SJS

Key Vocabulary: History

Christianity: The religion that follows the teachings of Jesus.

Convert: to persuade a person to change their religious faith or other belief.

Diversity: Variety. Embracing differences and including people from all walks of life.

Medieval: the middle ages 500 AD to 1500 AD

Occupation: The occupation of a country happens when it is entered and controlled by a foreign army.

Trade: the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services between people, firms, or countries.

Key People:

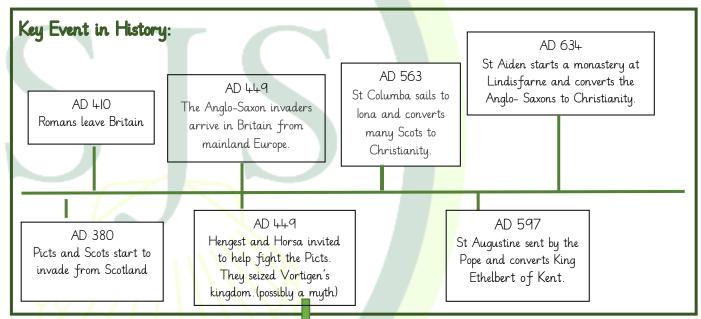


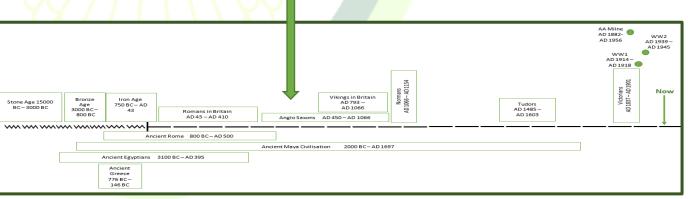
In AD 595 Pope Gregory sent a mission to Britain led by St Augustine to convert the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity.

Raiders and Traders

Year 4 Summer









Food and Nutrition





Anglo-Saxon bread

Key Vocabulary

Reared, processed, mix, knead, bake, temperature, oven, hob, grams, millilitres, seasonal

Art

Textiles- making art from textiles. - Weaving Vocabulary

textiles; colour, fabric, weave, pattern, line, texture, decoration fibres, tapestry, embellish,



Artist: Faith Ringgold Famous for using textiles to make artworks.

Sculpture

Focus: Emotions through sculpture wire, pliers, malleable, Modroc



Geography

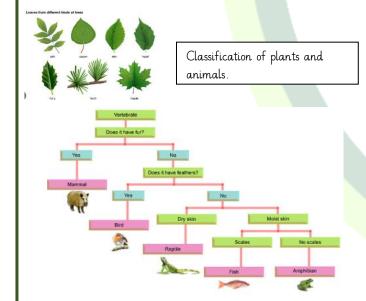
Trading in Anglo Saxon Britain

iron, salt, lead, hone and building stone, wine, fish, flax, antler





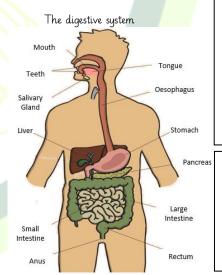
Science Living things and their habitats

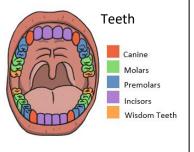


Changing environment

Habitats can change throughout the year and this can have an effect on the plants and animals living there. Humans can have positive effects on the environment, e.g. nature reserves, but instead often damage it. Peoplemade Threats to the Environment Airpollution from cars, e.g. carbon monoxide, and the burning of fossil fuels. Water pollution, Rubbish— Plastic and household waste ends up on the streets, in the sea or in rubbish dumps, destroying habitats and wildlife.

Animals Including Humans





Producer (Primary, secondary, Tertiary)

Consumer

Food Web