

Week 1

British Values Workshops, writing expectations, character (focus: nouns and adjectives) and setting description (FANTASTICS) OWL Write.

Week 2

English: Postcards

History: LO: I know who the Anglo-Saxons were and why they came to Britain.

The Anglo-Saxons were groups of people from:

- Angles: Denmark and Germany
- Saxons: Germany.
- Jutes: Denmark.

They began to come to Britain after the Romans left in 410AD. They migrated because their homelands were crowded or threatened by other groups, and they wanted new land to live on and farm. Britain had fertile land and was a good place to settle. The Anglo-Saxons crossed the North Sea in boats and mainly settled in the eastern and southern parts of Britain.

Week 3

English: Informal letters

History: LO: I can explain what life was like in Anglo-Saxon villages.

Life in an Anglo-Saxon village was centred around farming and community. People lived in simple wooden houses with thatched roofs, often built close together. Jobs in the village included farmers who grew crops and raised animals, craftsmen like blacksmiths and potters, and traders who exchanged goods. Everyone had a role in the community, from children helping with chores to leaders making decisions.

Week 4

English: Informal letters

History: LO: I can explore Anglo-Saxon beliefs

The Anglo-Saxons originally followed pagan beliefs, worshipping many gods connected to nature, such as Woden, Thor, and Tiw. They told stories and myths about these gods to explain the world around them. Around the late 6th century, Christianity began to spread in Anglo-Saxon England, largely due to missionaries like St. Augustine in 597 AD who was sent by the Pope to convert the Anglo-Saxons. The arrival of Christianity brought new religious ideas, churches, and written records

Week 5

English: Informal letters/ Recount- diary

History: LO: I can explain how Anglo-Saxon society was organised and ruled.

Anglo-Saxon society was organised in a clear hierarchy with the king at the top. The king ruled the kingdom and made important decisions. Below him were the thegns, who were nobles and warriors that helped govern and protect the land. The witan was a council of advisors who helped the king make laws and decisions. Anglo-Saxon laws were strict and sometimes involved punishments like trial by ordeal, where people had to prove their innocence through tests such as Trial by hot iron and Trial by cold water.

Week 6

English: Recount - diary

History: LO: I can understand what the Sutton Hoo burial site reveals about Anglo-Saxon life and beliefs

The discovery of the Sutton Hoo burial site in Suffolk is one of the most important archaeological finds in British history. It revealed a ship burial filled with artefacts, including a decorated helmet, gold jewellery, weapons, and coins. These items suggest the person buried was of very high status—possibly a king or powerful leader. The discovery shows that the Anglo-Saxons had skilled craftsmen, traded with other parts of the world, and believed in an afterlife, as they buried the dead with valuable possessions.

Week 7:

English: Recount - diary

History:



Anglo Saxons: How did the Anglo-Saxons change Britain?

English

Genre Revision:

- Postcards
- Informal Letters
- Recount- diary
- Reading Fluency- The Firework Maker's Daughter



Maths

- Number and place value
- Addition and Subtraction



Science- Sound

- To identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. (Vibration stations)
- Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. (String phones)
- Find patterns between pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.
- Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.
- Recognise that sound gets fainter as the distance from the sound source increases



Computing – The Internet

- Connecting Networks
- What is the internet made of?
- Sharing Information
- What is a website?
- Who owns the web?
- Can I believe what I read?



PE (Outdoor) – Invasion Games

- Evading opponents and changing direction quickly
- Move effectively using the correct equipment.
- Using footwork to evade an opponent.

PE - Swimming



Religious Education

Sikhs: Rites of Passage

- Find out who Sikhs are and what they believe.
- Find out about the naming ceremonies of Sikh children.
- Find out about the Sikh baptismal ceremony of Amrit.
- Find out about Sikh marriage ceremonies.
- Find out about Sikh funerals and beliefs on life after death.

PSHE – Me and My Relationships

- Human machines
- Ok or not ok? (part 1)
- Ok or not ok? (part 2)
- An email from Harold!
- Different feelings
- Under pressure

ESR/Significant People

- Ethical Trading – What is Fair Trade?

Art – Painting and mixed media

- Poster art-linked to Learning Challenge
- Investigate different ways of applying paint. To mix tints and shades of a colour.
- To use tints and shades to give a three dimensional effect when painting
- To explore how paint can create very different effects.
- To consider proportion and composition when planning a still life painting.
- To apply knowledge of colour mixing and painting techniques to create a finished piece.

Design Technology – Next term

MFL - Spanish

- Classroom commands, Days of the Week, Animals

Music - Ukulele

- Introduction to Ukulele
- Basic chord patterns and rhythms

