

Welcome to Year 5!



The Year 5 team



Ms Silverton
Estuary Class



Ms Case
Coral Class



Ms Rogations and Ms Furlonger
Coral and Estuary Class



Ms Poole –
PE (Tuesday)



Ms Murtagh –
Computing and RE
(Tuesday)

Mr Howells –
Music (Thursday)

Class Timetable KS2 Year 5 Estuary

The school day starts at 09:00, with a 'soft start' from 8:50, and ends at 3:30.

Lunch, for Year 5, is from 12:30 to 13:30.

On most days, the morning focus is English and maths, with foundation lessons in the afternoon.

	8.50 – 9.15	9.15-10.20	10.20 – 10.50	10.50 – 11:05	11.05-12.05	12.05-12.30	12.30-1.30	1.30-2.30	2.30-3.10	
Mon	Reading Morning Maths	Whole school assembly 9.15	English	PLAYTIME	H W Maths	Reading	LUNCH TIME	Spelling	Science	Humanities
Tues	Reading Morning Maths	PPA Computing/RE			H W PPA PE	English		Spelling	Writing	Maths
Wed	Reading Morning Maths	English	Grammar		H W Maths	Reading		Spelling	Indoor PE	PSHE
Thur	Reading Morning Maths	English and Maths	Singing assembly		H W Music	Grammar		Spelling	Science	Humanities
Fri	Reading Morning Maths	English	Recognition assembly		H W Maths	Reading		Spelling	Art/DT	Spanish

Class Timetable KS2 Year 5 Coral



	8.50 – 9 9-9.15	9.15- 10.20	10.20 – 10.50		10.50 – 11.05	11.05- 12.05	12.05- 12.30	12.30- 1.30	1.30- 2.30	2.30- 3.10	
Mon	Reading	Morning Maths Whole school assembly 9.15	English		PLAYTIME	H W	Maths	Reading	Spelling	science	Humanities
Tues	Reading	Morning Maths PPA	PPA Outdoor PE			H W	PPA Computing and RE	Writing	Spelling	Writing	Maths
Wed	Reading	Morning Maths	English and SPAG			H W	Maths	Reading	Spelling	PSHE	Indoor PE
Thur	Reading	Morning Maths	Music 9.30 – 10.30	Singing assembly 10.30		H W	Maths	English	Spelling	English	Science/humanities
Fri	Reading	Morning Maths	English	Recognition assembly		H W	Maths	Reading	Spelling	Art	Spanish
					LUNCH TIME						

The school day starts at 09:00, with a 'soft start' from 8:50, and ends at 3:30. Lunch, for Year 5, is from 12:30 to 13:30. On most days, the morning focus is English and maths, with foundation lessons in the afternoon.

How to communicate with school

What do I need to share?	Who should I speak to?
GENERAL QUERIES – Any general, non-urgent questions about school	upperphase@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk
P - Any changes about the end of the day – family members coming, permission to walk home alone	pickup@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk
ABSENCE – If your child is not attending school (as early as possible) for scheduled appointments (with a screenshot of text message received from parent/carer or email received by parent/carer included in the email)	attendance@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk
Q - Questions or queries	ewrap@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk
C - For enrichment activity queries	clubs@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk
S - If you require information relating to SEND, or have information to share with the school	SEND@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk
T - Quick information or quick question e.g. left coat at school, when we bring book bag?	Speak to the class teacher at the end of the day

Core Values

Humanity

Creativity

Ambition

Curriculum Drivers

London and beyond

Social justice

Sustainable future



Year 5 history and geography

Autumn 1: Anglo Saxons

Autumn 2: North America

Spring 1: Ancient Greece

Spring 2: Globetrotting

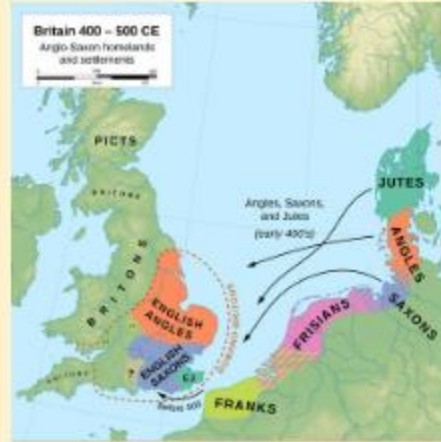
Summer 1: The Blitz

Summer 2: Barcelona

The Anglo Saxons

Who were the Anglo Saxons?

