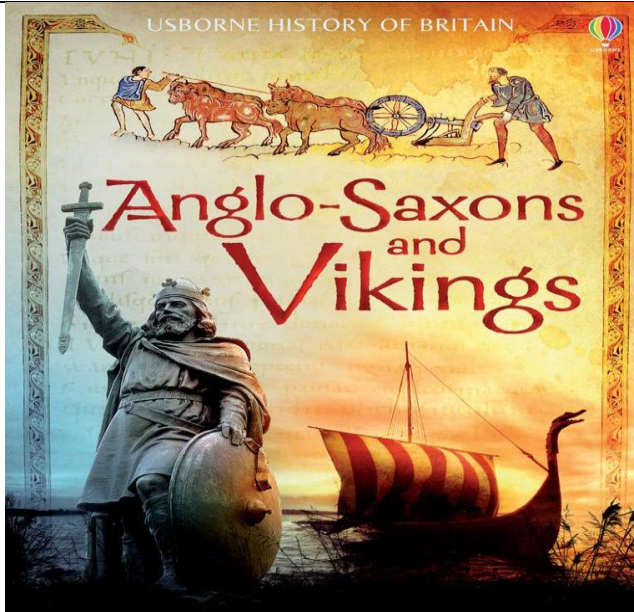


Maths opportunities linked to topics – Spring term Year 5

Topic – Invasions and Settlements



Maths Learning across autumn term
(White Rose scheme)

- Number: Multiplication & Division - 3 weeks
- Number: Fractions - 6 weeks
- Number: Decimals and Percentages – 2 weeks

Consolidation week

Number & calculation

- ❖ Fraction challenge - Design an Anglo Saxon shield. Add complexity to the task by encouraging the children to shade $\frac{1}{5}$ red or $\frac{3}{10}$ black etc. Differentiate this quest by including a wider range of fractions.
- ❖ Identify key Anglo Saxon dates. Children to round to the nearest 10 or 100. Challenge the children to present their 'rounding quest' to the class.
- ❖ Create timelines for key events during the period e.g. a timeline for the life of Edward the Confessor
- ❖ List or encourage the children to research the length of reign of Anglo Saxon leaders. Children to calculate the length of each leader's reign by finding the difference.
- ❖ The tenth century sees the beginnings of a money economy in England, and coinage is one of the great achievements of the later Anglo-Saxon 'state'. Indeed, it is one of our key pieces of evidence for the very existence of an Anglo-Saxon state. The pound was a unit of account in Anglo-Saxon England, equal to 240 silver pennies and equivalent to one pound weight of silver. Anglo Saxon Pound = 240 pennies. How many pennies is 15 Anglo Saxon Pounds? 25 Pounds? 100? etc.

Measurement

- ❖ Can you multiply the quantities in an Anglo-Saxon recipe to make the correct amount of food for different numbers of people?
- ❖ In designing and making a longhouse in DT, measure accurately
- ❖ The size of Anglo-Saxon homes varied a lot, from about 3 x 3.5 metres, to larger homes of up to 10 x 10 metres. The largest house in a village was always the chief's hall. Calculate the area of these houses. What would the area be in metres/ centimeters?

Position & Movement

- ❖ Investigate rotational order in Anglo Saxon brooches. How many matches are there as you go once around (rotate)?
- ❖ Discuss Saxon weaponry e.g. arrows – introduce 'trajectory' e.g. challenge the children to draw the path of an arrow after it is thrown 50 metres at an angle of 30 degrees.
- ❖ Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
- ❖ Can you use four quadrants and coordinates to reproduce a reflected Anglo-Saxon design?