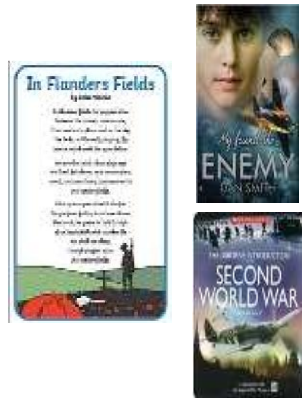


KEY VOCABULARY		CHANGES YEAR 5	RECOMMENDED BOOKS
SCIENCE – Reproduction and life cycles		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
Life cycle	A life cycle is the way in which a living thing changes as it ages.	- Some common animal groups are fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. - The stages of a mammal's life cycle are baby, young and adult. - When birds reproduce, they lay eggs. - Amphibians are usually hatched from eggs, then live under water before moving onto land. - The life cycle of an insect is commonly: egg, larva (young stage), pupa (inactive) and adult stage.	
Reproduce	When living things reproduce they create their offspring.		
Amphibian	An amphibian is a cold-blooded animal that has moist skin, lays eggs and can live on land and in water.		
Reptile	A reptile is a cold-blooded animal that lays eggs and has dry, scaly skin.		
Mammal	A mammal is a warm-blooded animal that gives birth to live young and has hair or fur.		
HISTORY – WW2		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	<u>Topic Launch</u>
Allies	A group of nations united with a common purpose	- The Second World War started in 1939 when Germany invaded Poland. - Children from larger cities in England were sent to smaller towns and villages such as Ripon because their homes were being bombed by the enemy. - Rationing introduced in 1940 was providing of small amounts of certain foods, for example, sugar and chocolate. - France, Russia and later the USA were allies of Great Britain, which lead to Germany surrendering in 1945 - Ripon was a Garrison town where soldiers trained and formed in battalions in the summer of 1939.	WW2 Launch – 10 th September A visit from Dan Smith
Garrison	A military outpost where troops are stationed to provide protection to an area.		<u>Theme Days, Visits and Experiences:</u>
Evacuee	A person sent away from a dangerous place.		
Rationing	Allowing people to have a fixed amount of something.		
RE – Buddhist Worship and Beliefs		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	Eden Camp – Thursday 15 th Oct Jeans for Genes – 18 th Sept World Mental Health Day – 9 th Oct Armistice Day – 11 th Nov Anti-Bullying Week – 10 th – 14 th Nov
Three Universal Truths	Key Buddhist teachings about suffering, change, and the idea of no soul (Dukkha, Anicca, Anatta).	- One of the core teachings in Buddhism are the 3 universal truths: Dukkha (nothing in life is perfect), Anicca (everything in life is constantly changing and Anatta (there is no soul). - To help his followers understand suffering and guide them away from it, Buddha created 4 noble truths including the eightfold path. - Buddhists believe that the way to end greed and selfishness is to follow the eightfold path. - To help people lead lives that will create 'good' karma, Buddhists follow the five moral precepts. - Buddhists believe in reincarnation; the process of being born again in a different body.	
Four Noble Truths	Core beliefs about the cause of suffering and how to overcome it.		
Eightfold Path	A guide to right living that helps overcome suffering and develop wisdom.		
Five Moral Precepts	Principles Buddhists follow to live ethically and create good karma.		
Reincarnation	The belief in being born again in a new body after death.		