

Art and Design

Art: Printing

Creating a celtic print inspired by Archibald Knox.

DT: Create products to a high standard with a good finish.

Geography

United Kingdom:
Counties
Anglo-Saxon Settlements
Viking Settlements
Land Use
Map Skills

History

The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

Literacy

Exploring literature from our heritage.

Describing characters inspired by *Beowulf* and writing them into a chapter.

Writing book reviews and a balanced argument.

Year 5: Spring

Is invasion ever justified?

PSHE

To understand how our body changes through puberty.

To understand our emotions.

To know and understand what safe boundaries are.

To understand what mutual respect is in a diverse society.

Maths

Multiplying 1- and 2-digit numbers by 1-digit numbers

Dividing by 1-digit numbers, including with remainders

Multiply fractions by a whole number

Convert between fractions, decimals and percentages

Round decimals

Find the area and perimeter of rectangles and rectilinear shapes

Read and interpret line graphs

Science

The human life cycle and its associated changes

Computing

Collaborate with other year groups or schools via messages to create non-digital games linked to countries and cities.

Music

Listen to and compose musical stories.

Year 5 Spring: Is invasion ever justified?

Writing

Planning

- ✓ Identify the audience and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own.
- ✓ Develop characters and settings inspired by the reading pupils have done independently and as a class.

Draft & Write

- ✓ Selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
- ✓ In narratives, describing settings, characters and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action.
- ✓ Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely.
- ✓ Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within paragraphs.
- ✓ Using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, underlining]
 - Use the correct tense consistently in writing.
 - Recognise the difference between formal and informal language and apply this.
 - Use an age-appropriate dictionary to check spelling.
 - Use a thesaurus.

Evaluate & Edit

- ✓ Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors
- ✓ Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
- ✓ Proposing changes to vocabulary to enhance effects.
- ✓ Ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
- ✓ Ensuring correct subject/verb agreement when using singular and plural.

Grammar Pupils in Y5 need to be able to identify, know and use the following:

- ✓ Indicating degrees of possibility using **adverbs**.
- ✓ Relative pronouns and relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that, or an omitted relative pronoun.
- ✓ Parenthesis (bracket and dash)
- ✓ Devices to build cohesion within a paragraph [*for example, then, after that, this, firstly*]
- ✓ Linking ideas across paragraphs using adverbials of time and place.

Reading

- ✓ Ask questions to improve understanding of texts
- ✓ Summarise ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details.
- ✓ Use age appropriate dictionaries to check the meanings of words
- ✓ Discuss how authors use varied sentences and descriptive language to affect the reader (ongoing).
- ✓ Explain and discuss understanding of reading.
- ✓ Make book recommendations, giving reasons for choices
- ✓ Use an age appropriate dictionary to check spelling and meanings
- ✓ retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
- ✓ Make comparisons across books.
- ✓ Make predictions based on details stated and implied, linking these to evidence.
- ✓ Provide reasoned justifications for their views.
- ✓ Become more familiar with traditional stories and fiction from our literary heritage.
- ✓ **Key vocabulary:** Modal verb, relative clause, relative pronoun, parenthesis, parenthetical, bracket, dash, cohesion, cohesive device, adverbials, rhetorical question, emphasis, repetition, persuasion, colon, perfect form.

Mathematics

Number – Multiplication and Division

- ✓ Multiply numbers up to 4-digits by a 1- or 2-digit number using a formal written method
- ✓ Divide four digits by a 1-digit number using the formal written method of short division
- ✓ Interpret remainders when dividing appropriately for the context
- ✓ Solve problems involving multiplication and division

Key Vocab: multiply, divide, regroup, place value, remainders, factors, multiples

Fractions

- ✓ Multiply proper fractions and mixed numbers by whole numbers
- ✓ Find a fraction of an amount

Key Vocab: multiply, mixed number, improper fraction, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, quantify, amount, whole

Decimals and Percentages

- ✓ Read, write, order and compare numbers with up to 3 decimal places
- ✓ Read and write decimal numbers as fractions
- ✓ Identify, name and write equivalent fractions of a given fraction, represented visually, including tenths and hundredths
- ✓ Solve problems that require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents
- ✓ Recognise and use thousandths and relate them to tenths, hundredths and decimal equivalents
- ✓ Solve numbers involving numbers up to 3 decimal places
- ✓ Round decimals with 2 decimal places to the nearest whole number and to 1 decimal place
- ✓ Recognise the per cent symbol (%) and understand how it relates to 'number of parts per 100'
- ✓ Write percentages as a fraction with a denominator of 100

