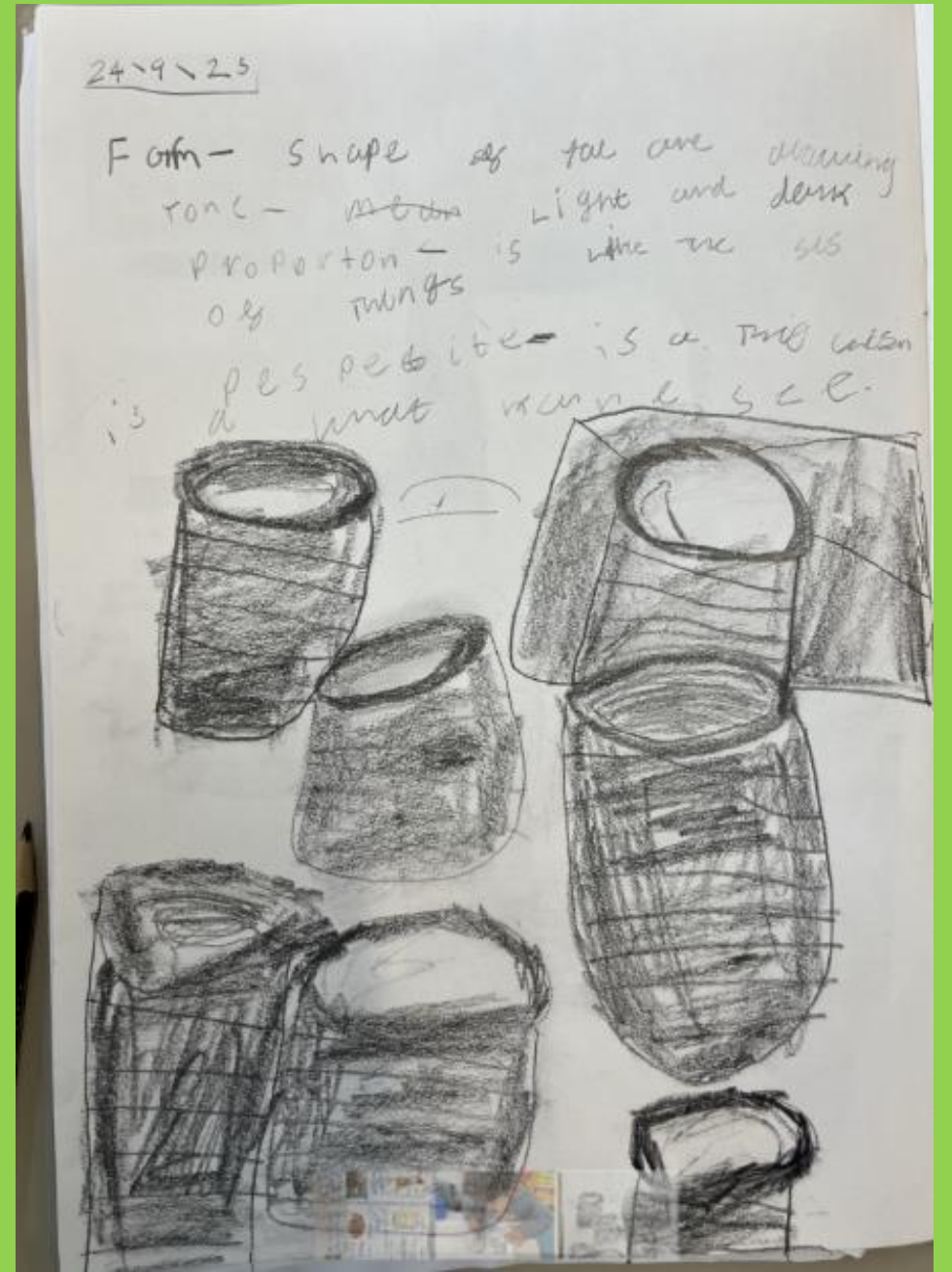


An abstract graphic featuring several overlapping, thick, curved lines in shades of green and blue. The lines are arranged in a way that suggests a stylized 'e' or 'u' shape, with the green lines on the left and blue lines on the right. The background is white.

Recognition assembly – Years 4, 5 & 6
26th September 2025

Year 4





The Romans had some of the best armour in the world at the time here are the parts of it. c the crest might remind you of the horns on a viking helmet well guess what vikings had actually horns on their helmets!



Repetit cavalry
This was a formation that repelled the cavalry. cavalry is on horses so it basically means repeat horses! its only flaw was the same as all the others there is no protection on the back.

Why was the roman army so ~~successful~~ successful 22/0125

Key vocabulary:

- territory
- hierarchy
- invade
- legion
- centurion
- formation

Roman army (180,000 men)	c Edward waller Primary school
Legion (6000 men)	c gear groups
Cohort (500 men)	c class
Century (100 men)	c table group

To be a Roman soldier you needed to:

- Be a man
- Be physically fit
- Be a roman citizen
- Stay in the army for 2-5 years
- Not have a wife or children
- Be multi-skilled to fight and build - from ports to amphitheatres



This is called the tortoise formation. it was extremely effective against flying arrows but one of its flaws was that it made the soldiers have to go really slow which made it hard to invade some places.

