

KEY SUBJECT VOCABULARY



EXPLORERS

Class Texts and Theme days

SCIENCE - Materials

IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE 5 Finger Facts SCIENCE

Sieving	Smaller materials fall through holes in a sieve to separate them from larger particles.
Filtering	Solid particles get caught in filter paper but liquid is able to get through.
Evaporating	Liquid changes into a gas.
Dissolving	A solution made when solid particles are mixed with liquid particles.
Soluble	Materials that will dissolve are known as soluble.

I know that different materials are used for specific jobs based on their properties, such as electrical conductivity, thermal conductivity, flexibility, hardness, insulators, solubility and transparency. Eg glass is used for windows because it is transparent.

I know that solids, liquids and gases are different states identified by their particle construction. Solid particles are very close together, liquid particles are more loosely packed and gas particles are further apart than solid and liquid particles.

I know that some materials can change state

I know that reversible changes such as mixing and dissolving solids and liquids together can be reversed by sieving, filtering and evaporation.

I know that irreversible changes often result in a new product being made from the original materials (reactants). For example, burning wood produces ash.



HISTORY - Anglo Saxons

IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE 5 Finger Facts HISTORY

Settlement	A place where people establish a community.
Kingdom	A country, state, or territory ruled by a king or queen.
Agriculture	Cultivating of the soil, producing of crops, and raising of livestock.
Invalidate	Enter in large numbers, especially with intrusive effect.
Wattle and daub	Sticks and mud (or manure) used to make houses.

I know that Anglo-Saxons invaded from modern day Germany, Holland and Denmark.

I know that the Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain from AD 449 to AD 1066.

I know that when the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain the Scots retreated North and the Britons retreated to the West.

I know that Anglo-Saxons settled after the Romans.

I know that Anglo-Saxon settlements were very different to modern day ones; villages were very small, houses were very small too, and made from wood with roofs thatched with straw.

RE - What difference does it make to believe in Ahimsa, Grace and Ummah?

IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE 5 Finger Facts RE

Commitment	To dedicate, devote or pledge.
Ummah	The whole community of Muslims bound together by ties of religion.
Ahimsa	Harmlessness.
Sewa	A selfless service.
Grace	Showing goodness whether someone deserves it or not.

I know that Muslims are committed to being part of the global 'Ummah'. They stick together, they are one under Allah.

I know that Christians are committed to believing in God's grace, or generosity.

I know that Hindus are committed to Ahimsa, or harmlessness, which means living life without killing or harming anything that lives.

I know that the prophet Mohammad is important to Muslims because Allah spoke to him, the Qu'ran was revealed to him and he is a role model of how best to live.

I know that Ghandi is important to Hindus because of his dedication to ahimsa.

Theme Days:

- Launch - Wed 5- January
- Y6 Marrick Priory 10- 14- January
- National Storytelling week 29.01.22
- Chinese New Year 1.2.22
- Internet Safety Week 8.2.22
- Month of Reading Madness 1.3.22
- World Book Day 3.3.22
- Art week 28.3.22
- RE week 4.4.22

