

Knowledge Organiser - Year 5 - Autumn 2



Science - Sound

Vocabulary

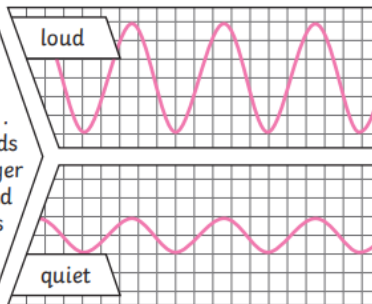
Vibrations	A movement forwards or backwards.
Sound wave	Vibrations travelling from a sound source.
Volume	The loudness of a sound.
Amplitude	The size of a vibration. A larger altitude = a louder sound.
Generate	How low or high a sound it.

Pitch is a measure of how high or low a sound is. A whistle being blown creates a high-pitched sound. A rumble of thunder is an example of a low-pitched sound.



Sound is a type of energy. Sounds are created by vibrations. The louder the sound, the bigger the vibration.

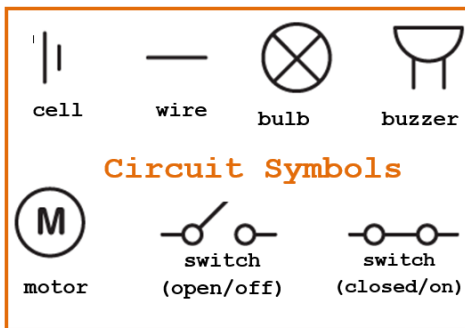
The size of the **vibration** is called the **amplitude**. Louder sounds have a larger **amplitude**, and quieter sounds have a smaller **amplitude**.



Science - Electricity

Vocabulary

Electricity	The flow of an electric current or charge through a material, e.g. from a power source through wires to an appliance.
Circuit	A pathway that electricity can flow around. It includes wires and a power supply and may include bulbs, switches or buzzers.
Appliances	A piece of equipment or device designed to perform a particular job, such as a washing machine or mobile phone.
Battery	A device that stores electrical energy as a chemical.
Generate	To make or produce.



There are two types of electric current:

Mains electricity: power stations send an electric charge through wires to transformers and pylons. Then, underground wires carry the electricity into our homes via wires in the walls and out through plug sockets.

Battery electricity: batteries store chemicals which produce an electric current. Eventually, even rechargeable batteries will stop producing an electric current.

History - What happened to Britain when the Romans left?

Timeline

300-400AD	The Scots invade Scotland from Ireland.
410AD	The last Romans leave Britain
450AD	German Saxons settle in Kent
570AD	Britain is split into seven kingdoms
789AD	The first recorded Viking attack in Dorset
842AD	Viking raids on London.
1066AD	Battle of Hastings - William the Conqueror becomes king of England and the Anglo-Saxon era ends.

Vocabulary

Kingdom	A place ruled by a king or queen
Settlement	A place where people live
Hierarchy	A way of ranking people or things
Invaders	A person or group who invades a country or region
Chronology	Events ordered in time order
Primary source	First hand accounts from an event

The Seven Anglo Saxon Kingdoms

- East Anglia
- Mercia
- Northumbria
- Wessex
- Essex
- Kent
- Sussex