Key Vocab: decimals, decimal point, decimal place, percentages, percent, out of 100, tenths, hundredths, thousandths, equivalent, place value

Measurement – Perimeter and Area

- ✓ Measure and calculate the perimeter of composite rectilinear shapes in centimetres and metres
- ✓ Calculate and compare the area of rectangles and estimate the area of irregular shapes

Key Vocab: area, perimeter, cm², m², estimate, rectilinear, length, width

Statistics

- ✓ Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in a line graph
- ✓ Complete, read and interpret information in tables, including timetables

Key Vocab: line graph, comparison, sum, difference, timetable, graph, horizontal, vertical, axis, intervals

Year 5 Spring: Is invasion ever justified?

Geography

Locations

- ✓ Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)
- ✓ name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time

Key vocabulary: pole, meridian, continent, Arctic, Antarctic, hemisphere

Human and Physical

- ✓ Use geographical vocabulary to refer to Anglo-Saxon and Viking settlements

Key human vocabulary: settlement, land-use, trade

Key physical vocabulary: valley, hill, river

Skills

use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

History

Chronology of events

- ✓ Research of the time from AD 410 to 1066
- ✓ Timeline of significant events including Anglo-Saxon invasions, Viking raids and invasions and the death of Edward the Confessor

Key vocabulary: withdrawal, invasions, settlements, kingdoms, conversion, resistance, Bayeux Tapestry, successor

Cause and effect

- ✓ Draw simple conclusions as to why change has happened

Key vocabulary: question words “who, what, why, when, where, how”

Empathy and understanding

- ✓ Identify the losses felt by all sides involved

Key vocabulary: empathy, sympathy, defeat, victory, impact, repercussions

Change and continuity

- ✓ Discuss how the past has influenced the present and how the present will shape the future

Historical enquiry and forming conclusions from the variety of sources

- ✓ Examine the importance of archaeological discoveries
- ✓ Analyse the significance and the enduring legacy of the Anglo-Saxons

Key vocabulary: culture, language, laws, justice, political landscape, Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex

DT

Research:

- ✓ Find out about and compare Viking and Anglo-Saxon weaponry, including the materials used.

Design:

- ✓ Design a Viking or Anglo-Saxon weapon based on research.
- ✓ Label designs with materials and measurements.

Create:

- ✓ Create a to scale version of own weapon designs using cardboard.
- ✓ Finish using paint and art techniques taught this year.

Evaluate:

- ✓ Reflect on the finish of the final product, including cutting and joining techniques used.

Key vocabulary: Compare, design, Viking, Anglo-Saxon, finish

Science

Animals, including humans

- ✓ Describe the changes as humans develop to old age
- ✓ Create a timeline to represent growth and development of humans
- ✓ Describe the changes experienced in puberty
- ✓ Explore how age expectancy has changed through time – link to History

Key vocabulary: gestation, puberty, growth, reproduction, foetus, fertilisation, baby/infant, toddler, child, teenager, adult, old age, childhood, adolescence, adulthood

Art

Media:

- ✓ Printing

Appreciation:

Artist: Archibald Knox

- ✓ To consider the purpose of the art
- ✓ To use art as a stimulus for their own art explaining where inspiration was sought from

Exploring and developing ideas:

- ✓ To design an image used for printing

Investigating and making art:

- ✓ To use string to print a positive image and explore colour
- ✓ To create a repeated Celtic print

Evaluating and developing art:

- ✓ To explain and give reasons why art techniques were chosen
- ✓ To refine and adapt work to reflect the intended purpose

Key vocabulary: Line, pattern, print, positive, negative, stencil/stamp

PSHE

Growing and Changing

- ✓ Tuning in with our emotions
- ✓ Physical changes and safe boundaries

Valuing Difference

- ✓ Mutual respect in a diverse society
- ✓ Information and truth sharing

Key vocabulary: Puberty, body changes, laws, FGM, sustainability, media and social media*

Outdoor Learning

Research:

- ✓ Research wattle and daub techniques

Design:

- ✓ Design a wattle and daub fence, using materials that are available to us

Create/ Evaluate:

- ✓ Build a house using the wattle and daub technique

Key vocabulary: wattle and daub, materials, house, mud, sticks, wood, structure, weave, clay, straw

Music

Appreciate

- ✓ Listen and respond to Grieg's, Hall of the Mountain King from the Peer Gynt Suite

Play, Sing and Create

- ✓ Compose music to accompany a Viking Saga.
- ✓ Create different moods to reflect the stages of the story.