- The Anglo-Saxons were the descendants of three different tribes: Jutes, Angles & Saxons from Germany, Denmark & the Netherlands.
- They came to Britain when the Romans left around 410 CE and claimed the land to be 'Angle-land' (or England!)
- The Jutes settled in Kent, the Angles settled in East-Anglia and the Saxons settled in Wessex, Sussex and Essex.
- The Anglo Saxon period lasted for 600 years from 410 – 1066 CE.



Why did the Anglo Saxons come to Britain?

- After the collapse of the Roman Empire, the Britons found themselves under attack from the Picts and the Scots.
- They asked the Anglo-Saxons to protect them from these fierce warriors. The Anglo-Saxons agreed, in return, for land that they could settle on.
- Gradually, the Anglo-Saxons took control.



Conflict

- Early Anglo-Saxon Britain was made up of many different tribes, with their own leaders, chiefs and kings.
- By the beginning of the seventh century, there were seven major Anglo Saxon kingdoms, which included: Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex and Kent.
- In 927 CE, these four kingdoms were united under the rule of one king, King Athelstan and the Kingdom of England was created.



Key vocabulary

invasion	to enter a place in large numbers
descendants	relatives from later generations
conquered	took control of by force
archaeology	the study of objects that people made, used, and left behind
settlement	a small colony or community where people live

410 C.E. The Romans leave Britain

597 C.E. Rome sends **St Augustine** to convert people to Christianity

731 C.E- **Bede** wrote the first British History book – it's still used today!

793. C.E. **Monastery at Lindisfarne** raided by **Vikings**

871-937 C.E – **Alfred the Great** defeats **Guthrum** and agreed a treaty with the Vikings that made Danelaw, with the Vikings in the North & the Anglo Saxons in the South.

1066 C.E- Battle of **Hastings**. **King Harold** is defeated and the Anglo Saxon era is over

449 C.E. **Horsa & Hengest** are the first leaders of Angle and Saxon bands who travel to England

680-800 C.E. The epic poem **Beowulf** is written by an unknown poet

789 C.E- First Viking attack in the UK

867-878 C.E - Vikings conquer Northumbria, and then Wessex, forcing Alfred into hiding

927: Kingdom of England created

1042 C.E – **Edward the Confessor** becomes king

Why are we learning about the Anglo-Saxons?

- The Anglo-Saxons were a medieval people, who, for 600 years, controlled much of what is now England.
- During their rule, the Anglo-Saxons built a lasting legacy of culture and beliefs that still influences us today.
- They are the source of some of England's most important archaeological discoveries, which have allowed historians to find out about life in the Middle Ages.



Anglo Saxon beliefs

The Anglo-Saxons played a significant part in England's journey to becoming a Christian country.

- The Anglo-Saxons worshipped their own pagan gods and goddesses. These gods each controlled a particular aspect of every day life: Bealdor (god of Light), Eostre (goddess of Spring and Rebirth), Freo (goddess of Love), Frige (goddess of Marriage, Child-birth and the Home), Woden (god of Death and War).
- In 597, Saint Augustine of Canterbury arrived from Rome and started to convert the Anglo-Saxon kings and their people to Christianity.



Saint Augustine of
Canterbury



How do we know about the Anglo Saxons?

In 1939 a series of mounds at Sutton Hoo in England revealed the remains of an Anglo-Saxon funerary ship and a huge cache of 7th-century royal treasure. The ship contained weapons, gold, jewellery and one of the most famous artefacts from the time, the Sutton-Hoo helmet.



Enquiry question:

What was so important about the Sutton Hoo burial site?



Beowulf

Beowulf, written in about 700 CE, is an adventure story about monsters and dragons, good and evil, and the Anglo-Saxon values for a hero. It gave examples of the important of truth, bravery, honour, loyalty, duty, hospitality and perseverance. These values were all essential to the Anglo-Saxon people and their way of life.



