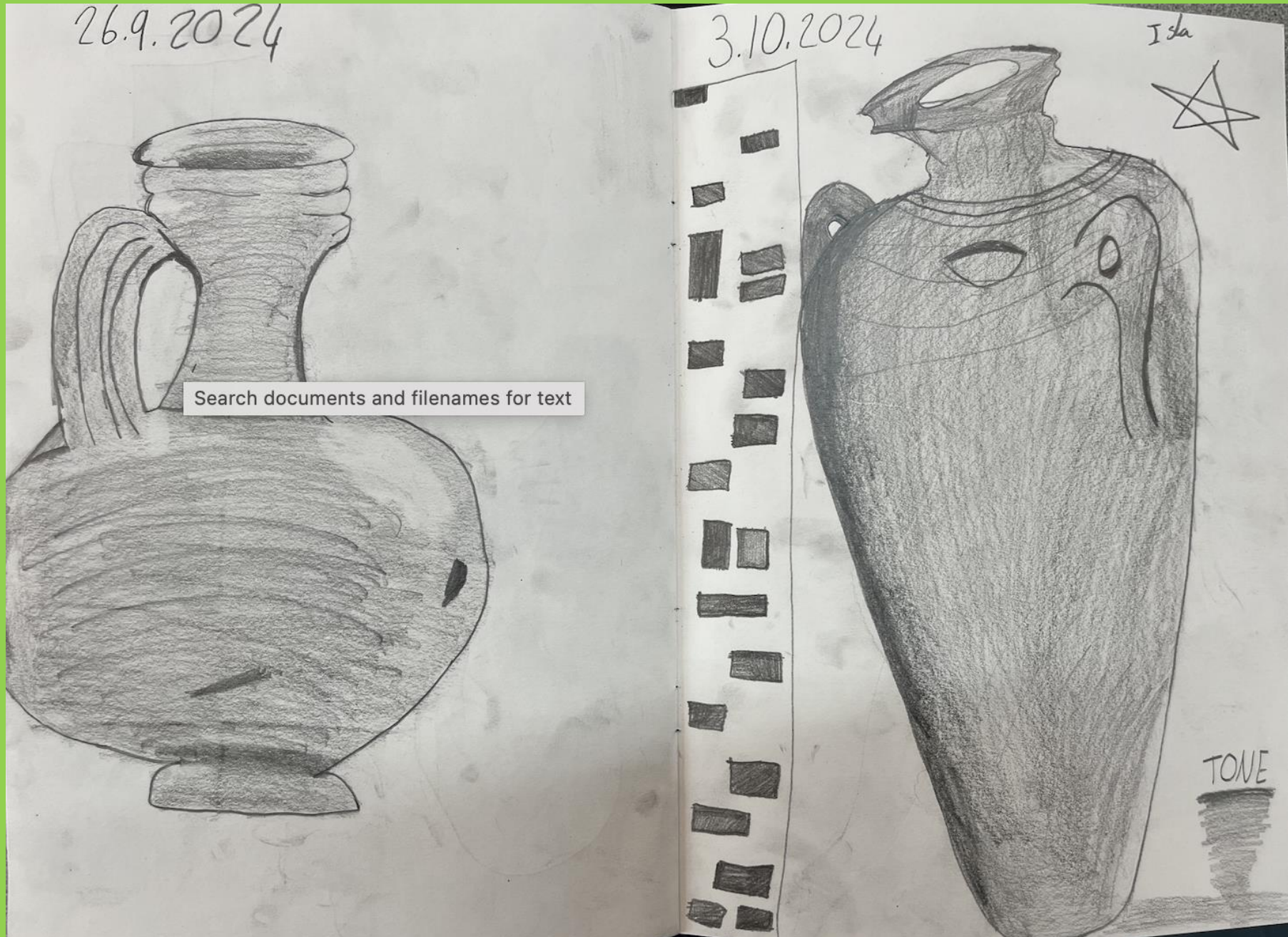


# Recognition assembly – Years 4, 5 & 6

## 18<sup>th</sup> October 2024

Year 4



# Year 4

PP5 - Animal vs Gladiator

As lightning split the sky,

All of a sudden,

With a screech of metal,

stalked,  
prowled,  
growled  
hustled

~~snarl~~ snarling matted fur

roared scoured skin

glowing ~~fur~~ snapping  
growling blood stained teeth

murderous

exploding deadly  
chairs

vicious

lethal

crowd erupted with applause

tornado of applause

With a screech of metal, a rusty iron  
cage of swung open a flurry of  
golden moment sprung out of  
The the chulah was paced snapping round the  
oval arena, snapping and growling  
at the audience. Then a  
few ~~snarl~~ <sup>clubs</sup> tumbled out  
of the cage, mewing so loudly  
my ears rang with the noise.  
As a mighty snarl gilled the  
arena, the sight of red needle  
like teeth and scared skin  
chilled me to the bone. In a  
flash, the gladiator raised his ~~to~~ lethal  
blade. I shut my eyes against the  
tornado of applause. It was finally over.



