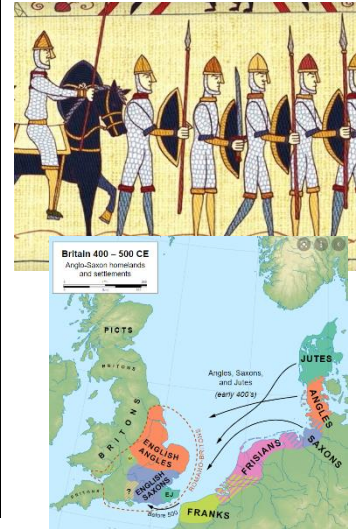


History - Key Vocabulary

Norsemen	The name given to people living in Scandinavia at the time of the Vikings. It means 'men of the North'.
raid	A surprise attack.
long ship	A Viking ship used for fighting and carrying out raids.
Pagan religion	A group of traditional religions. Many of these religions worship several gods or goddesses, and nature is very important.
fortify	Build defences to protect a place or building from attack.
Bayeux Tapestry	An embroidered cloth nearly 70 metres long that depicts the events leading up to the Norman conquest.



Geography - Key Vocabulary

settlement	A village, town or city where people live.
agriculture	The farming of crops or animals.
Scandinavia	The countries Norway, Sweden and Denmark. This is the area the Vikings came from.
global warming	The process of our planet heating up.
pollution	The introduction of harmful materials into the environment.

Art – painting and collage



Artist - Vincent van Gogh



Is Travel Always Beneficial?



Scientific Vocabulary

digest	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
oesophagus	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
small intestine	Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.
large intestine	Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food.

RE



Diwali

DT



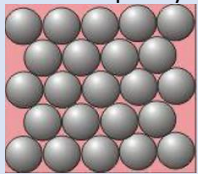
Anglo Saxon Brooch

Spring Term - Can One Person Change the World?

Key Vocabulary – Science and Geography

States of matter - materials can be one of three states: solids, liquids or gases. They are made of tiny particles.

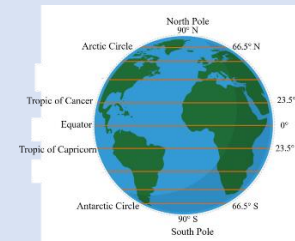
Solids are materials that can keep their shape unless a force is applied to them. They can be hard, soft or even squashy.



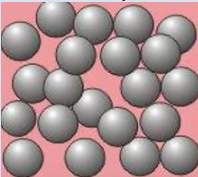
Latitude lines run around the earth, east to west.

Longitude lines run over the top of the earth, north to south.

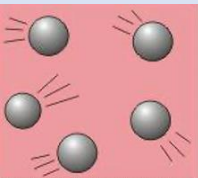
Longitude and latitude lines are used to give the location of anywhere in the world using **co-ordinates**.



Liquids take the shape of their container. They can change shape but do not change the amount of space they take up. They can flow or be poured.



Gases can spread out to completely fill the container or room they are in. They do not have any fixed shape but they do have a mass.



Sound

Vibration is a movement backwards and forwards.

Sound waves are vibrations travelling from a **sound source**.

Volume – the loudness of a sound.

Amplitude – the size of a vibration. A larger amplitude = a louder sound.

Pitch – how low or high a sound is.

Soundproof – to prevent sound from passing.

Absorb sound – to take in sound energy.

Vacuum – a space where there is nothing.

Influential People

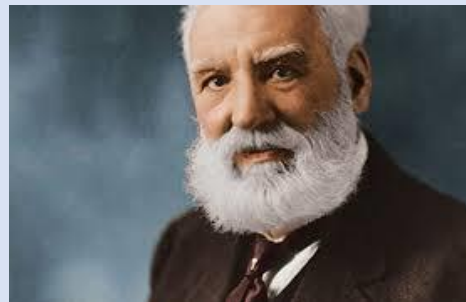
How have these influential people changed the world?



Katherine Johnson 1918 - 2020



Rosa Parks 1913 - 2005



Graham Bell 1847 - 1922

Around the World

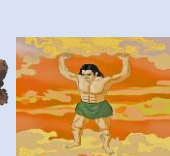
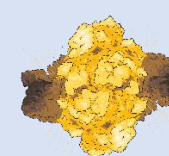
Biomes



Did human activity affect the weather patterns which created the Great Smog of 1952 and the more recent Australian bush fires?



How similar are Creation stories from around the world?



Summer Term – How can you make your dreams come true?

Key Vocabulary - Science and Geography

Electricity – the flow of an electric current or charge through a material.

Battery – a device that stores electricity.

Circuit – a pathway that electricity can flow around. It includes wires, a power supply and may include bulbs, switches or buzzers.

Generate – to make or produce.

Renewable – a source of electricity that will not run out. These include solar, wind and hydro.

Non-renewable – a source of energy that will eventually run out. These include coal, oil and natural gas.

Evaporation occurs when a liquid changes into a gas or water vapour.



Condensation occurs when a gas cools and changes to a liquid.



Melting occurs when a solid is heated it changes to a liquid.



Freezing is the process of a liquid cooling and changing to a solid



Living Things and Their Habitats

Life process – the things living things do to stay alive.

Habitat – the specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.

An **environment** contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.

Influential People

Who are these people?

What was their dream?

How did they make their dreams come true?



King Tutankhamun



Lord Carnarvon



Howard Carter

Around the World

How important was the river Nile to the Ancient Egyptians?



Is water recycled?

