

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 were pagans and often raided monasteries, looting gold.

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.

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

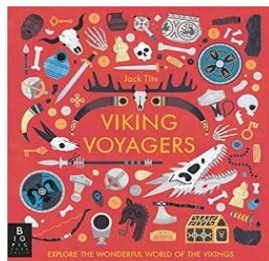
The Vikings came from **Scandinavia**, across the North Sea, in about the **year 800**.

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.

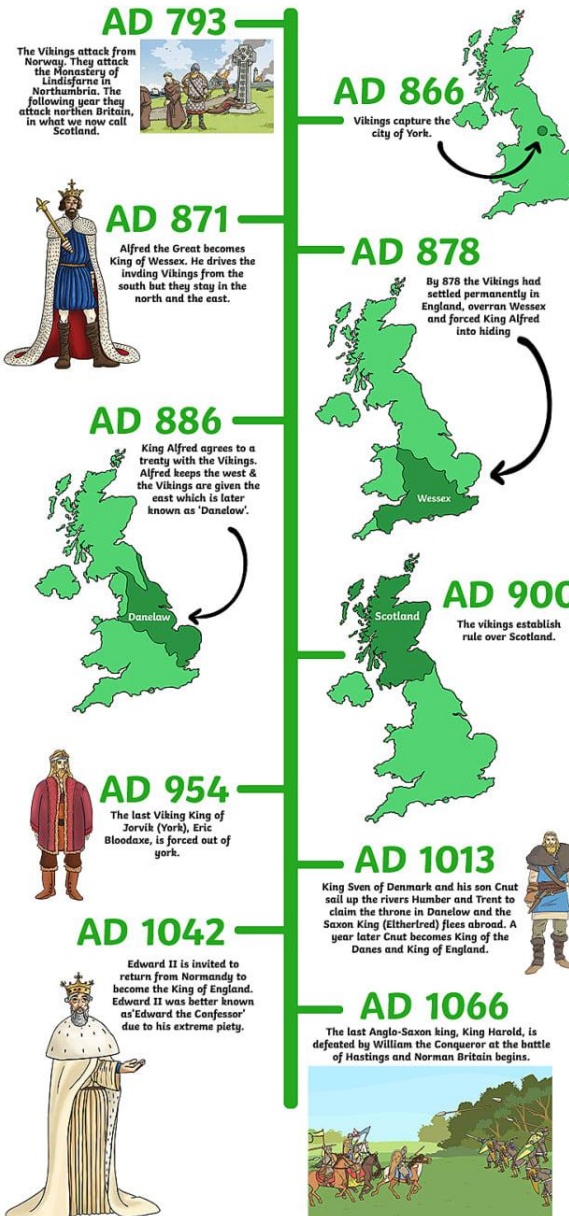
Our days of the week come from Viking words linked to Viking Gods.



Key Texts
Viking Voyagers
Key People
King Ethelred II
Edward the Confessor



Were the Vikings always victorious and vicious?



Key Vocabulary

raids

Definition

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 will I know by the end of the unit?

A tertiary colour is made by mixing equal amounts of a primary colour and a secondary colour together. On the colour wheel, they sit between the primary and secondary colour they are mixed from.

Viking art is emblematic of the surprisingly ornate material culture of the Northerners.

- Viking symbols
- Web of Wyrð – A person's fate or destiny
- Valknot – the 'knot of the slain' which is the symbol of Odin
- Odin's Horn – 3 interlocking drinking horns

Complementary colours are from the opposite side of the colour wheel e.g. red and green. The result of this is a high-contrast colour combination that is bright and that pops.

Vikings loved abstract and intricate animal designs and multiple interlacing lines.

Vikings loved elaborate decorations and they decorated many of the things they used: weapons, jewelry, runestones, ship woodwork and even their common, everyday items.

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Overlay

To overlay is to cover with a coating or a layer, or to set one thing on top of another.

Complementary colours

Colours from opposite sides of the colour wheel.

Tertiary colours

These are made by mixing equal amounts of primary and secondary colours together.

