

History Year 6 – Spring 2

What do I need to know from previous topics?

Many groups of people have invaded Britain in the past.

The **Anglo-Saxons** and Vikings battled for power of England,

What will I need to remember for future learning?

Not all Vikings were warriors. Many came in peace and became **famers**.

Vikings spoke **Norse**, which had an alphabet made up of runes

Norse people worshipped many different gods and goddesses.

The Vikings came from **Scandinavia**, across the North Sea, in about the **year 800**.

Longships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow water so that they could get close to the shore so they could not be easily seen.

Danegeld was introduced by King Ethelred where he paid the Vikings to leave and return home.

How does this topic affect our life today?

The Vikings used an early form of GPS when sailing.

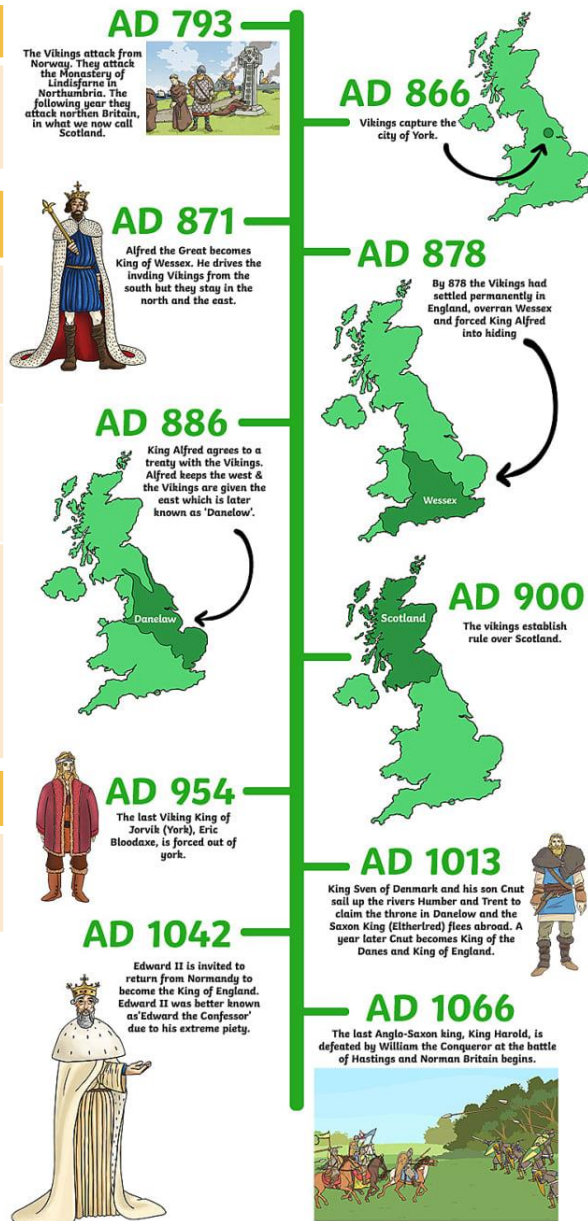
Our days of the week come from Viking words linked to Viking Gods.



Key Texts
Viking Voyagers
Key People
King Ethelred II



Were the Vikings always victorious and vicious?



Key Vocabulary

Definition

raids

A sudden armed attack against it, with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying any of the enemy's land.

longhouse

A large hall like building where many Viking families would live together.

berserker

Warriors that went to war wearing wolf or bear skins. They were out of control and charged fearlessly.

longship

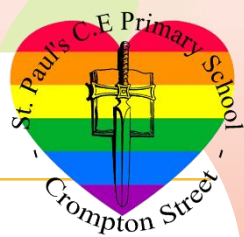
The narrow boat used by Vikings to raid along coasts.

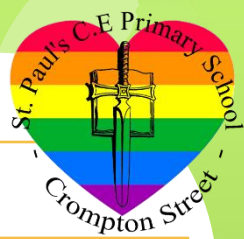
Danelaw

The name given to lands in Britain occupied by the Vikings.

