History

TASK: <u>ANGLO SAXON AND SCOTS PROJECT</u>: Your project needs to be neat, organised and well-presented.

Choose TWO of the following:

- Create or draw a piece/model of Anglo Saxon art.
- Read famous Anglo Saxon stories and write a book review.
- Write your own Anglo Saxon story or legend.
- · Draw a storyboard for your Anglo Saxon story.
- Create a 3D Anglo Saxon home using recycled materials at home.



TASK: Continue learning the Years 3 & 4 spellings (see page 4). You will be tested during the first week.



English: Writing

<u>TASK: ENGLISH:</u> Research the Anglo Saxons, find out interesting facts about them and create a detailed fact file. You can include the following: way of living, food, clothing, housing, culture, and storytelling.

Use books from the library and visit this website or search for alternatives:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zxsbcdm/articles/zwjq2hv

Visit the British Museum or use this link to take a virtual tour of Anglo Saxon history:

https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection/galleries/sutto n-hoo-and-europe



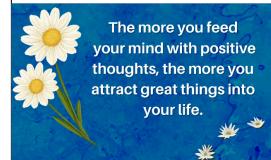
Big Idea - IDENTITY

Identity is who you are. The identity of a person or place is the characteristics that they have that distinguish them from others.

Year 5 Theme - HEROES & WARRIORS

<u>YEAR 4 Summer</u> Home Learning 2024

Over the summer holidays, we would like you to complete projects based on the topics that you will be learning about. As part of our History topic in the Autumn Term, Year 5 will be learning about the Anglo Saxons. Through science, you will be studying the works of naturalists such as Wangari Maathai and David Attenborough.



Maths

Practise all your times tables up to 12×12 until you are fully secure. Use TTRS and Hit the Button.

Complete any outstanding tasks on Splash Learn.

Complete the fractions test belo



Science

As part of our topic on 'Living Things and their Habitats', we are looking at significant naturalists. Your task is to research either George Washington Carver or Bushra Schuitemaker https://www.britishscienceweek.org/smashing-stereotypes-bushra-schuitemaker/



TASK: Create a poster about one of them: who they are, what they did and how they impacted on the world.

English: Reading

TASK: Read every day for at least 20 minutes and make sure you update your reading record.

TASK: Complete your books set on Bug Club.

TASK: Read the text about the Anglo Saxons (on pages 2 & 3 below) and answer the questions on paper or in Google Docs.

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 3 and 4



centre accident century accidentally certain actual circle actually address although answer decide appear arrive believe difficult bicycle breath early breathe earth build eight busy eighth business enough calendar exercise caught

complete consider continue describe different disappear experience experiment extreme famous favourite February forwards fruit grammar group guard quide heard heart height history imagine increase

important interest island knowledge learn length library material medicine mention minute natural naughty notice occasion occasionally often opposite

ordinary reign remember particular peculiar sentence perhaps separate popular special position straight strange possess possession strength possible suppose surprise potatoes therefore pressure though probably thought promise through purpose quarter various question weight recent woman regular women

Large Anglo-Saxon Burial Ground

Who were the Anglo-Saxons?

- The Anglo-Saxons were tribes that moved from modern-day Denmark, Germany and the Netherlands to Britain in the fifth century AD.
- Different Anglo-Saxon tribes ruled over areas of Britain after the Romans left. Little is known about the time because they left few written records. This is partly why the period is sometimes known as the dark ages.

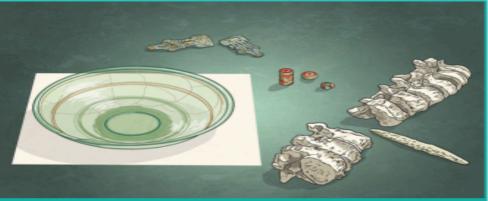


Illustration: Some of the items found; an Anglo-Saxon bowl, brooches, beads and the iron object found in a man's spine.

A large Anglo-Saxon burial site has been unearthed in Wendover. Buckinghamshire.

138 graves have been dug up containing many different items. They date to the fifth and sixth century.

The graves give an insight into how Anglo-Saxons lived.