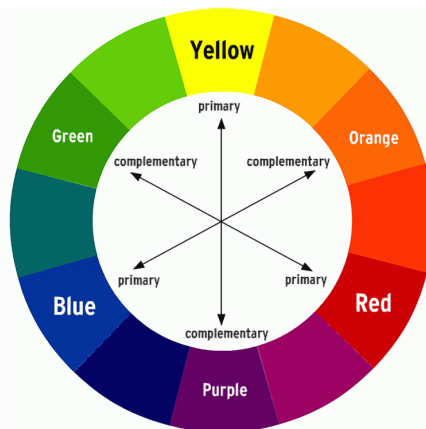
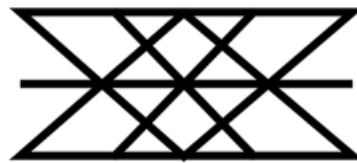
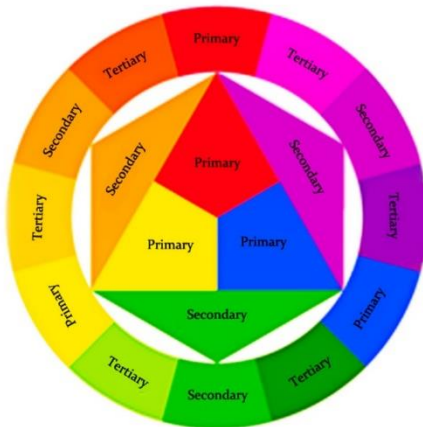
overprint

This is when colours are printed on top of each other which causes mixing of colours.

Artist work

<https://www.feathr.com/artists>

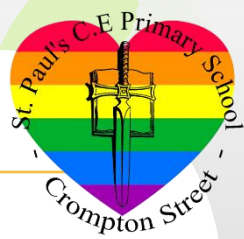
Range of artists work to discover on website to see inspiration and how wallpaper is made.



Key Texts

Viking topic books





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



Key Dates

SCARF workshops 6th and 7th March



What do I need to know from previous topics?

Jesus fulfilled the prophecies of the Messiah in the Old Testament e.g. born in Bethlehem, Son of Abraham, presented with gifts

What will I need to remember for future learning?

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.

In the gospel of John, Jesus said lots of 'I am' statements including 'I am the bread of life', 'I am the way, the truth and the life' and 'I am the light of the world.'

People in the bible used a range of names to describe Jesus: brother, Lord, Saviour, teacher, master, Son of God, friend, healer, servant

Key images

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



Key Vocabulary

Definition

Messiah

Christians believe that Jesus was the Messiah who delivered mankind from its sins.

Saviour

A person who saves someone or something from danger or difficulty.

resurrection

The rising of Christ from the dead.

Incarnation

God in human form

Lent

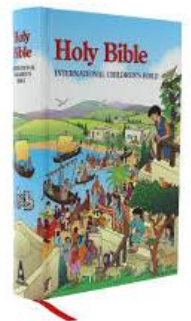
An annual season of fasting in preparation for Easter lasting 40 weekdays beginning on Ash Wednesday.

Key Texts

Isaiah 9:6-7 King James Version

Philippians 2:6-11 New International Version

John's Gospel



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.
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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 poo!	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

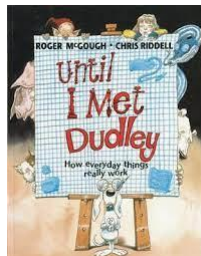
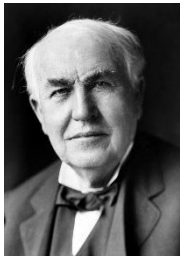
A switch is a device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit.

electrons

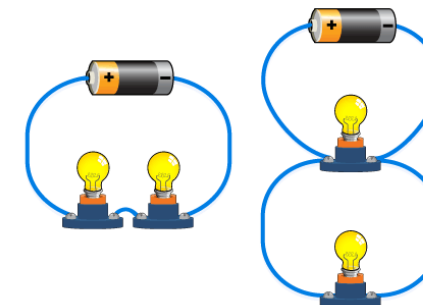
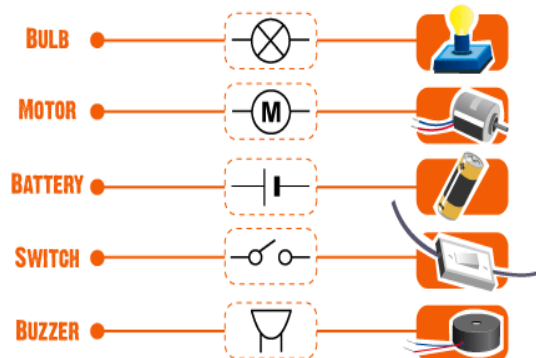
Very small particles that travel around an electrical circuit.

Key people

Thomas Edison
(1847 – 1931)



Key Texts
Until I met Dudley



Key diagrams

