KEY SUBJECT VOCABULARY

CHANGES Y5

RECOMMENDED READS

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		MOORSIDE MOORSIDE	
SCIENCE - Electricity		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE	In Funders Fields
Current Component Voltage Cell Circuit	The flow of electricity. Any part of an electrical circuit such as a battery or bulb Volt is a unit of electrical force. Voltage is the force of an electrical supply. A devise for producing electricity by chemical reaction. The complete path that an electrical current can flow around.	 SCIENCE: Electricity can be dangerous so safety rules need to be followed. Being careless with electricity can cause an electric shock. Each component in a circuit has a name. For example, bulb, battery, cell or buzzer. There are recognised symbols for each component in a circuit. When the voltage in a circuit increases it affects other components. For example, a bulb may shine brighter. The function of components in a circuit will vary for several reasons including change in voltage and whether a switch is on or off. 	
HISTORY - World War II		HISTORY: • Germany, Italy (and later Japan) fought against Great Britain, France,	
allies	a group of nations united with a common purpose	 Russia (and later the USA) in the Second World War. The Second World War started in 1939 because Germany invaded Poland. Children were evacuated from cities to the countryside, for example, some children were evacuated from Leeds to Ripon. Rationing introduced in 1940 was providing of small amounts of certain foods, for example, sugar and chocolate. German surrendered in 1945 ending World War 2. 	
propaganda	an organised spreading of often false ideas or the ideas spread in such a way		
evacuee	A person sent away from a dangerous place.		
rationing	Allowing people to have a fixed amount of something.		
democracy	A government which has been elected fairly.		
RE - Buddhist Beliefs		RE:	
morality	Understanding right from wrong	 Buddhism began around 2500 years ago in north East India and today is one of the major religions in Asia Buddhism is based on the teachings of a man named Siddhartha Gautama, who later become known as Buddha One of the core teachings in Buddhism are the 3 universal truths: Dukkha (nothing in life is perfect), Anicca (everything in life in 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 and the eightfold path Buddhists believe that life is a cycle of life, death and rebirth that goes on and on. 	
meditation	A practice of mindfulness and self- awareness		
wisdom	The ability to judge which aspects of knowledge are true, right and lasting.		
enlightenment	The true understanding of self and life		