

# Year 5 : Spring 2 Vikings

## Key Driver: Sticky Knowledge

Use dates and historical language in their work.

Describe historical events from the Viking period.

Make comparisons between historical periods (Greeks and Vikings).

Draw a timeline with different time periods outlined which show different information, such as, periods of history, when famous people lived, etc.

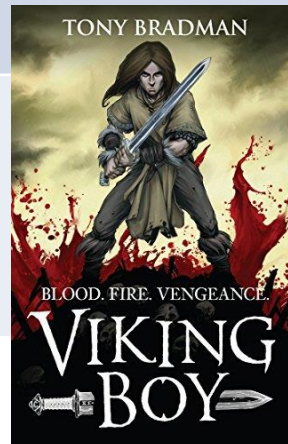
Understanding as to how crime and punishment has changes over the years.

## Secondary Drivers:

Appreciate that how we make decisions has been through a Parliament for some time.

Appreciate that significant events in history has helped shape the country we have today.

Can they use their mathematical skills to work exact time scales and differences as need be?



R.E Can they explain the role that Britain has had in spreading Christian values across the world?

ICT: Can they use ICT to record sounds and capture both still and video images?

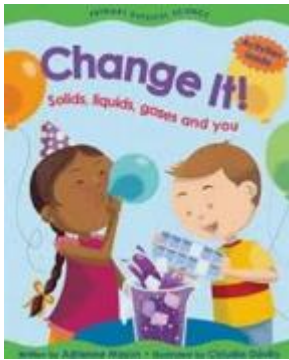

Can they capture sounds, images and video?



ART: Learn about the work of others by looking at their work in books, the Internet, visits to galleries and other sources of information.

Experiment with different styles artists have used.

# Year 5: Reversible and Irreversible Changes Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about Reversible and Irreversible changes
Freezing	Freezing is a phase transition where a liquid turns into a solid when its temperature is lowered below its freezing point.	 	<input type="checkbox"/> Irreversible changes, like burning, cannot be undone. Reversible changes, like melting and dissolving, can be changed back again.
irreversible	A change is called irreversible if it cannot be changed back again.		
evaporate	Turn from liquid into vapour.		
thermal evaporation	Something that is thermal is hot, retains heat, or has a warming effect. Evaporation is the process of a substance in a liquid state changing to a gaseous state due to an increase in temperature and/or pressure.		
dissolve	To dissolve is defined as to become broken up or absorbed by something or to disappear into something else.		Examples of reversible changes. Melting: Melting is when solid converts into a liquid after heating. Example of melting is turning of ice into water. Freezing: Freezing is when a liquid converts into a solid.
condensing	To reduce to another and denser form, as a gas or vapour to a liquid or solid state.		
thermal	Something that is thermal is hot, retains heat, or has a warming effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know what a reversible change means.</li> <li>• Know what an irreversible change means.</li> </ul>	A cooked egg cannot be changed back to a raw egg again. Mixing substances can cause an irreversible change. For example, when vinegar and bicarbonate of soda are mixed, the mixture changes and lots of bubbles of carbon dioxide are made. Burning is an example of an irreversible change.
Reversible	A reversible change is a change that can be undone or reversed.		
melting	Melting, is a physical process that results in the phase transition of a substance from a solid to a liquid.		
separate	separate, part, and divide mean to break into parts or to keep apart.		