

Medieval Madness

WHAT WILL YEAR 5/6 BE LOOKING AT IN THE FIRST AUTUMN 2026 TERM?

HOLBEACH
PRIMARY ACADEMY



WHAT ARE WE LEARNING ABOUT?

English	Narrative based on Robin Hood Newspaper Recount Letter
Maths	Place Value Addition & Subtraction Multiplication & Division
Science	Electricity
Art	Lines & Patterns Printing
Computing	Word Processing
DT	Planning a Medieval Dinner
French	<i>Les fruits</i> (Fruits)
History	Medieval Britain
Music	Samba
PE	Ball Skills & Reaction / Response Orienteering (Sycamore & Magnolia) Swimming (Acer)
PSHE	Jigsaw: Being Me in My World
RE	How do people know who or what to believe?

CAN YOU FIND OUT?

- WHAT APPLIANCES DO YOU HAVE AROUND YOUR HOUSE?
- WHAT FOOD WAS EATEN IN MEDIEVAL BRITAIN?
- WHAT HAPPENED IN THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS, 1066?
- WHAT IMPORTANT DOCUMENT IS KEPT IN LINCOLN CASTLE?

BOOK OF BOY

This term we will be reading **Book of Boy** by Catherine Gilbert Murdock as our class novel. Here is a synopsis of the novel:

The year is 1350. Boy, a hunchbacked, sweet-natured goatherd, is content in his quiet country life. But when a shadowy pilgrim with a dangerous past arrives on the farm, his world is turned upside down.

Secundus is a man on a mission, and upon first sight of Boy, enlists him as his servant, ripping him away from tranquillity and plunging them both into a perilous medieval treasure hunt ... but there is more to the pilgrim's quest than meets the eye.



MATHS

In Maths, we will be looking at numbers up to 10,000,000 and comparing and ordering any integer (whole number).

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3	9	2	6	4	7	1

three million, nine hundred and twenty-six thousand, four hundred and seventy-one

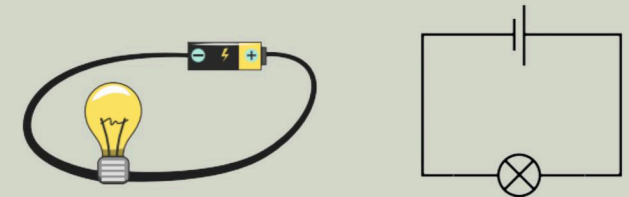
3,962,471



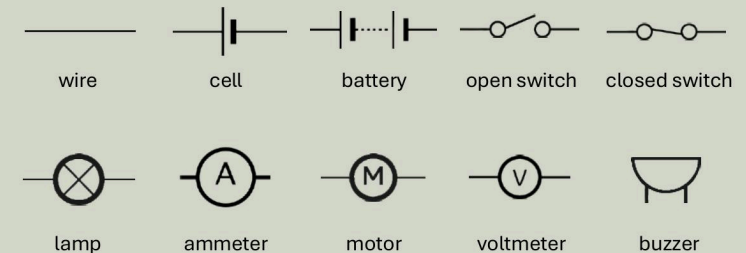
KEEP PRACTISING YOUR TIMES TABLES ON TT ROCKSTARS. WHO WILL BE TOP OF THE LEADERBOARD?

ELECTRICITY

Electricity is a form of energy that can be carried by wires and is used for heating and lighting, and to provide power for **appliances**. Sources of light and sound may need electricity to work. Electricity is used in a **circuit** — a loop that allows electrical current to flow through wires. If the circuit breaks, the electricity cannot flow and the appliance will not work.



A circuit always has a battery (cell) for power but it can also contain other electrical components, such as bulbs, buzzers and motors. When drawing **circuit diagrams**, we use simple symbols to represent the different components rather than drawing detailed pictures.



PREVIOUS LEARNING

- In Year 3/4, you looked at and identified common **appliances** that run on **battery** and **mains electricity**.
- You constructed simple electrical **circuits**, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers, and recognised that a switch opens and closes a circuit.
- You looked into some common **conductors** and **insulators** and found out that metals are good **conductors**.

