

Thursday 5<sup>th</sup> November

We are learning to write with purpose

Remember remember the 5th of November...

Remember remember the 5th  
 of November. We remember a  
 very wicked man called Guy  
 Fawkes who is meant to blow up  
 the king. He tried to crack into  
 the houses of parliament with  
 huge bags of gunpowder. Luckily  
 the clever men stopped him just in  
 time. We remember this day  
 by lighting a bonfire and  
 setting off colorful fireworks.

Year 1- Guy Fawkes

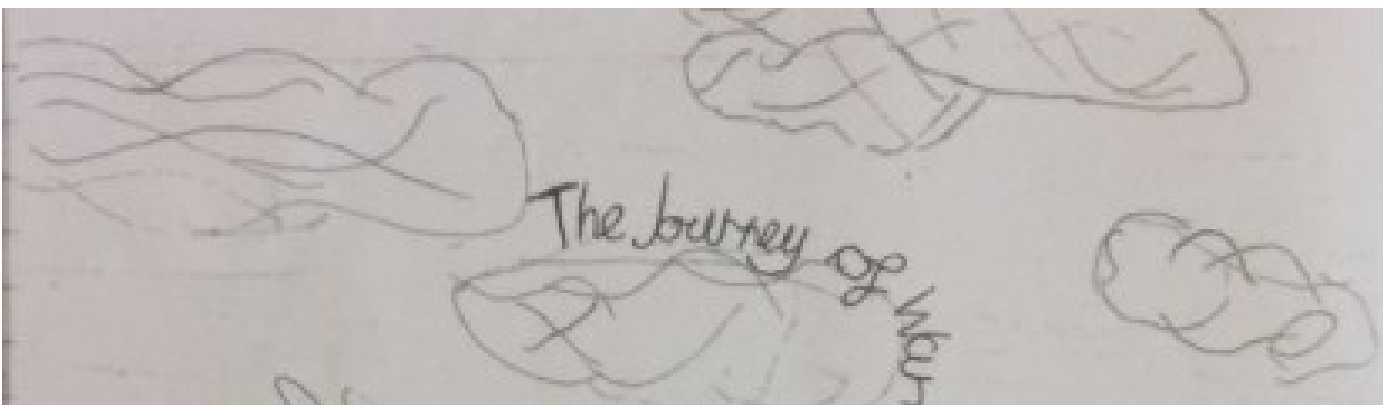


# Boudicca

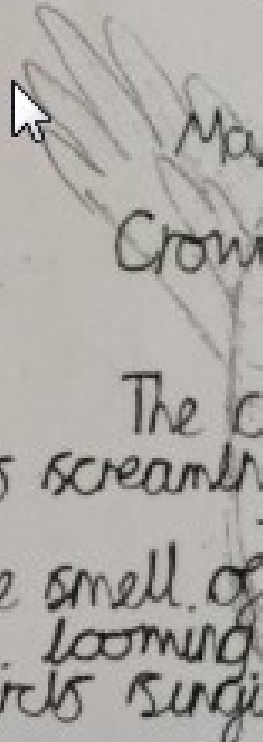


Reasons to fight	Reasons to give in
Because she has to take from her own land. Lose her good and lose her throne. Whipping and humil- yating her in front of her tribe. Because it is her land. She doesn't want to lose her money or jewelry. Lose her animals. To protect her people. To save her land. Protect each others homes. Protect her <del>the</del> husband's memory.	Because she doesn't stand a chance against the great tactics the Romans had and the Celts don't have enough people. Romans have so much power. Good weaponry. Good plans. Good army. She might die. Her people might die. & doesn't have to have her houses burnt down. She doesn't have very good tactics. Good fighting machine. Celts people's part is strong as the Romans.

Year 4 - Boudicca; reasons for and against fighting the Romans



The burney of  
of war



Marching and Marching of to war.  
Triumphantly facing the terror.  
Crowded, conined and cramped,  
But Happy.

The clatter of gunfire;  
Bombs screaming at their victims, diving to  
their destiny.

The smell of blood, sweat and victory,  
looming above the battles.

