

# Learning in Y4 at West Earlham Junior



Spring Term



**In the spring term** we learn about the Anglo-Saxons and how they settled in Britain.

We will learn about how Britain was made up of many kingdoms and about the many invaders and settlers who came to the island.



## History

Our learning in history is focussed on the invaders and settlers who came to Britain.

We will be learning about:

- Anglo-Saxon invasions and the art and culture they brought.
- Settlements in East Anglia and Anglo-Saxon alliances with the Iceni- place names and village life.
- Early Christianity- including the Monastery at Lindisfarne and the popularisation of Christianity in Norwich by 700AD
- Viking invasions- where the Vikings came from.

## The Anglo-Saxons

**We are the Anglo-Saxons!** A fun song to learn all about who the Anglo- Saxons were.



## Who were the Anglo Saxons?

## When did the Anglo Saxons come to Britain?

## Life in Anglo-Saxon Britain

**Saxon Life at West Stow**- Learn about everyday life in a Saxon village, including the many jobs to be carried out.

## What did the Anglo Saxons believe?

In Roman Britain, many people had been Christians. But the early Anglo-Saxons were not Christians, they were pagans.



The king of the Anglo-Saxon gods was Woden, a German version of the Scandinavian god Odin, who had two pet wolves and a horse with eight legs.

Other gods were Thunor, god of thunder; Frige, goddess of love; and Tiw, god of war. These four Anglo-Saxon gods gave their names to the days of the week. Tiw became Tuesday, Woden - Wednesday, Thunor - Thursday and Frige - Friday.

## When did the Anglo Saxons become Christians?

## The Importance of Lindisfarne

Invaders and Settlers- **Lindisfarne**- Neil Oliver

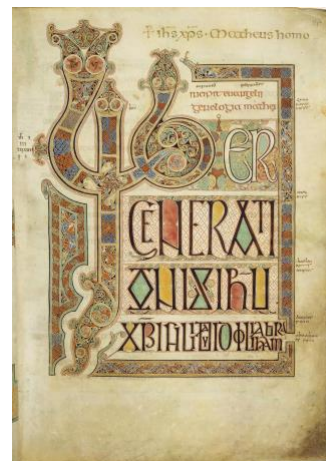
## The Viking Raid on Lindisfarne

## Anglo Saxon Art

The Anglo-Saxons were great craft workers. They made intricate jewellery, musical instruments and homemade toys and games.

BBC Bitesize- **What did Anglo Saxon Art and Treasure Look Like?**

**Sutton Hoo**- Find out about the Anglo-Saxon royal burial site.



## Beowulf

We will learn about the story of Beowulf based on the medieval tales of a brave and bold warrior who battled the evil monster Grendel.

You can also watch an animated version of the Beowulf Saga:



**Beowulf Episode 1**

**Beowulf Episode 2**

**Beowulf Episode 3**

Here is the Beowulf story in pictures [Beowulf sequence](#)

## Geography



In geography we are learning:

- To locate some of the counties and cities of the uk- including the counties and cities of East Anglia
- About the main land features of East Anglia- including the coast, rivers and landforms.
- The eight points of the compass.
- The meaning of Anglo-Saxon place names and using a map to find them





## East Anglia

**East Anglia** is a region of eastern England, named after one of the ancient Anglo-Saxon kingdoms, which was named after the homeland of the Angles, Angeln in northern Germany. The kingdom consisted of Norfolk and Suffolk ("North folk" and "South folk") and parts of Cambridgeshire.

Information about modern **East Anglia** from Kiddle Company

**Early British Kingdoms**- This is a fantastic website packed with information about the Anglo-Saxons in East Anglia.



**Norfolk Wildlife Trust Wildlife in Norfolk**

Compass points **BBC Map reading and compass points**



## Science

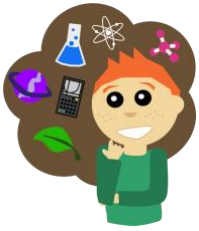
In science we learn about **States of Matter**

We will learn to;

- Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.
- Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius.



- Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.