Jorvik

The Viking name for the city of York, the most important British city





What do I need to know from previous topics?

| | |
|--|--|
| A conductor of electricity is a material that will allow electricity to flow through it. Metals are good conductors. | An insulator does not allow electricity to flow through them. Wood, plastic and glass are good insulators. |
|--|--|

What will I know by the end of the unit?

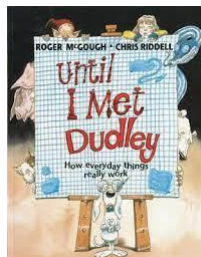
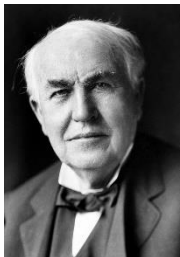
| | |
|---|--|
| Electricity comes from the power station, the wind, the sun, water and even an animal's pool! | Electricity is a type of energy that builds up in one place (static), or flows from one place to another (current electricity). |
| Voltage is a measure of the power of a cell to produce electricity; it is a measure of the 'push' of the electric current, not the size. | As the number and voltage of cells in a circuit increases, the brightness of a bulb or the volume of a buzzer will increase. |
| Components will only work if the circuit is complete and there is a cell to provide electrical current to the circuit. | Two bulbs can be wired up to create a series circuit or a parallel circuit . If one bulb blows in a series circuit the circuit is broken and the other bulb will go out. If one bulb blows in a parallel circuit the other bulb will continue to shine. |

Key Vocabulary

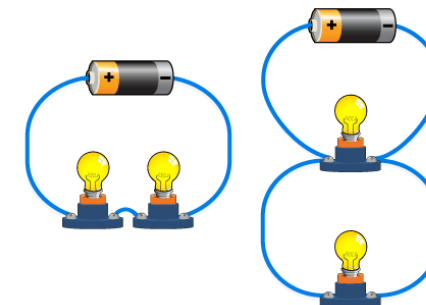
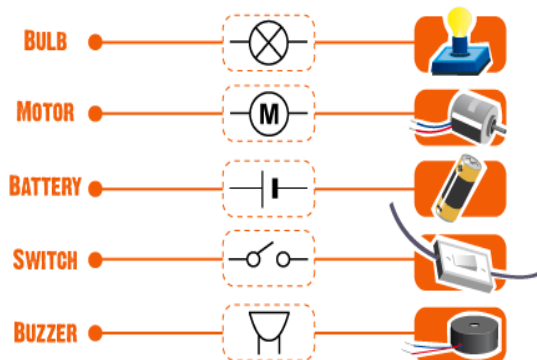
Definition

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Cells/battery | A device that stores chemical energy until it is needed. A cell is a single unit. A battery is a collection of cells. |
| voltage | The force that makes the electric current move through the wires. The greater the voltage, the more current will flow. |
| parallel circuit | A parallel circuit has two or more paths for the current to flow through. Voltage is the same across each component. |
| series circuit | A series circuit is one that has more than one resistor, but only one path through which the electricity flows and is shared. |
| Switch | A switch is a device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit. |
| electrons | Very small particles that travel around an electrical circuit. |

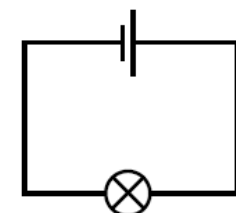
Key people
Thomas Edison
(1847 – 1931)

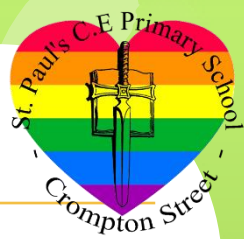


Key Texts
Until I met Dudley



Key diagrams





What do I need to know from previous topics?

Bread represent Jesus' body and wine represents Jesus' blood.

Jesus died, was buried and then resurrected over Easter weekend.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Lent is the Christian season of fasting, repentance and preparation where we remember the days and nights that Jesus spent in the desert being tested.

Many different people played a part in Jesus' death for different reasons. This all happened during **Holy Week**.

Many Christians explain the death of Jesus as a **sacrifice** in that he gave his life for all people.