Key vocabulary

medieval	the period of European history between 476 CE and 1500 CE
legacy	something left behind after death
pagan	relating to religious beliefs other than those of the main world religions

Educational Visits



Educational Visits and workshops will resume this year.

There is a suggested amount which is between £15 and £45 for the year to cover all experiences.

You will be able to pay in instalments.

We will inform you when we are going on visits and ask for support from parents where needed.

There will be one permission slip that gives permission for all.

PE Days and PE Kit

Outdoor PE is on a **Tuesday**.

Children should come to school in their PE kit.

Suitable outdoor PE kit is:

Trainers

T-shirt and Jumper

Leggings, jogging bottoms or shorts for the warmer weather

Health & Safety!
Children should not wear sandals, wellies, skirts, or jewellery for P.E.

For the Autumn term, we will be having indoor PE on a **Wednesday**.

Children can wear their PE kit to school, but they must have a pair of shorts or leggings with grip to wear for gymnastics lessons.

Suitable indoor PE kit is:

Trainers or plimsolls

T-shirt

Shorts or leggings

Remember to support your child in changing for PE by getting them to get themselves dressed and undressed at home.

As a
school,
we
have
three
rules...

Ready

Respectful

Safe



Sick
Sad
Tired

Happy
Calm
Feeling Okay

Frustrated
Worried
Silly/Wiggly

Mad/Angry
Mean
Yelling/Hitting

Zones of Regulation

Reflection Records

- Supporting children to recognise their own emotional needs
- Giving children the skills to be able to regulate their emotions
- Creating a classroom where children feel that their feelings are valued
- Children take ownership of how they are feeling and their response
- Link between school and families- we may contact you to support you
- We move on and don't hold grudges!

We are going to start sending
Positive Postcards home.



Home Learning on Microsoft Teams

At home, children are expected to:

- **read** every day for at least 10-15mins
- access their weekly **spellings** on teams and practice them

Each week, we will post one home learning task on teams. This will usually be:

- MyMaths or TTRS task
- OR
- Knowledge organizer quiz for history/geography/science/RE


Edmund Waller Primary School
Telephone: 020 7639 0436
Waller Road
London SE14 6LY
office@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk
www.edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk




Dear Parents and Carers of:

At the start of the new school year we thought it might be beneficial for you to have all your Edmund Waller logins in one place, so that you can access your home learning throughout the year. These logins will be the same as the ones you had last year (unless you are new to the school), but here they are just as a reminder.


Your Microsoft teams logins – for home learning and access to knowledge organisers, spelling lists etc:

	Teams username:	<input type="text"/>
	Teams password:	<input type="password"/>


Your Times Table Rock Stars and Numbots logins – for number and times table fluency practice:

	TTRS & Numbots username:	<input type="text"/>
	TTRS & Numbots password:	<input type="password"/>

Your MyMaths login, for maths home learning and practice at home:

	School username:	<input type="text"/>
	Schoolpassword:	<input type="password"/>
	MyMaths username:	<input type="text"/>
	MyMaths password:	<input type="password"/>

Your Linguscope login, for practising your Spanish (and other languages if you want):

	Linguscope username:	<input type="text"/>
	Linguscope password:	<input type="password"/>

Please get in touch with us if you have any questions or technological issues at:

earlyyears@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk
lowerphase@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk
upperphase@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk

Kind regards

Headteacher: Anne Rennie
Chair of Governors: Arjun Medhi
Business Manager: Gareth Hudson

Dates for your diary

Please make a note of these dates in your diaries – lots of this can be found on the school website in the calendar in the [News and Events section](#)

What?	When?
Autumn clubs start from:	Monday 23 rd September
London Fire Brigade fire safety talk	Wednesday 2 nd October
Anglo Saxon experience day (in school)	Friday 11 th October
Cyber Choices workshop	Friday 18 th October
Teacher-Parent meetings	Tues 22 nd & Wed 23 rd October (after school)
Science Museum	Thursday 14 th November
Bikeability course	Monday 18 th to Friday 22 nd November
Upper Phase Christmas Concert @ St Catherine's	Wed 4 th December 2:45pm
Upper Phase choir performance	Thurs 5 th December 4:10pm

Any questions?

