



Topic: The Viking Invaders

Year: 5

Term: 4

Background Information

- Compare and group materials together, according to a variety of properties including hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity and response to magnets.
- Know that some materials are soluble and others are insoluble.
- Anglo-Saxons invaded and settled in Britain after the Romans left in AD 410.
- The Anglo-Saxon invaders travelled from Jutland.
- There were seven kingdoms, each with a separate ruler.
- The Anglo-Saxon settlements and way of life were very different to those of the Romans.

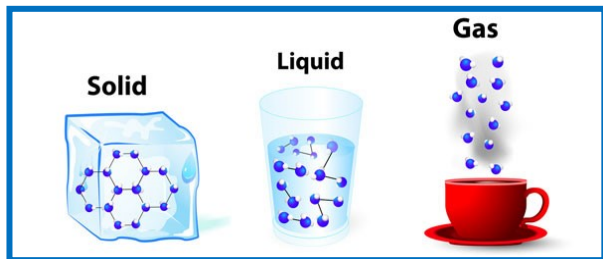
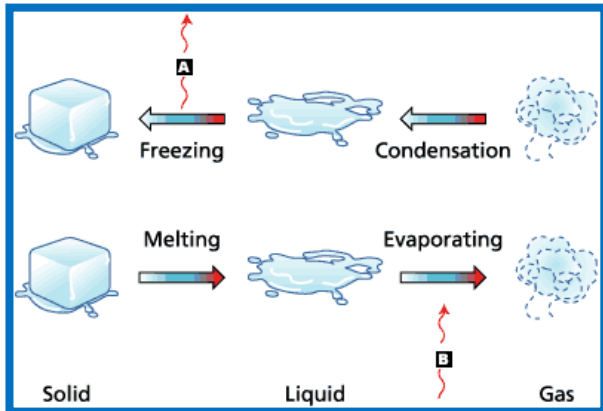
Interesting facts

- Solutions can be separated in different ways including sieving, filtering, magnetism and evaporation.
- A solution means that the solute (e.g. sugar) dissolves completely into the solvent (e.g. water).
- Melting is a change of state from a solid to a liquid. This is a reversible change because we can get it back to its original form by freezing.
- There are many examples of condensation around the home. Most of these can be found in the kitchen and bathroom.
- Irreversible changes mean there is a permanent change of state. It often involves burning or baking.
- The Vikings invaded Britain which caused a struggle for power with the Anglo-Saxons.
- Their first main invasion was in Lindisfarne, AD 793, where they attacked a monastery.
- Unlike when the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain, the Vikings had a lot more resistance.
- It took nearly 80 years for the Vikings to take control of the kingdoms, apart from Wessex. This meant that the struggle for power between the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings continued.
- King Alfred the Great made an agreement with the Viking king, King Guthrum, in order to keep rule over Wessex, West Mercia and Kent.
- The end of the Anglo-Saxon rule was in AD 1066 when King Harold was defeated at the Battle of Hastings by William the Conqueror.

Key Vocabulary

Burning	This is an example of an irreversible change.
Evaporation	The process of turning from liquid to vapour
Irreversible	Cannot be reversed back to its original state. A new material is formed
Melting	Changing state from a solid to a liquid.
Reversible	Able to be reversed back to its original state
Solute	The solid that dissolves into the liquid e.g. sugar, salt.
Solution	The solute dissolved into the solvent forms this.
Solvent	Able to dissolve other substances
Thermal Conductor/ Insulator	A conductor or insulator of heat.
Danelaw	The area of land occupied by the Vikings.
Invasion	The Vikings invaded Britain.
Lindisfarne	The location of the first raid in AD 793.
Raid	A surprise attack on an enemy.
Treaty	An agreement by two opposing enemies.

Diagrams / Timelines / Photos



Know how to / Activity

- *A burning candle is a solid, liquid and gas – Can you explain how it can be all three?
- *Challenge = how fast can you melt an ice cube? (what will speed up the rate of melting)
- *Additional Challenge = freeze a suitable object inside an ice cube and then try to free it as quickly as you can!