

I should already know

How to use a timeline to put events in chronological order

What is fair and unfair

What generosity is and how to show it

I will learn:

Religious Education

Investigate aspects of community life such as weekly worship, charitable giving or beliefs about caring for others, showing their understanding and expressing ideas of their own

History

That Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were in conflict.

How the Vikings overpowered others.

Why the Vikings came to Britain.

What life was like for a Viking.

Computing

The difference between data and information.

How to display data.

How do use this data to gather information.

This will help in the future:

To look at challenges for Britain, Europe and the wider world 1901 to the present day

Design, use and evaluate computational abstractions that model the state and behaviour of real-world problems and physical systems

History- Vikings

Viking	any of the Scandinavian seafaring pirates and traders who raided and settled in many parts of north-western Europe in the 8th–11th centuries.
Danelaw	The boundary between the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms and the large bits of England that the Vikings had conquered through invasion.
Settlement	A place, typically one which has previously been uninhabited, where people establish a community.
conquer	Overcome and take control of (a place or people) by military force.
descendants	From an ancestor.
invader	A person or group that invades a country, region, or other place.

Religious Education

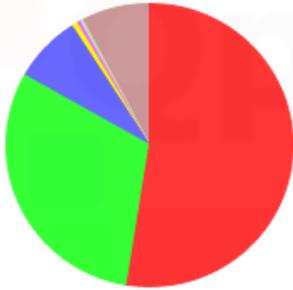
community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.
charity	An organization set up to provide help and raise money for those in need.
responsibilities	Ability to act independently and make decisions

Thinking Deeper

What impact have the Vikings had on our lives today?

Religious Education

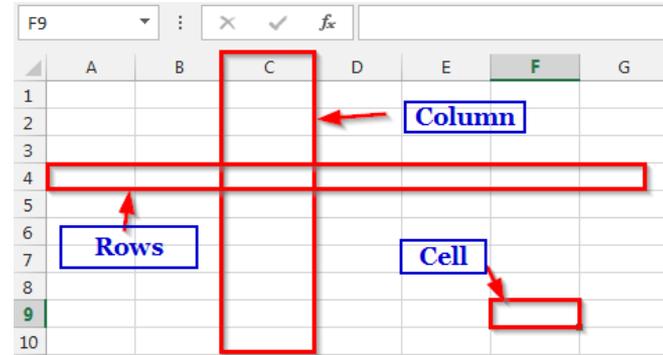
Sheffield is a diverse city where a range of religions are celebrated.



1. Christian	52.50%
2. No religion	30.70%
3. Muslim	7.70%
4. Hindu	0.60%
5. Buddhist	0.40%
6. Sikh	0.20%
7. Jewish	0.10%
8. Atheist	0.10%
9. Other	7.70%

Each community within these religions contributes to the society they live in in many different and positive ways.

Computing



History – Vikings

The kings of Anglo-Saxon Britain each ruled their own kingdom and the people in it. They fought to defend their kingdom or take control of other kingdoms. When the Anglo-Saxons first settled in Britain, there were seven kingdoms, but by AD 878 there was just one kingdom left (Wessex) as the others had been overrun by the Vikings. Many Anglo-Saxon kings tried to resist the Vikings and fought hard to keep control of their land. King Alfred the Great was the best-known Anglo-Saxon king and the first to defeat the Vikings in battle.

The Vikings came from the modern Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. They travelled in boats called longships and first arrived in Britain around AD 787. The Vikings raided places such as monasteries and pillaged expensive items to trade. They were looking for valuable goods like gold and jewels, imported foods and other useful materials

