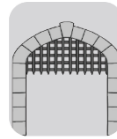


Top Ten Vocabulary

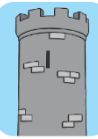
castle	A large building with high walls that was built to protect the people inside.
invade	To enter a place or country in order to take control by force.
defend	To fight in order to keep (someone or something) safe.
battle	A fight between two or more groups where each group is trying to beat the others.
country	A country is land that has it's own leader.
capital city	The place where a country's leader is located.
bend	To force something that is straight into a curve or an angle.
twist	To turn something that is still or standing.
stretch	To pull something and make it longer.
squash	To push something together so that it changes shape, e.g., becomes flat.

Synopsis This half term we will begin by looking at the four countries which make up the United Kingdom and their capital cities. We will go on to learn about the Battle of Hastings, with a particular focus on William the Conqueror. The children will be learning about different types of castles and their main features. We will look at how these features were used to keep people in the castles safe and keep the enemies out. We will also be completing some science around the theme of 'Everyday Materials', which will include identifying materials and how different materials can change shape by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

portcullis



tower



battlements



drawbridge



moat



Key Knowledge

The Battle of Hastings happened in 1066. It is one of the most famous battles ever fought. It was a battle between four men, who wanted to be the new King of England and their armies.

William won the Battle of Hastings and became the new King of England. He was then known as **William the Conqueror**.

William the Conqueror began building castles in England to help to protect it and keep it safe from invaders.

The **United Kingdom** is made up of 4 countries – **England, Scotland, Wales** and **Northern Ireland**.