## States of Matter- Solids, Liquids and Gases

### Changing States of Matter

Liquids and gases can be changed from one state to another by heating or cooling. Find out more by watching this BBC video- [Evaporation and Condensation](#)

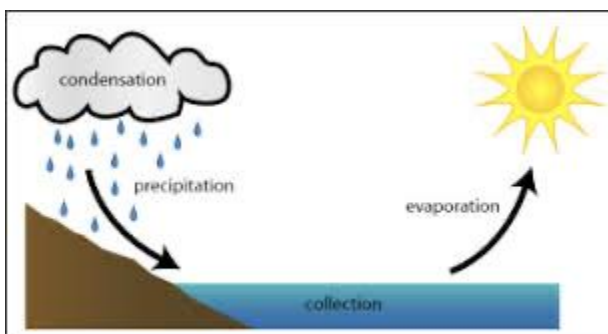
#### Heating

If water (liquid) is heated, it changes to water vapour (gas). This change is called evaporation.

#### Cooling

If water vapour (gas) is cooled down, it changes into water (liquid). This change is called condensation.

### The Water Cycle



[The Water Cycle](#) from BBC Science

## Reading

We have two class authors this term

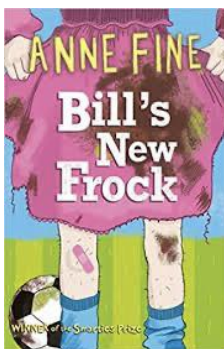




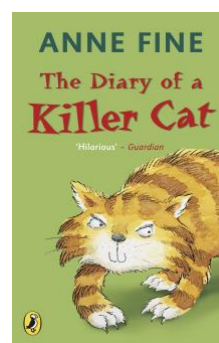
## Anne Fine

In 1971 my first daughter lone was born. Unable to get to the library in a snowstorm to change my library books, in desperation I sat down and started to write a novel. Clearly this was the right job for me, for I have never stopped writing for more than a few weeks since.

Whether writing for children or adults, I work in the same way - always in absolute silence, mostly on the computer now, but often with pencil and paper (and tea!) in bed early in the morning, or if I'm travelling on trains. I still hide my work if anyone walks past, and wouldn't dream of talking about what I'm writing or letting a soul look at it until it's almost completely finished.



Anne fine reads the [Diary of a Killer Cat](#)



# Cressida Cowell



Cressida Cowell has become a bestselling author in 38 languages with her How to Train Your Dragon and The Wizards of Once book series. She also illustrates most of her stories.

How to Train Your Dragon was made into an award-winning film series, and a series for TV.

She is also an ambassador for the National

Literacy Trust, a trustee for World Book Day and a founder patron of the Children's Media Foundation.

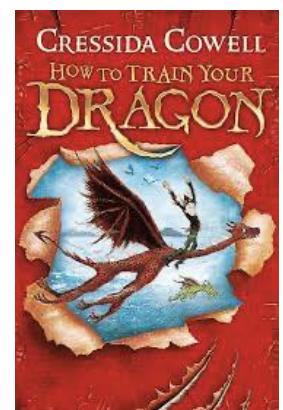


**Cressida Cowell talking about reading for the joy of it! [BBC News](#)**

**Cressida Cowell's 10-point plan for children**

1. Read for the joy of it
2. Access NEW books in schools, libraries and bookshops
3. Have advice from a trained librarian or bookseller
4. Own their OWN book
5. See themselves reflected in a book
6. Be read aloud to
7. Put a book down if they're not enjoying it
8. Be creative for at least 15 minutes a week
9. See an author event at least ONCE
10. Have a planet to read on

**Cressida Cowell reads the [first chapter of How to Train your Dragon!](#)**





## Reading through MyOn

Keep up to date with your reading and join in with our weekly reading challenges. Each week books are selected and set for the children to read at home.

The books are a variety of different levels but can be listened to using the play function.

Sign in [Here!](#)

## Maths

Year four has weekly Sumdog challenges which practise times tables facts.



You can find the challenges here: [Sumdog!](#)

Mathsframe has a number of brilliant activities.

You can find the addition and subtraction area here.

[Addition and Subtraction](#)



The Solveme site has lots of reasoning problems and puzzles that can be worked through like an app. Three different styles to choose from.

[SolveMe Puzzles](#)



## Religious Education

In the spring term we learn more about Jewish Festivals.



The BBC have made some videos showing how Jewish people celebrate. 11 year Old Charlie from Manchester explains the Jewish festival of **Rosh Hashanah**

10 year old Solly shares the experience of his family preparing for **Passover (Pesach)** and **Hanukkah (Chanukah)**

## PE



As well as learning new skills and games in PE at school, we learn about general fitness. Stay fit and active with Joe Wicks at home.

**The Body Coach**