Many of the graves were found with two brooches on their collarbone. These were worn to hold up cloaks and other garments.

Some burials contained toiletries, including ear wax removers, toothpicks, tweezers and combs. A tube was found which might have contained eyeliner.

Many of the burials contained unique items. This suggests Anglo-Saxons were buried with items important to them.

One high-status female was buried with a complete ornate glass bowl made of pale green glass.

She also had silver and copper rings, iron

belt fittings and other precious items.

A sharp iron object was found lodged in a man's spine showing how he died.

Archaeologists uncovered over 2,000 beads, 89 brooches and 40 buckles. They also found many weapons - 51 knives, 15 spearheads and 7 shield bosses (a round piece in the centre of a shield).

Glossary

unique One of a kind.

high-status Important and influential.

ornate Elaborately decorated.

Reflect

What would your belongings tell people about you?



Questions

1.	Find and copy two words or phrases which have been used to describe to the place where the Anglo-Saxons were buried.
2.	Which of these words could not replace 'lodged' as used in the sentence: A sharp object was found lodged in a man's spine? (tick one)
	embedded stuck caught disconnected
3.	Which of the following two statements do you most agreee with. Tick one and explain your answer using evidence from the article. Anglo-Saxons were similar to people today. Anglo-Saxons were very different to people today.
4.	Using information from the article, fill in the missing words to complete the sentence.
	Archaelogists found anburial site. One female was buried with a They also found knives and brooches amongst the graves.
5.	How do you think archaeologists felt when they found the burial site? Explain your answer.
6.	Which of the following alternative headlines best summarises the article? (tick one)
	Important Anglo-Saxon Cemetery Found Anglo-Saxons Used Tweezers Little Known About Anglo-Saxons
	Archaeologists Learn About Romans

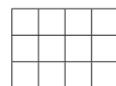
Equivalent fractions



Shade the shapes to show the equivalent fractions.

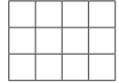
a)





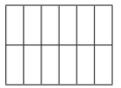
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$$





$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{\boxed{}}{12}$$





$$\frac{1}{6} = \frac{}{}$$



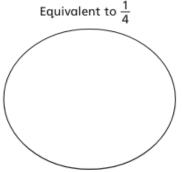


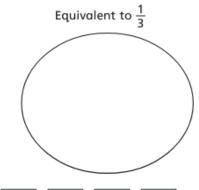
$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{\Box}{\Box}$$

Draw two rectangles to show that $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{4}{12}$



a) Sort the fractions into the groups.





<u>5</u> 15





$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 $\frac{5}{20}$



<u>2</u> 8

b) Write one more fraction in each group.

Complete the equivalent fractions.

a)
$$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{14}{14}$$

d)
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{1}$$

a)
$$\frac{1}{7} = \frac{10}{14}$$
 d) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{15}$ g) $\frac{2}{15} = \frac{10}{15}$

b)
$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{14}{14}$$

e)
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{1}$$

b)
$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{14}$$
 e) $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{14}$ h) $\frac{2}{10} = \frac{10}{25}$

c)
$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{14}{1}$$

f)
$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{12}{12}$$

c)
$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{14}{12}$$
 i) $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{10}{12}$

j) Describe the pattern in part g), h) and i) to a partner.

Find three ways to make the fractions equivalent.

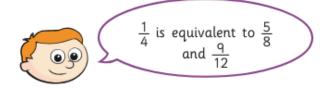


- $\alpha) \quad \frac{1}{\boxed{}} = \frac{7}{\boxed{}}$
- **b)** $\frac{7}{2} = \frac{14}{2}$

- 1 = 7
- 7 = 14
- 7 = 14

- 1 = 7
- 7 = 14
- 7 = 14

Ron is finding equivalent fractions to $\frac{1}{4}$



Do you agree with Ron? _____

Draw a diagram to support your answer.



Compare answers with a partner.



Find the values of A, B and C.

<u>A</u>

.

2 18

<u>C</u>

A =

B =

C =

8 Here are three fraction cards.

All the fractions are equivalent.

3 A

B 14 <u>12</u> C

A + B = 13

Work out the value of C.

C =

 $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{1+4}$

Find the value of

