

Year 5 Autumn Term 1



Learning Experience Key vocabulary

As part of our learning experience this half term, for the subjects that are in focus as part of the connected curriculum, we will be focussing on learning, understanding and using the following key vocabulary. Some of these words we may have come across before, so this is an opportunity for us to revisit and consolidate our prior learning and some will be new to further develop our subject specific vocabulary. If you have any questions about the vocabulary, please do not hesitate to speak to your child's class teacher.

Science

Substance

A substance is a type of material or matter. It can be a solid, liquid, or gas. Examples: water, sugar, metal.

Conductor

A conductor is a material that allows electricity or heat to pass through it easily. Example: Metal is a good conductor.

Solution

A solution is a mixture where a substance is fully dissolved in a liquid.

Dissolve

To dissolve means to mix a solid into a liquid until it seems to disappear.

Reversible and irreversible

A reversible change is a change that can be undone or changed back. An irreversible change is a change that cannot be undone – a new substance is often made.

Filtering

Filtering is a method to separate solids from liquids using a filter

Working scientifically vocabulary:

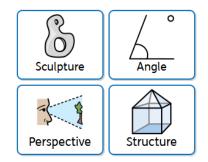
plan scientific enquiry measure accurately use results to predict

Art

A soft sculpture is a piece of art that is made from soft materials, like fabric, foam, or stuffing, instead of hard materials like wood or metal.

Angle

In art, an angle is the direction something is seen or drawn from. Changing the angle can make a picture look different or more interesting.



Perspective

Perspective is a way of showing depth or distance in a drawing or painting, to make it look 3D (three-dimensional).

Structure

A structure is something that has been built or put together, often with different parts. In art,

