Amazing Animals

This vocabulary bank shows key vocabulary that is relevant to our topic. Our topic this term is called 'Amazing Animals'. In English, we will be focusing on animal riddles, the Tinga Tales and fables.

Please go through the words on this vocabulary bank with your child to help familiarise them with the different topics they will be learning about.

Thank you for your continued support.

Science: Animals, including humans

Skeleton - The bones of the body form a framework called the skeleton.

Skull - Protects the brain.

Backbone (Spine) - Protects the spinal cord.

Ribcage - Protects the heart and the lungs.

Muscles - Used to move bones attached to joints.

Contracting muscles - Muscle that pulls the bones its connected to closer together.

Relaxing muscles - Muscle that loosens connection between bones.

Skeletons and muscles are used for:

- Support
- Protection
- Movement

Vertebrate - Animal with a backbone.

Non-vertebrate - Animal without a backbone.

Vertebrate animal classes:

- Reptiles
- Fish
- Amphibians
- Mammals
- Birds

Nutrition - The process of getting the food necessary for health and growth.

Minerals - A type of essential nutrient.

Diet - The kinds of food that an animal (including humans) normally eats.

RE: Buddhism

Buddhists follow the teachings of a man called Siddhattha Gotama. He became known as the Buddha, which means 'enlightened'.

4 noble truths - Buddhists try to achieve enlightenment by understanding these.

Noble eightfold path - A set of guidelines to avoid suffering.

Tipitaka - The Buddhist scriptures.

Malas - Prayer beads.

Science/ P.S.H.E: Health and Wellbeing

Wellbeing - Feeling comfortable, healthy and happy.

Health - Being free from illness or injury.

Balanced diet - A diet containing different types of food that provide the necessary nutrients for growth.

Protein examples - Meat, fish, eggs and nuts.

Carbohydrate examples - Bread, pasta, rice and potatoes.

Fat examples - Oil, sugar and butter.

Fruit and Vegetables examples - Apples, bananas and broccoli.

Dairy examples - Milk and cheese.

Computing: Databases

Database - A system that makes it easy to search, select and store information.

System - A set of things working together.

Information - Facts provided or learned about something or someone.

Branching database - A way of classifying a group of objects.

Record - Made up of fields and contains all the information about one thing in a database.

Field - Categories of data.

Record set - A group of database records.

A packet of Top Trump cards forms a database.

Music: Baroque era (1600 to 1750)

Composer - Someone who creates and writes a musical piece.

Orchestra - A large group of musicians who play together.

Baroque - A style of European architecture, music and art between the years 1600 to 1750.

Bach - Johann Sebastian Bach. A German composer and musician in the Baroque era.

Vivaldi - Antonio Vivaldi. An Italian composer, musician, teacher and priest in the Baroque era.

Handel - George Frideric Handel. A German, and later British, Baroque composer.