

# KEY SUBJECT VOCABULARY

# Journeys Y6

## RECOMMENDED BOOKS

### SCIENCE - MATERIALS

### IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)

conductivity	Measure of the ease at which an electric charge or heat can pass through a metal.
solubility	How well a substance dissolves to make a solution.
evaporate	Process whereby a liquid turns into a gas.
state	One of the distinct forms in which matter can exist (liquid, solid or gas)
properties	Characteristics to help use differentiate one material from another.

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
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: some solids can melt to form a liquid; some liquids can freeze to form a solid; some gases can condense to form a liquid; and some liquid can evaporate to form a gas.
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 (Five Finger Facts)

Angles	One of the tribes that made up the Anglo-Saxons.
Saxons	One of the tribes that made up the Anglo-Saxons.
Jutes	One of the tribes that made up the Anglo-Saxons.
settlement	Places where people live and sometimes work.
source	Something that provides information about a historical period.

Anglo-Saxons settled in Britain from AD 449 to AD 1066.
Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain from modern day Germany, Holland and Denmark because of our fertile lands.
Anglo Saxons invaded Britain after the Romans and before the Vikings
King Alfred the Great was a key leader of the Anglo Saxons from 886-899 AD.
Anglo-Saxons lived in small villages in small houses made from wood with thatched roofs.

**Topic Launch**  
Anglo- Saxon Re-enactment

**Theme Days:**  
National Storytelling week  
27.1.24.- 4.2.24  
Safety Week. 5.2.24  
Month of Reading Madness  
19.2.24 - 19.3.24  
World Book Day  
7.3.24  
Science week  
8.3.24 (10 days)  
Holy week 04.3.24

### RE - JEWISH WORSHIP

### IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)

Israelites	A member of the ancient Hebrew nation
Shema	A Jewish prayer said morning and evening.
Rituals	A ceremony of actions performed in a particular order.
Tzedakah	A duty for Jewish people to give to the poor.
Hebrew	The language of the Jewish people.

A Jewish man would wear a small box containing passages from the Torah (their holy book), called a tefillin on his arm and head.
The siddur is a prayer book, which contains prayers set in order of how they should be prayed and the 'Shema' the declaration of one true God.
Shabbat is Hebrew for Sabbath. It is the Jewish day of rest, stemming from when God created the world and rested on the seventh day. It begins on Friday evening and ends on Saturday eve.
A Bar or Bar Mitzvah (means becoming a son or daughter of commandment) is held for boys on their 13 <sup>th</sup> birthday and girls on the 12 <sup>th</sup> . It is a great cause for celebration in Jewish families.
The first Jew was Abraham. He was the first man to believe in one God. Judaism was the start of 2 other religions: Christianity and Islam.

**Trip**  
Marrick 22<sup>nd</sup> - 26<sup>th</sup> January