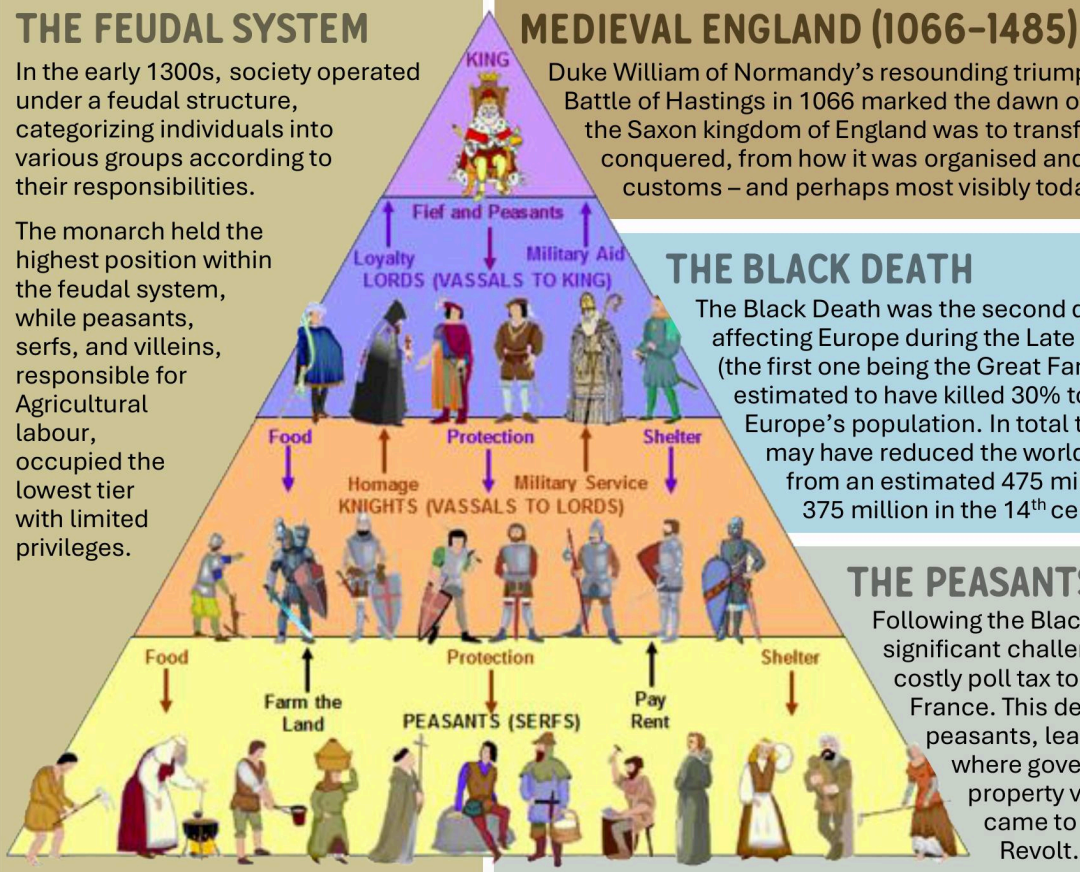
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THE FEUDAL SYSTEM

In the early 1300s, society operated under a feudal structure, categorizing individuals into various groups according to their responsibilities.

The monarch held the highest position within the feudal system, while peasants, serfs, and villeins, responsible for Agricultural labour, occupied the lowest tier with limited privileges.



THE BLACK DEATH

The Black Death was the second disaster affecting Europe during the Late Middle Ages (the first one being the Great Famine) and is estimated to have killed 30% to 60% of Europe's population. In total the plague may have reduced the world population from an estimated 475 million to 350-375 million in the 14th century.



THE PEASANTS' REVOLT 1381

Following the Black Death, peasants faced significant challenges. The government imposed a costly poll tax to support the war effort against France. This decision sparked outrage among peasants, leading them to march to London where government officials were killed, and property vandalized, resulting in what came to be known as the Peasants' Revolt.

USEFUL LINKS

BBC Bitesize—Electricity

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zj44jxs>

Purple Mash

<https://www.purplemash.com/sch/holbeach-pe12>

Times Tables Rockstars

<https://play.ttrockstars.com/auth/school/student/18519>

Please note, these are external links that have been checked, but caution is always suggested when using the internet.

PREVIOUS LEARNING

- You should know that a **period of history** is the duration of time marked by something distinctive.
- In Year 3/4, you learnt that the **Anglo-Saxon** and **Viking** periods ended in 1066, in the **Battle of Hastings**. This is the start of Medieval Britain.
- You have studied how your interpretations of **artefacts** and **archaeological** evidence can add to your knowledge of history.



VOCABULARY

appliance	A device or piece of equipment that has been made to perform a specific task.
bacteria	Microbes that are capable of inducing illness.
bishop	A senior member of the Christian clergy, usually in charge of a diocese.
chivalry	The code of conduct followed by knights, centred on bravery, compassion, and integrity.
circuit	A route through which electricity flows.
components	The parts of a circuit.
conductor	Allows electricity to flow through it.
electrical	Something that uses electricity to work.
famine	A severe event with minimal to no food to feed a large number of individuals.
insulator	Doesn't allow electricity to flow through it.
mains power	Electricity provided by power stations.
merchant	Someone who purchases and trades merchandise.
noble	A person who is of the utmost social rank.
parliament	An assembly of representatives, usually of an entire nation, that makes laws.
plague	An infectious disease that affects humans and other mammals caused by the bacteria
poll tax	A tax levied on every adult, without reference to their income or resources.
revolt	To take violent action against an established government or ruler.
serf	An agricultural labourer who was tied to working on their lord's estate
villein	A peasant entirely subject to a lord or manor to whom he paid dues and services in return for land.