This is called the wedge formation. this involved the soldiers holding their shields in front of them in a V shape and would run forwards although someone could sneak up behind them and kill them.



Year 5

24.9.25

Mum's angst

dignified
grand
proud
beautiful
striking
magnificent



majestic



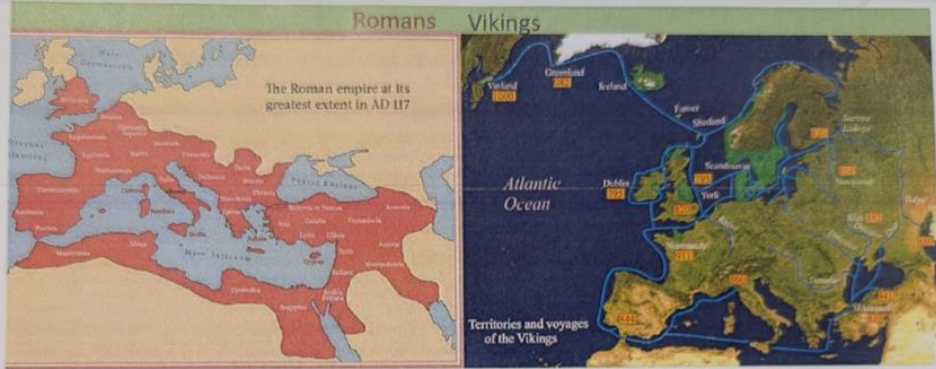
Can you show
some respect?

In the next cage, we spotted a ^{striking and dignified} ~~majestic~~ tiger sunbathing in the tall grass drinking water from a small watering ~~shot~~ hole. its ^{coat} ~~coat~~ was smooth like silk and its piercing gaze and arched gaze reminded me of a grand golden gemstone gleaming in the sunlight. However, borders quickly set in again. Harry and I began tussling on the grass. "So can you two ever stop fighting? Maybe you could stop for a moment and respect the animals!" Mum suggested as we continued ~~fighting~~ ^{eat each other} ~~eat~~ ~~together~~.

Year 6

Viking voyagers

17.09.25



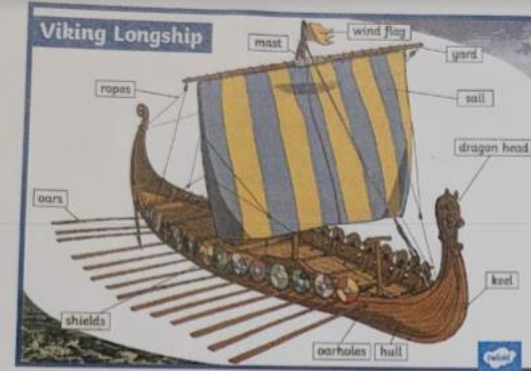
These maps show us that the Romans...	Whereas, the Vikings...
On the other hand, the Romans...	While the Vikings...
In addition...	You can also conclude that...

conquerers
Europe land
travelled sea
sailors trade

These maps show us that the Romans mainly conquer the land around around the medetarsian sea, whereas the Vikings didn't really conquer much and raided instead. In addition, Romans the Romans was a large big empire and the Vikings were so more apart. On the other hand, the Romans travelled on foot land whereas Vikings travelled using long-boats

Viking voyagers

17.09.25



1. Choose three features of a Viking longship and explain how each one enabled the Vikings to sail great distances.

Viking longships had... which...
They also had... allowing them to...
The... helped them...

2. What did the Viking longship enable the Vikings to achieve? (Think about exploring, trade and pillaging)

The Viking longship was effective because...

This allowed the Vikings to...

In addition, they were able to...

Shield

The Viking longship was effective because it doesn't sit low in the water so it means less water resistance and the dragon head is was to strike fear. In addition the shields were to protect them and the oars were to row and the sail was to catch wind and help them go faster.

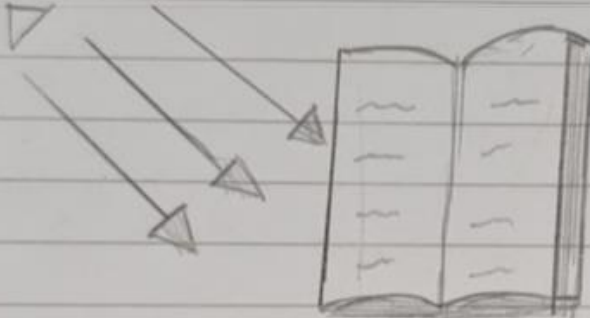
The Viking longship enabled them to achieve: going fast in the water, sailing fishing the boats into a river and going up it and going fast to not give any time to the village when they raid them.

How does light travel?

19.09.25



light rays



object



eye

the light rays travel in straight lines
light rays bounce off an object and reflect into your eye. The iris's job is to control how much light passes into your eye and the cornea helps to focus

the light, making it clear and sharp. This light comes from a light source and sends a signal to the retina which gives the brain information and this is how we see things. The light travels in straight lines projecting a energy from the light source onto the object which reflects off the into the pupil.

- Key vocabulary:
- light source ✓
 - energy ✓
 - light rays ✓
 - straight lines ✓
 - object ✓
 - reflected ✓
 - pupil ✗