# **Traders and Raiders - Year 4 - Spring 2**

# Interesting Books

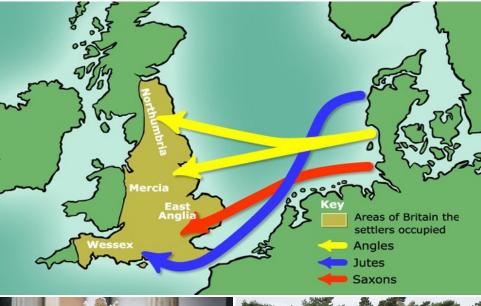




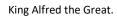




# Where they came from









A recreation of an Anglo-Saxon house in Suffolk.

#### **Subject Specific Vocabulary** A member of a Germanic tribe who invaded and **Angle** settled in Britain in the 5th century. The people who invaded and settled in Britain **Anglo-Saxon** from the 5th century up to the Norman conquest. To take control or possession of a place or people, conquer by force. Relating to people who speak Germanic, a group of Germanic languages that include German, Swedish and English. invade To enter a country by force. A member of the Germanic tribe who invaded and Jute settled in Britain in the 5th century. A long, single-room building where many Viking longhouse people lived together. A building in which monks live and worship. monastery A wall made from earth that King Offa ordered to Offa's Dyke be built to divide his kingdom of Mercia from Wales. Belonging to a religion that worships many gods. pagan A member of a Germanic tribe who invaded Britain Saxon in the 5th century. A member of a Scandinavian tribe who invaded **Viking** and settled in Britain between the 8th and 11th centuries.

### **Anglo-Saxons**

During the Roman rule of Britain, tribes from Denmark and Germany attempted to invade Britain. The Romans built shore forts on the east and south coasts of England to protect themselves from invasion. After the Romans left in AD410, three tribes called the Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded England. They split the country into seven kingdoms, each ruled by an Anglo Saxon king. They lived in small villages of huts and farmed the land. They came over as pagans, later converting to Christianity and were also talented craftspeople.

## **Vikings**

The Vikings came from Denmark, Sweden and Norway. They first raided monasteries that were easy targets as the monks had no weapons, but lots of riches. At first the Vikings carried out violent raids, before returning home, however they eventually conquered the land and took over many of the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms. The Vikings lived in Longhouses, which they shared with their animals.

### **King Alfred the Great**

King Alfred is considered to be one of the greatest Englishmen of all time. He was born in AD849. He defended his Kingdom, Wessex, against the Vikings, agreed to share England with the Viking Leader Guthrum, and united Anglo-Saxon leaders.

#### **Maths**

#### Fractions

 Counting beyond 1, mixed numbers, improper fractions, converting mixed numbers to improper fractions, equivalent fractions, adding and subtracting fractions.

#### **Decimals**

• Tenths, dividing 1 and 2 digit numbers by 10, hundredths as decimals and fractions, dividing a 1 or 2 digit number by 100.

#### Timeline

The Romans leave Britain.

AD 450	Angles, Saxons and Jutes invade England and settle on the south and east coast.
AD 450	The investors along Fundand on their

**AD 410** 

**AD 866** 

AD 450- The invaders claim England as their own and divide the country into seven kingdoms.

AD 685 King Ecgfrith of Northumbria loses a fierce battle to the Scottish Picts, ending Anglo- Saxon rule in Scotland.

AD 731 Bede writes about the Anglo-Saxon invasion in the Ecclesiastical History of the English People.

AD 785 King Offa, the Anglo-Saxon king of Mercia, builds an earth wall to protect the border between his kingdom and the Welsh kingdom of Powys.

AD 793 Vikings attack the monastery of Lindisfarne.

AD 870 Wessex is the only remaining Anglo-Saxon kingdom.

Vikings capture the city of York.

AD 871 Alfred of Wessex becomes king of the Anglo-Saxons.

AD 886 King Alfred agrees to share Britain with the Vikings.

AD 899 King Alfred dies in Winchester.

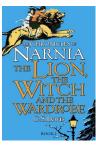
AD 1066 The Normans, under William, Duke of Normandy, invade from France and defeat the Anglo-Saxon King Harold II at the Battle of Hastings. This ends the Anglo-Saxon era.

# **English**

In English this term we will be writing instructions, narratives and reports for an audience of young Viking heroes. **Key texts:** Arthur and the Golden Rope and The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe.



Internet safety





Design and make a Viking

satchel.

BOOKS DEMONSTRUCTION OF THE WORLD OF THE WOR		
Art	PE	
Viking Jewelry from Sutton Hoo; sketching and design.	Class 10: Gymnastics Class 9: Swimming	
French	History	
Le Petit chaperon rouge (story) - Storytelling/ response, Phonics	Why the Anglo Saxons and Vikings invaded; Vikings as invaders and settlers; William the Conqueror and 1066;	
RE	Music	
Holy Week and Easter	Learning songs for the Middle Years performance	
Science	Jigsaw (PSHE)	
Sound	Healthy Me	
Computing	Design	