Christians remember Jesus' death and resurrection during a **Eucharist or Communion** service at Church.

A **sacrifice** can help make the world a better place.

Key Vocabulary Definition

Lent An annual season of fasting in preparation for Easter lasting 40 weekdays beginning on Ash Wednesday.

Salvation Deliverance from sin and its consequences

Eucharist/ Communion The Christian service commemorating the Last Supper.

Yeshua Jesus in Arabic meaning 'he saves'

Martyr A person who is killed because of the religious or other beliefs.

sacrifice Surrendering a possession for the sake of others considerations.

Key images

'40' – a series of images by artist Simon Smith



Key Texts

Eucharist service
Matthew chapters 3-4
Mark, John and Luke – Holy Week

Art Year 6 Spring: Hokusai- The Great Wave (Collage and Digital Artwork)

What do I need to know from previous topics?

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|---|--|
| Collage pieces of art are created by sticking lots of different papers, fabrics or other materials onto a background. | Shapes that travel into the distance follow the perspective lines in the direction of the vanishing point . |
| Warm colours are orange, yellow, and red. Blue, purple, and green tend to be cold colours . Warm and cold colours evoke different moods and feelings in a piece of artwork. | The foreground, middle ground, and background divide the landscape into different planes that the artist uses to create a sense of depth. |

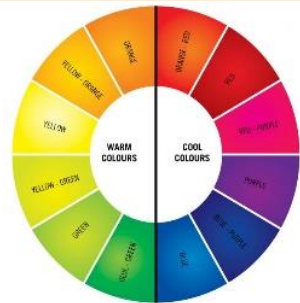
When creating a 3D drawing, we need to consider the effect of the **light**.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

In this artwork, Hokusai plays with perspective by showing the waves to be much larger than Mount Fuji. Artists often manipulate perspective in their work to create abstract pieces of artwork.

Key texts:

River topic books linked to Geography topic



Key artists and artwork

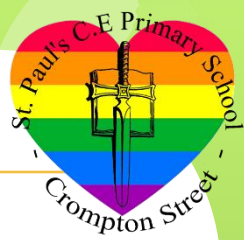
36 Views of Mount Fuji' series by Hokusai
Katsushika



Key Vocabulary

Definition

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Hokusai | a Japanese artist and printmaker, famous for his woodblock prints |
| series | A cohesive collection of artwork by the same artist. It may include the same subject matter, colour palette or techniques. |
| Ukiyo-e | Japanese art form using woodblock prints |
| tactile | physical textures in a piece of art |
| negative space | the space around and between objects in an image |



What will I know by the end of the unit?

Newspapers write reports which may have a particular **bias** to reflect the views of the publication and views of the readers.

There are **age limits** on social media sites because younger people are more vulnerable and more at risk of meeting someone online, or giving away personal information.

In Britain, democracy works by allowing people to vote for **Members of Parliament (MPs)**.

There are a number of ways in which new buildings can be more **environmentally sustainable**, e.g. by composting food water and recycling food packaging.

In Parliament the proposed law is the first reading of **the Bill**.
The second reading of the Bill is where MPs debate the detail.
Then a vote happens and if passed, it moves to the House of Lords where it would be debated and voted on again.
Then it would pass over for Royal Assent from the reigning Monarch.

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Fact

Something that is known or proved to be true.

Opinion

A view or judgement formed about something, not necessarily based on fact or knowledge.

Biased

A biased report is one that expresses a certain opinions or point of view and ignores or criticizes the opposing view.

Unbiased

An unbiased report gives opposing points of view equal 'weight' without expressing a clear opinion, one way or another.

Misleading

Presenting certain information and missing out other bits.

Environmentally sustainable

Living in a way that doesn't destroy the environment or use up the earth's resources.

Democracy

Rule by the people.

British Values – Rule of Law

- Following the rules set by law
- Understanding what is right and wrong
- Consequences for when rules are broken



Mini Minds



Dreamasaurus



Happyasaurus



Key Dates

1st March -Zero Discrimination Day
18th March-Global Recycling Day

