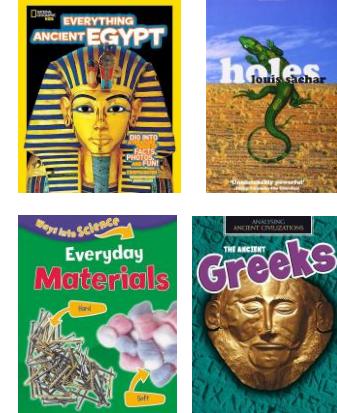


KEY SUBJECT VOCABULARY		INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE YEAR 5	RECOMMENDED BOOKS
SCIENCE - PROPERTIES, CHANGES AND SEPARATING MATERIALS		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
Solubility	How well something can dissolve in a liquid, like sugar dissolving in water.	SCIENCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical properties of a material are something that can be observed or measured. Some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution. Mixtures can be separated using filtering, sieving and evaporating. Reversible changes mean that a material that has been changed can be returned to its original state. If a change is irreversible, it cannot be changed back to its original state. 	
Solution	A mixture where a solid dissolves into a liquid so well that you can't see the solid anymore.		
Dissolve	When a solid breaks into tiny pieces and spreads out evenly through a liquid.		
Transparency	How much light can pass through something. Glass is transparent, you can see through it clearly.		
States of Matter	The different forms that materials can be in. The main states of matter are solid, liquid and gas		
HISTORY - ANCIENT EGYPT		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	Topic Launch
Irrigation	A way of bringing water to dry land so crops can grow, usually using channels, ditches or pipes.	HISTORY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlements were built along the Nile in Ancient Egypt to take advantage of the surrounding nutrients for farming. Ancient Egyptian farmers used irrigation systems to channel water from the Nile to fields for farming. This impacted on the world's farming methods today. The ancient Egyptians invented one of the earliest known writing systems used from around 3000BC, called hieroglyphics. The Egyptians built the pyramids by hand - which are now one of the 7 Wonders of the World Hieroglyphics were recorded on the first paper invented by the Ancient Egyptians made from the papyrus plant; this was then used by the Greeks and the Romans. 	Ancient Egypt Launch 09/01/26
Papyrus	A plant that grew by the River Nile. The Ancient Egyptians used it to make a type of paper for writing.		Theme Days: Month of Reading Madness 06/01/26 - 06/02/26
Hieroglyphics	The writing system used in Ancient Egypt, made up of pictures and symbols instead of letters.		National Storytelling Week 31/01/26 - 07/02/26
Civilisations	Groups of people who lived together long ago and built organised societies with their own rules, jobs, buildings and culture.		Children's Mental Health Week 09/02/26
Pyramids	Huge stone structures built as tombs for pharaohs. They have a square base and sides that meet in a point at the top.		Safer Internet Day 10/02/26
RE - JEWISH WORSHIP AND COMMUNITY		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
Siddur	Means order in Hebrew.	RE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The siddur is a Jewish prayer book that contains a set order of daily prayers. Shabbat is the most important day in the Jewish week, it is a day of rest, stemming from when God rested on the seventh day after creating the world. There is a special prayer called the Shema which is the declaration of faith in one true God, which is said both morning and evening. For Jewish people, giving to charity is not simply a generous act; it is only doing what is fair and they feel it is their duty. Features of Jewish worship, include worship at the synagogue, reading the Torah, using a pointer called a yad and speaking in Hebrew. 	Tell a Fairytale Day 02/02/26
Shabbat	The Hebrew word for Sabbath.		World Book Day 05/03/26
Tzedakah	The Jewish principle of giving to those in need, seen as a duty rather than charity. The word 'tzedakah' means righteousness or justice.		Science Week 06/03/26 - 15/03/26
Torah	The Torah is made up of the first five books of the Hebrew Bible. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy		Art Week 16/03/26
Shema	A central Jewish prayer declaring belief in one God.		