

Monday 19th October

Tuesday 20th October

Success Criteria

- I can identify and suggest synonyms for given words.
- I can identify and suggest antonyms for given words.
- I can improve my writing using synonyms.

Find and follow the synonyms and antonyms instructions.

Complete the tasks given over Monday and Tuesday.

Wednesday 21st October

I can retrieve, record and present information from a non-fiction text using skimming and scanning and summarise key information.

Read the text on the Vikings over the next two pages. Answer the questions accurately once you have finished.

Victorious Vikings

The Vikings came from the area of the modern Scandinavian countries (Denmark, Norway and Sweden). They set out in boats called longships to 'go Viking' (which meant to go travelling around looking for resources and land). The Vikings first arrived in Britain around AD 787 and in AD 793 they raided the monastery at Lindisfarne in Northumbria and stole many items from it.

The Vikings came to Britain looking for new items to steal and trade. In addition to this they wanted land that they could take and use for themselves. The Vikings particularly liked to raid monasteries, like the one at Lindisfarne. The monasteries were not very well protected and contained important goods like gold, jewels and food. The Vikings also stole manuscripts (handwritten books) and bibles, which they later sold back to the monasteries!

When the Vikings first came to Britain they raided, took what they could and then went home again. However, in AD 850 some Vikings stayed in Britain over winter for the first time on the island of Thanet. They enjoyed the milder climate and made use of the rich natural resources.

Later the Vikings started to look for places they could take for their own and settle in for good. By AD 866 they had captured the city of York that eventually became a successful and important Viking city.

The Anglo-Saxon king of Wessex, Alfred the Great, fought against the Vikings in AD 878 and forced them out of the South of England, but this did not last long. Later that year the Vikings took over Wessex and forced King Alfred into hiding. They then went on to capture more places and many Vikings decided to live in Britain forever.

Viking Warriors

The Vikings are probably best known for their fierce warriors. They were expert fighters, very organised and brave in battle.

Viking warriors are often shown in pictures wearing helmets with horns but they did not really wear horned helmets in battle. Instead, the Vikings' helmets, which were made of leather or metal, would have been smooth and close fitting to the head. It is thought that horned helmets were worn only in religious ceremonies.

The Viking warriors carried large shields (about 80-90cm in diameter), which were made of wood and covered in leather. Sometimes the shields would be made with metal as well. They were held using a single hand grip on the back as this made them easier to move around.

The axe was a Viking warrior's main weapon but they also used spears and swords. Swords were very special weapons as they were often given to brave warriors who had done well in many battles. Swords were often double edged with a ridge running down the full length of the centre of the blade.

The Vikings believed that brave warriors who died in battle would go to Valhalla. This was like a heaven for warriors and the place where their chief god, Odin, lived.



Read the text carefully and then answer the following questions in as much detail as you can.

1. When did the Vikings first arrive in Britain?
2. Why did the Vikings choose to come to Britain?
3. Why monastery did the Vikings first raid? What happened?
4. Why did the Vikings begin to settle permanently in Britain? Find two reasons.
5. Which city did the Vikings take over in AD 866?
6. Who was King Alfred the Great and what did he do?
7. Give a reason why the Vikings made good warriors.
8. Draw and label a Viking helmet, shield or sword.
9. If you were a Viking warrior, which weapon would you choose? Why?
10. Where did Viking warriors believe they went if they died in battle?

Thursday 22nd October

Is it a noun or is it a verb?

Is It a Noun or Is It a Verb?

Some words can be used as both as nouns and verbs, which can get very confusing! Try and remember this little trick to help you use these particular words in different ways within your sentences.

The word **'point'** can be both a noun and verb.

To use **'point'** as a **noun**, put a **determiner** like **'a'**, **'an'** or **'the'** before it,

e.g. Henry sharpened his pencil to **a point**. (noun)

To use **'point'** as a **verb**, put the word **'to'** before it,

e.g. The little girl started **to point** out of the coach window. (verb)

1. Read these sentences. Is the underlined word being used as a noun or a verb?

a) The group stood at the front of the class to present their debate speech. _____

Rubbing her eyes in disbelief, Nisha ran over to the present underneath the Christmas tree. _____

b) Dad was extremely pleased with the progress Billy had made in Year 6. _____

Victoria was trying to progress into the 100m backstroke final. _____

c) Holly was starting to suspect that her little brother had stolen the last chocolate biscuit. _____

After a long chase, the police officer finally caught up with the suspect. _____

2. Now, look at these sentences. Is the underlined word being used as a verb or a noun?

Remember to look at the word before it to give you a clue.

a) The recycling club members were able to help the school caretaker by collecting all of the rubbish from the playground. _____

b) Mr Foster put a cover over his antique sports car in his garage. _____

c) During the literacy lesson, the children had to film their presentations. _____

3. Now, it's your turn. Use these words in two different sentences: one where the word is used as a noun and one where it is used as a verb.

a) Write a sentence using the word 'display' as a **verb**.

Write a sentence using the word 'display' as a **noun**.

b) Write a sentence using the word 'scratch' as a **verb**.

Write a sentence using the word 'scratch' as a **noun**.

4. Challenge: Can you think of one more word of your own that can be both a noun and a verb? Use the word in two different sentences: one where it is a noun and one where it is a verb.

My chosen word is _____

Used as a noun: _____

Used as a verb: _____
