

Science: Plants

Photosynthesis - The process that plants go through to make food by using sunlight.

Pollen - A fine powdery substance produced by flowering plants.

Pollination - The act of transferring pollen from one plant to another allowing them to reproduce.

Plants cannot pollinate themselves so rely on insects, animals and wind.

Roots - Found underground, takes in nutrients from the soil and acts as an anchor for plants keeping them upright.

Stem - Transports nutrients through the plant to the leaves.

Leaves - Makes food for the plant by using sunlight.

Flower - Makes seeds that are able to grow into new plants.

Seed dispersal - Where plants seeds are transported to new sites in order to grow new plants.

Wind dispersal - Sycamore seeds and dandelion seeds are examples that use the wind to be moved to a new place.

Animal dispersal - Some seeds are able to hook onto passers by and are later dropped.

Water dispersal - Plants that grow on or near the water drop their seeds allowing them to be carried by the water.

The Romans

This vocabulary bank shows key vocabulary that we will be sharing with your child over Term 4. We are continuing our history themed topic of 'Romans'.

Please go through the words on this vocabulary bank with your child to help familiarise them with the vocabulary. Some of it is the same as before but will continue to be looked at. We will also share this throughout the term and during our relevant lessons.

Thank you for your continued support.

Geography: Coasts and Maps

Map - A representation of an area showing key physical features such as roads and rivers.

Coast - Where land meets ocean.

Erosion - Land being worn away by water, wind

Fieldwork - Practical work to research a question.

Physical feature - Natural features such as rivers.

Human feature - Things around us built by humans such as bridges and buildings.

History: **Romans**

History:

AD - after death.

BC - before Christ.

Century - 100 years.

Decade - 10 years.

Artefact - remains of human life, activities or objects that are found many years later.

Reign - to rule.

Emperor - a man who rules an empire.



Empire - a set of lands that are ruled by one person (an emperor).

Invasion - entering a place and trying to take control of it.

Settlement - when people come together and live in the same area.

Aqueduct - a manmade channel used for delivering water to Roman towns.

Gladiator - a person who fought for the entertainment of Roman audiences.

R.E: Islam and God

Allah— The one God.

Qur'an— The Holy book of Islam.

Prophet—A person who teaches about God.

Tawhid— The oneness of God.

Abd—People who keep harmony.

Khalif—People with the right to rule for God.

Salah—Time for prayer.

Shahadah— Statement of faith.

Zakat—Giving to charity.

Sawm— Fasting during daylight..

Hajj—Pilgrimage to a holy place (Mecca).

Lit—Live in harmony.

Shariah—Straight path.