Key vocabulary: Mood, pitch, minor, major, key, dynamics

Computing

Computer Science – Networks

- ✓ Upload digital content explaining ideas
- ✓ Review reply comments
- ✓ Respond to reply comments

Key vocabulary: Digital content, Accessible, Upload, User, Evaluate, Communicate, Online

RE

Christianity

- ✓ Understand how the miracle stories affect different people

Humanism

- ✓ Explore people's rights to have different beliefs

Key vocabulary: Miracles, leper, beliefs, messages, rights, cultures, conflict

MFL

Oracy:

- ✓ Say key vocab (family, clothes)
- ✓ Give descriptions (family and clothing)

Literacy:

- ✓ Write short texts to describe what somebody is wearing
- ✓ Read some familiar words and phrases aloud and pronounce them accurately and spell them

Intercultural understanding:

- ✓ Understand how grammar differs from English

Key vocabulary: family, numbers to 100, clothing, colours

PE:

- ✓ Hand-Eye Coordination/Pass & Receive/Control/Striking – Hockey

- ✓ Catching/Passing/Target/Movement – Basketball

- ✓ Hand-Eye Coordination/Striking/Control – Tennis

- ✓ Target/Control/Strategy/Striking – Tri-Golf

Is Invasion Ever Justified?

Where did the Vikings come from?

The Vikings came from the Scandinavian countries of Norway, Sweden and Denmark.



Towns derived from Anglo Saxons

Mere—pool or lake	Field—open land
Ford—river crossing	Ham—village
Ney— island	Wich—farm

Modern towns that names derive from Anglo Saxons:

Buckingham, Stafford, Southampton, Windermere

How were the Anglo Saxons punished?

Similarities

- A jury decides if a person is innocent or guilty
- People accused of a crime are sent to court
- In court, you can choose people to stand up for you as witnesses

Differences:

- Criminals could be turned into slaves or hung in public
- Disputes could be settled through duels
- Compensation could be given in body parts

Who was important?



Edward the Confessor
Edward was the last Anglo Saxon King. He left the throne without an heir and Harold Godwinson took it. William the Conqueror eventually took it.



Alfred the Great
Alfred was an Anglo-Saxon King of Wessex. He was famous for his victories against the Vikings.



William the Conqueror
William was the first Norman King of England, reigning from 1066 until 1087. He won the Battle of Hastings.



What were the key dates?

410—459 AD	The Romans leave Britain unguarded. The Angles and Saxons invade England.
600 AD	The Anglo Saxon kingdoms of Wessex, Essex, Northumberland, East Anglia and Mercia are formed.
793 AD 878 AD	The Viking Age begins The Vikings settle permanently in Britain.
871—886 AD	Alfred the Great becomes King of Wessex and later agrees to a treaty with the Vikings
1016—1042 AD	Vikings rule England beginning with the reign of Canute.
1066 AD	The Battle of Hastings takes places and the Normans defeat the Anglo Saxons.

Key Vocabulary

Longboat	A long, wooden, narrow boat used by Vikings for raids.
Monastery	A building where people worship and devote their time to God.
Pagan	A person who believes in many Gods.
Settlement	A place where people come to live.
Runes	Letters of the alphabet.
Treaty	A written agreement between two states.
Raid	A surprise attack.
Vikings	A group of fierce warriors that came from Scandinavia.
Anglo Saxons	A group of farmer-warriors made up of 3 tribes. The 2 largest were Angles and Saxons.,
Shield Wall	A shield formation used in battle to protect someone important.
Normans	A group of people who ruled after the Anglo Saxons. They came from France and built well known places such as Windsor Castle and the Tower of London.