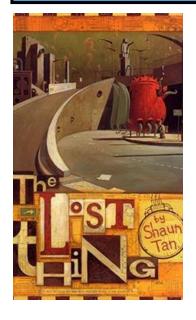
Summer 1 — Where did Grantham come from?

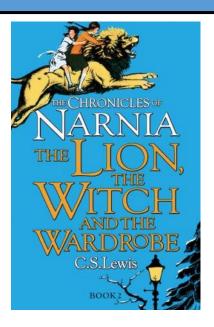
Key Events and Facts	
What happened after the Romans?	By c. AD 410, the last of the Romans had left Britain. This made Britain vulnerable to invasion. The warriors that invaded became known as the first Anglo-Saxons. Most of Britain was divided into seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms.
What did Grantham start as?	Grantham began as a small Saxon village that grew into a market town during the 11th century. Grantham was recognised in the Domesday Book in 1086 with a recorded population of 183 households and in the Middle Ages, the town was successful in the wool and leather trade.
Where did the name Grantham come from?	The name Grantham probably comes from Old English meaning Granta's homestead, so we can safely assume the settlement began as a farmstead created by a man named Granta.

Key Vocabulary	
Angles	Tribes from an area today known as modern day Denmark that settled in Britain from around AD 450. They were one of the tribes that became known as the first Anglo-Saxons.
Saxons	A tribe from the north coast of Europe, especially Germany, that settled in Britain from around AD 450. They were one of the tribes that became known as the first Anglo-Saxons.
Picts	Tribes originally from Scotland who were often feared.
Scots	People from Ireland who, like the Picts, were fierce and powerful fighters.

Key texts:







Computing

Photo editing

- Changing digital images
- Changing the composition of images
- Changing colours in images
- Retouching images—cropping and rotating

RE

- To recall ways in which religions show their sense of belongings.
- To learn about Samskaras in Hinduism.
- To compare how religions celebrate birth.
- To identify connections between marriage celebrations.
- To make links between Hindu rites of passage.

Maths

- Whole with tenths and hundredths.
- Partitioning decimals.
- Writing money using decimals.
- Converting £ to pence.
- Estimating with money.
- Understanding years, months, days.
- Converting from and to the 24hr clock.
- Converting from analogue and digital.

Science

- To identify different types of teeth in humans their simple functions.
- To know the causes of tooth decay.
- To know about the changes, similarities and patterns in data.
- To describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.

History

- To understand where Anglo-Saxons came from and where they settled.
- To know that Anglo-Saxon Britain was ruled by many kings.
- To know what Anglo-Saxon society was like.
- To know what Anglo-Saxon architecture was like.
- To know that our local area has been shaped by the past.

Art

Study: Sutton Hoo

- To know the technique of monoprint.
- To know that a block can be used for repeated design.
- To know about repeating patterns in Anglo-Saxon designs.
- To know how to make a block print for repeated pattern.
- To know the monotype printing.

Spelling

- Ending -gue sounds like 'ck' or 'g' e.g cheque/dialogue
- Adding prefix ir- e.g irregular, irresistible
- Words ending in –ion e.g confession