



Hello and Happy New Year! We hope you've all enjoyed the Christmas break. We are really looking forward to a new term full of enjoyable and memorable learning opportunities. After such enthusiasm last term for our Romans project, we're excited to get started on exploring Viking Britain. The children have settled well into our new morning routines and have produced some lovely work already this week. 😊

Project – The Vikings

Our Viking project this half term will be based around our key question:

Were all Vikings 'bloodthirsty barbarians'?

We will be exploring Viking invasions, what it was like in the home of a Viking and designing and making a whole class Viking long-ship. We are also going to experience baking a Viking recipe and take part in some dragon focused art work. Lots of exciting things to look forward to! For more information, take a look at our Curriculum mat.

Dates for your diary

17th Jan – Pantomime in school
11th Feb – Inset Day
14 – 18th Feb – Half Term
3rd March – World Book Day.
18th March – Red Nose Day
WB 28th March – Parents Evening.
4 – 18th April – Easter Holidays

Bookflix

For the New Year, in Lower Key Stage 2, we are starting a reading scheme in order for children to develop a real love of reading. We have taken a spin on the internet movie streaming service Netflix and gone with the name of Bookflix. Children will each get a loyalty card to keep in school and every time they read at home and a parent/carer signs their home school diary they will receive a stamp. Once your child has a full card they will get entered into a draw for the chance to win a prize at the end of the term. The more cards your child fills, the more chances they have to win the prize. Good Luck!

P.E. Kit

This half term, our P.E. days are **Mondays** and **Wednesdays**.

As well as continuing our sessions with Grant, we are lucky to be receiving sessions with a cricket coach from Trent Bridge!

The children **must have** a warm outdoor P.E. kit, consisting of black tracksuit bottoms and a black jumper, and outdoor trainers as these lessons will take place outside. For indoor P.E., they will need dark shorts, a white t-shirt and plimsolls.



Jewellery

We have a policy of  no jewellery, with the exception of a watch and small earrings. Please note that for health and safety reasons, **earrings must be removed for P.E. lessons**. It may be best not to wear any jewellery on P.E. days.

Subject Specific Vocabulary:

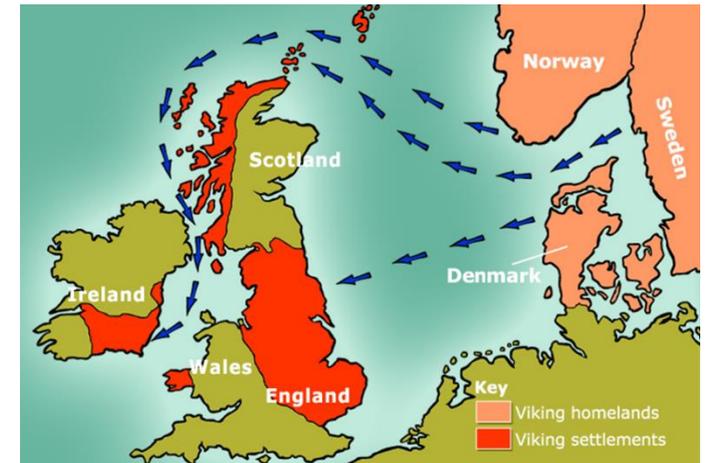
Archaeologist	People who work out our history by looking at artefacts that have been found.
Raids	A sudden attack against it, with the aim of causing damage rather than occupying any of the enemies land.
Vicious	To be intentionally harmful or nasty. Viking warriors were known to be vicious.
Longhouse	A long hall-like building where many Viking families would live together.
Beserkers	Warriors that went to war wearing wolf or bear skins. They were out of control and charged fearlessly. The word 'beserk' came from it.
Longship	The narrow boats used by Vikings to raid along coasts.
Odin	One of the most famous Viking Gods known for wisdom.
Scandinavia	The name given to the collection of countries: Denmark, Norway and Sweden.
Danelaw	The name given to lands in Britain occupied by the Vikings.
Jorvik	The Viking name for the city of York. York now has a famous Viking museum called Jorvik.

The Vikings

KS2 Project - Year 3

Nightingales & Bramblings

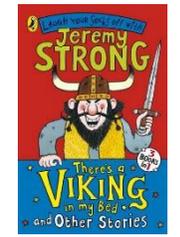
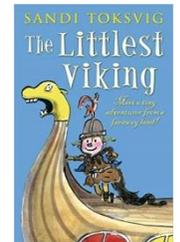
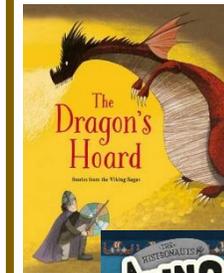
Were all Vikings 'bloodthirsty barbarians'?



Sticky Knowledge:

- Not all Vikings were warriors. Many came in peace and became farmers.
- Not many Vikings, if any, wore horns on their helmets.
- Vikings spoke Norse, which has an alphabet made up of runes.
- Longships were designed to sail in both deep and shallow waters so that they could get close to the shore without being seen.
- The most important Viking city was York.

Recommended Reads:



753BCE-476CE

Roman Era

793CE

Vikings attack monastery of Lindisfarne in Northumbria from Norway

794CE

Vikings attack Northern Britain—now called Scotland

866CE

The Vikings captured the city of York

878CE

They settled permanently in England

886CE

King Alfred agrees to a treaty with the Vikings—later known as Danelaw

954CE

Eric Bloodaxe is forced out of Jorvik