



Key Subject Vocabulary		Y4 - Changes Over Time	Recommended Books
Science - Electricity		Important Knowledge (Five Finger Facts)	 
Electricity	Powers many everyday appliances we use.	Common appliances that run on electricity include refrigerators, washing machines, televisions, and microwaves.	
Current	A flow of electric charge in a circuit	A simple series electrical circuit consists of basic parts such as cells, wires, bulbs, switches, and buzzers.	
Conductor	Material which allows electrical energy to pass through.	A lamp will light in a simple series circuit if it is part of a complete loop with a battery.	
Insulator	Material that prevent electrical energy passing through them.	A switch in a circuit can open and close the circuit, which determines whether or not a lamp lights up.	
Circuit	A complete path around which electricity can flow.	Metals are good conductors of electricity, while other materials, such as plastic and rubber, are insulators.	
History - Stone Age to Iron Age		Important Knowledge (Five Finger Facts)	
Settlement	Places where people live and sometimes work.	The Stone Age is estimated to have begun around 2.5 million years ago and the earliest evidence of humans showed that they used stone tools (5000 BC).	
Roundhouse	A circular building with a thatched roof.	Early Stone Age people moved around with the seasons - they were known as Nomads.	
Archaeologist	Somebody who looks at ancient sites and objects to learn about the past.	The Bronze Age followed the Stone Age, when people still moved from settlement to settlement with the seasons.	
Prehistoric	The span of time before recorded history or the invention of writing.	Later in the Bronze age people developed tools so farming began and permanent settlements were built.	
Artefact	A man-made object that is of cultural or historical interest.	The Iron Age followed the Bronze Age when they settled in round houses made from timber, stone and thatching.	
Neolithic	New Stone Age which began about 10,000 year ago.		
RE- Sikhs Rites of Passage		Important Knowledge (Five Finger Facts)	
Khanda	The Sikh symbol made up of swords, a symbol of fighting for what is right.	Guru Nanak founded Sikhism in India.	
The Five K's	Objects that represent Sikh identity.	Guru Granth Sahib is the name of the holy book.	
Ceremony	A formal event held on special occasions such as weddings.	Anand Karaj is the name for the Sikh wedding ceremony.	
Symbolism	To represent, express or identify by a symbol.	Gurdwara is a Sikh temple.	
Belief	An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof.	Amrit is sprinkled on eyes and hair during baptism.	