## **GEOGRAPHY: GREAT BRITAIN**

Key Vocabulary		Trading and Economics									
trade	Buying and selling goods and services.	f	α	į	r	t	r	α	d	e	
import	Goods or services purchased from one country and brought	h e	e c	t u	g l	l e	o p	b a	a t	l	
export	into the UK.  Goods or services made in the  UK and sold to another country.	p x	o n	d o	k e	e	y r	n a	h s	m p	
goods	Items that can be bought and sold. Sometimes they are called products.	o r t	o m y	r i a	d a r	e k m	a n g	n a s	t l l	o r t	
global	Around the world.	v	i	С	t	0	r	i	α	n	
fair trade	A way of buying goods designed to make sure that the producers of these goods in developing countries are paid a fair and stable price for the goods that we buy from them.	Tudor Victorian trade bananas					export import Fairtrade key				
globalisation	The spread of <b>trade</b> and ideas worldwide.	global				economy					

#### What Does the UK Trade?

The UK **trades** a lot of **goods** and services.

Some of the goods the UK exports are:

Some of the goods the UK imports are:

coffee beans, bananas, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.





### Trading with El Salvador



Goods imported from El Salvador include coffee, cotton, sugar, shrimp, fruit and nuts.





To find out more about Fair Trade

## **SCIENCE: MATERIALS**

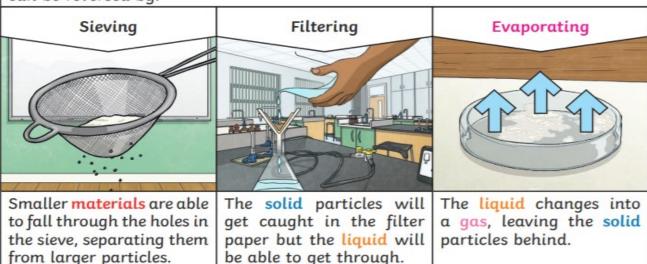
Subject Sp	pecific Vocabulary			
solubility	Is a chemical property referring to the ability for a given substance, the solute, to dissolve in a solvent.			
conductivity	Conductivity defines a material's ability to conduct electricity.			
transparency	In general, transparency is the quality of being easily seen through.			
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.			
bicarbonate of soda	a white water-soluble powder, used chiefly as an antacid, a fire extinguisher, and a leavening agent in baking.			
thermal	Something that is thermal is hot, retains heat, or has a warming effect	_		
filtering	To filter a substance means to pass it through a device which is designed to remove certain particles contained in it.			
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.			

### Sticky Knowledge about Reversible and Irreversible changes

- Irreversible changes, like burning, cannot be undone. Reversible changes, like melting and dissolving, can be changed back again.
- Mixtures can be separated out by methods like filtering and evaporating. A change is called irreversible if it cannot be changed back again.
- 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.
- □ 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.

### Key Knowledge

Reversible changes, such as mixing and dissolving solids and liquids together, can be reversed by:



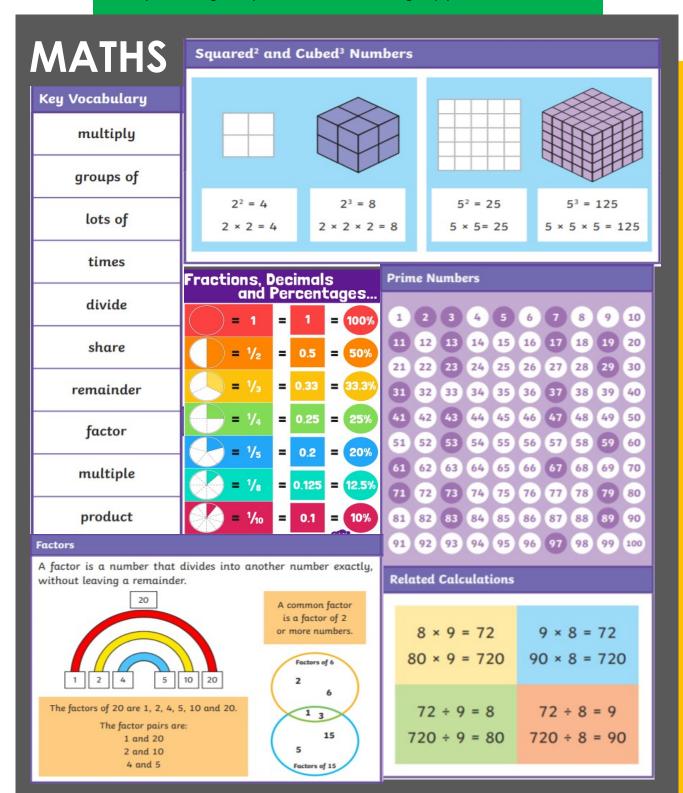
# YEAR 5 - LENT 1 DATES

4th February– First Friday Mass

### **PSHE**

Discuss with your family

Why is listening so important? How can listening help you to resolve issues?







Children will listen to, appraise and learn the pop ballad 'Let you feel my love' by Adele

P.E. - Please ensure you come to school wearing your full PE kit on Mondays and Thursdays. This half-term we will be doing basketball and gymnastics. Children must wear a plain white polo or t-shirt with a plain dark tracksuit and trainers.



# Reading & Writing

#### What are root words?

Some words are made up of different parts, for example,  $\ensuremath{\mathbf{unemployment}}$ 

unemployment has a beginning (prefix), a middle (root word) and an ending (suffix).

unemployment

un

employ

ment

suffix

prefix

root word

Here are some more examples of root words and their word families:

use: useless, usable, used, using, user, misuse

friend: friendly, friendship, unfriendly, friendless

faith: faithful, faithfully, unfaithful, unfaithfully

Use the QR to learn more about rules for adding prefixes and suffixes to root words. There are some Y5 spelling words to learn as well:



This term our class novel is Harry Potter and the Philosopher's stone. Scan the QR code to find out more about JK Rowling.