# Year 5

Money

1)  $20p + 50p = 70p$   
 $\pounds 1.00 - 70p = 30p$

70p  
 20p 50p

1 51 10 24

2)  $30p + 50p = 80p$   
 $\pounds 2.00 - 80p = \pounds 1.20$

80p  
 30p 50p

3)  $35p + 55p = 90p$   
 $\pounds 1.00 - 90p = 10p$

90p  
 35p 55p

Money

1)  $4p$   
 $+ 74$   
 $\hline 1,21$   
 11

1,21

change = 79p

200

2)  $65$   
 $+ 82$   
 $\hline 1,47$   
 1

1,47

change = 53p

2,00

3)  $1,20$   
 $+ 32$   
 $\hline 1,52$

1,52

change = ~~£~~3.48

2,00

5,00

4)  $1,25$   
 $+ 22$   
 $\hline 1,47$

1,47

change = ~~£~~3.53

2,00

5,00

5)  $1,25$   
 $+ 82$   
 $\hline 2,07$   
 1

2,07

change = 2.93

3,00

5,00

# Year 5

I imagine the future  
~~to~~ . impenetrable . deadly  
 . unbreakable . fatal  
 . invincible . deadly  
 . indestructible . deathly  
~~per~~ . piercing  
 . razor sharp  
~~prosperous~~ . prosperous . sleeping  
 . bragging ~~swimming~~ . swimming in a lake  
 . recovering . walking in the ~~fox~~ fields  
 . feasting in the mead hall  
 . celebrating  
 . enslaved . fighting for life  
 . whimpering x . boasting  
 . weeping . revelling  
 . sobbing  
 . whining



piercing, impenetrable,  
 proclaiming, prosperous



cowering, rejoicing

I see before me an ~~inde~~ indestructible, unbreakable shield along side with a fatal, razor-sharp ~~x~~ silver sword. ~~x~~ It is a silver, serpent of ~~of~~ invincible warriors. A few weeks from now, I will be bragging <sup>about my amazing victory</sup> in the mead hall having a feast with my friends and family. Because I ~~x~~ won we had the biggest feast feast we have ever had the best dish was pigs head which was eat gone in a blink of an eye because of how good it was. Where will you be? Enslaved and / defected in front of the ~~vise~~ vikings or enjoying a ~~x~~ feast with your friends and ~~family~~ family ~~x~~ by the warm campfire.



# Year 6

## Anglo-Saxon place names

Old English	Meaning
bury	castle/fort
cester/chester	a Roman town
ford	river crossing
ham	village
ing	followers of
ley	wood
ton	farm
wich/wick	farm
worth	enclosure

## Viking place names

Old Norse	Meaning
beck	stream
by	farm
dale	valley
fell	hill
kirk	church
scar	outcrop of rock
sty	pathway
thorpe	outlying farm
toft	cottage



Danelaw  
Vikings  
Anglo-Saxons  
Scandinavia  
settlements  
kingdoms  
conquered

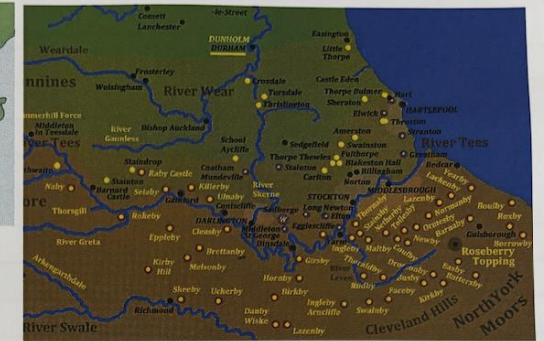
- b) Explain why Viking place names are most commonly found in northern and eastern England.  
Viking place names are most commonly found in North-East England because...
- c) Translate the meanings of these English towns/villages named by the Vikings.  
Kirkby      Scarsdale

1. viking place names are most commonly found in North - East England because... Scandinavia they travel by boat from Scandinavia.
2. Kirkby church farm  
Scar out of rock  
dale valley



- a) Give examples of places named by the Anglo-Saxons in the South of England and places named by the Vikings in the North of England.

I can tell ... was named by the Anglo-Saxons because it contains the Old English word...



I can tell ... was named by the Vikings because it contains the Old Norse word...

- d) Who was London mostly controlled by and how can you tell based on the local place names? Give some examples.

I can tell London was mostly controlled by the ... because we have places with ... names such as...

1. I can tell Litchfield was named by the Anglo-Saxons because it contains the old English word...ford.
2. I can tell Bretton was named by the Vikings because it contains the old Norse word...by.
3. I can tell London was mostly controlled by the Anglo-Saxon because we have with
4. ham... names such as Lewisham and Deptford.



Viking letters were called Runes.  
They used straight lines because it was easier to write on the rock.

# Year 6

Free Write

15.10.24

"Finally, the train has arrived," I said as I stepped inside. I've been on a train many times before, but none like this one. A strange, ominous feeling brewed inside of my stomach as I looked around, it was a train like no other. Or so I thought.

I took a seat next to one of the other passengers, and although I knew they were there, I couldn't seem to feel ~~their~~ <sup>their</sup> presence. It's like they weren't even there. Despite how odd the atmosphere felt to me, everyone else looked normal. Normal people with normal lives, normal adults with normal jobs. I was indeed the odd one out. The train was also regular. Handles hanging in case you don't have a seat, chairs in endless rows, no one driving the train... "No one driving the train!?" I exclaimed, I didn't even realize that I was causing a scene. Once I said that, everyone changed. Their faces became... distorted, and their eyes were wide and bloodshot. And then they all disappeared.

I finally had time to think. Too much time. It finally hit me. Everyone on that train were ghosts...