectilinear shapes
Perimeter of regular polygons
Perimeter of polygons

New scheme steps
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 twice a week on Wednesday and Thursday. Please ensure each child has a full PE kit and a jumper.

Thank you for your continued support!

Mrs Banks and Mr Thomas



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.

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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.

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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.