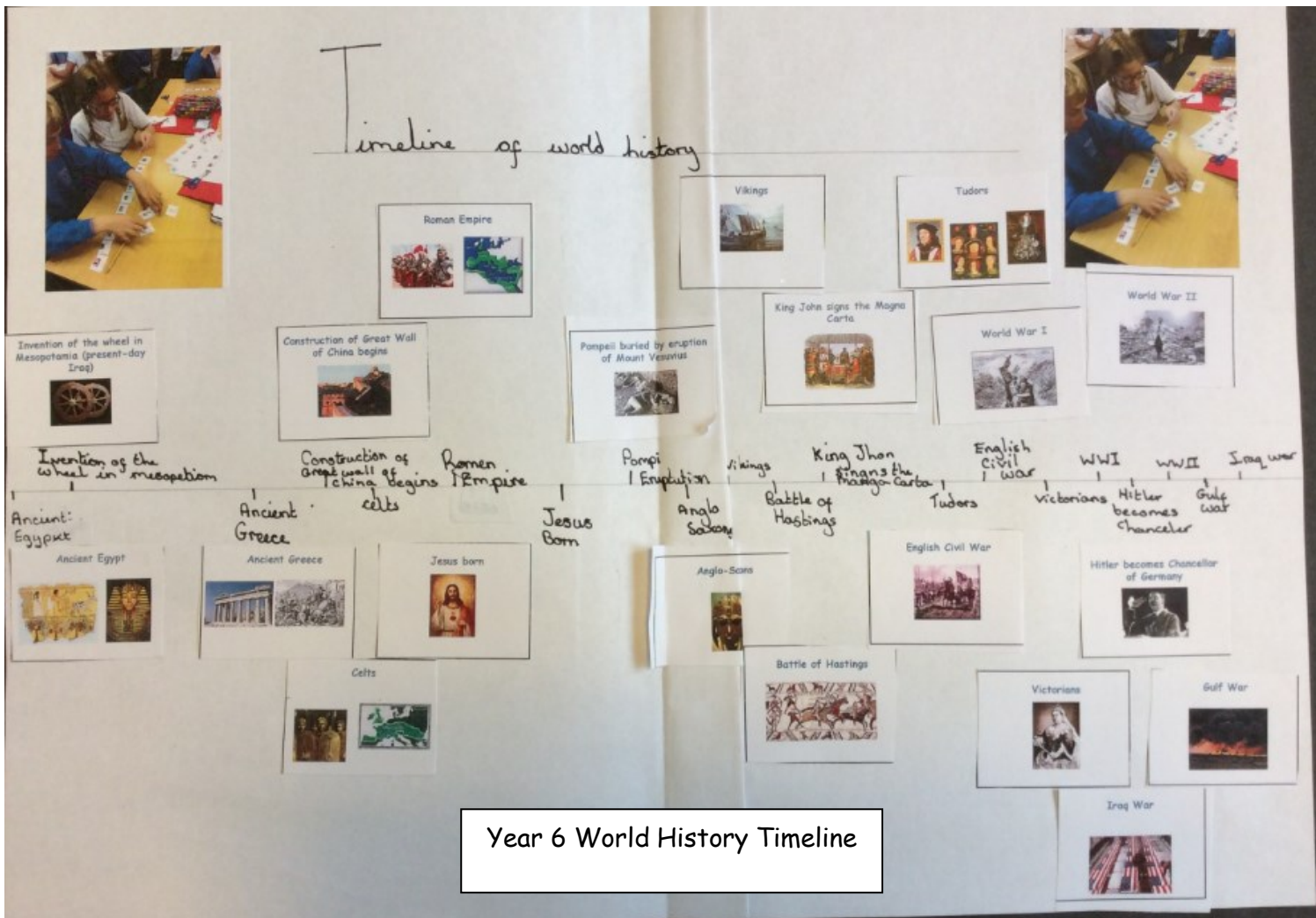
Birds singing, sirens blaring. Sky galling.

Feeling the wet, digging at their soul,  
As frightened as the enemy's heart,  
Lost in loneliness, as the world slowly dies.  
A lone survivor, fading into the sunset.  
Somber but sorrow.

Here dead we lie,  
The face of gloom.  
They will be remembered forever.



Year 4 British History Timeline



Year 6 World History Timeline

Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> November

We are learning to investigate and interpret the past

### Tomb Diary Entry



An amazing diary entry. Well done for including the key events leading up to the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb.

How did it feel crawling through the small

tunnels? It felt ~~amazing~~ cramped and

squashed, but it was worth it because we saw <sup>the</sup> Treasures

You will never guess what happened! yesterday... I discovered <sup>the</sup> tomb of Tutankhamun! I knew it was going to be something royal because it had the royal stamp without Lord Carnarvon I wouldn't be able to find this amazing discovery. ✓

I am very thankful to the little waterboy who found the steps and which led us to Tutankhamun's tomb. The waterboy told me I could pay men to investigate a bit more. As soon as they found ~~some~~ more steps I covered the hole and sent a message.

Amazing vocabulary choices

Later that day me and my men went uncover the hole and went down deeper and we found another door but I was very clever and poked a metal pipe in was clear. After that we broke down the door and went in. Tutankhamun's tomb and we saw treasures it shone as bright as the moon. We saw jewelry and to him it was very precious I just couldn't believe my eyes it was like it was my imagination in my fantasy world. We also found his rich expensive built chamber. I cannot believe it's! It's a dream come true. It's amazing.

Year 3- Tomb Raider Diary Entry



Zander

## Daily life in Ancient Sumer

The two rivers are the Tigris and Euphrates.

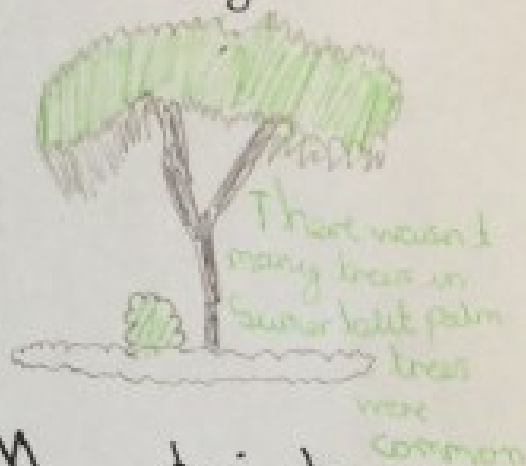
Many people believe in Gods and Goddesses and many made statues of them.

• Due to fertile soil from the rivers, it was ideal to set up a new community there so people made Surpluses.

• Sumerians even had plumbing! Clay pipes that were buried underground carried their waste away.

• Inventions like plumbing wouldn't come around for another 1000 years in other parts of the world.

Mesopotamia, meaning land between two rivers, was a vast desert and held one of the most ancient civilizations in history.



Mesopotamia known as the Cradle of Civilization began around 3500 BC

3500 BC  
Cities & states fought over farmland and water. Cities protected themselves by building big walls.

