



# Year 4/5 - Learning Mats

Sticky knowledge

Article 28

Every child has the right to an education.



# As Historians we are learning about... Why were the Romans so powerful?



## Key Vocabulary

<b>centurion</b>	A commander of a group of 100 Roman soldiers.
<b>emperor</b>	The Roman emperor was the ruler of the Roman Empire during the imperial period.
<b>aqueduct</b>	A large system for carrying water from one place to another is called an aqueduct.
<b>gladiator</b>	A gladiator was an armed combatant who entertained audiences in the Roman Republic.
<b>Londinium</b>	This was the Roman name for London.
<b>conquer</b>	To overcome and take control of people or land using military force.
<b>invade</b>	Enter a place or land with the intention of occupying it.
<b>Romanisation</b>	When the countries that the Romans conquered became very much like Rome.
<b>senate</b>	Similar to the Roman version of our parliament
<b>Roman baths</b>	A number of complex of rooms designed for bathing, relaxing, and socializing, as used in ancient Rome.

### Sticky Knowledge:

- It is believed that Rome was created by two brothers, Romulus and Remus who were abandoned after they were born.
- The Romans were powerful because of the strength and skills of the their army.
- Julius Caesar was one of the the best-known Roman leaders. He extended the empire through invading other lands.
- Boudicca was a Celtic queen who led a revolt against the Roman Empire.
- Romans used to eat food like dormice dipped in honey.
- Romans wore togas.
- When the Romans came to Britain, they developed society by creating roads, a written language (which was Latin), introduced coins and created aqueducts.



### Going further with your learning...

Write a 'day in the life of a Roman child' diary entry.  
Visit Rougemont Castle and Gardens in Exeter to look at Roman ruins and walls.



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# As Scientists we are learning about... Why is Christmas music enjoyed by so many?



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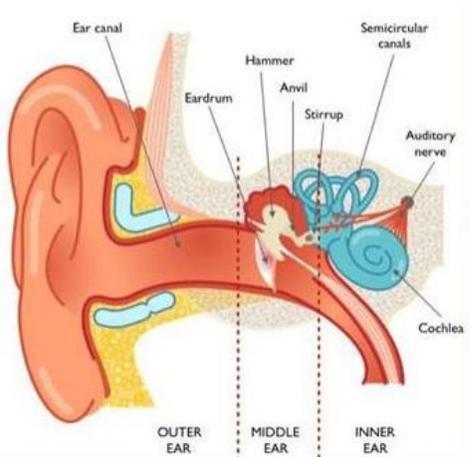


## Key Vocabulary

<b>vibrating</b>	Sound is caused by the vibration of a medium (usually air) and it travels in waves.
<b>pitch</b>	A high sound has a high pitch and a low sound has a low pitch. A tight drum skin gives a higher pitched sound than a loose drum skin.
<b>volume</b>	Volume is the perception of loudness from the intensity of a sound wave. The higher the intensity of a sound, the louder it is perceived in our ears, and the higher volume it has.
<b>insulation</b>	Protecting something by surrounding it with material that reduces or prevents the transmission of sound.
<b>outer, middle and inner ear</b>	The ear is made up of three different sections: the outer ear, the middle ear, and the inner ear. These parts all work together so you can hear and process sounds.
<b>cochlea</b>	The cochlea looks like a spiral-shaped snail shell deep in your ear. And it plays an important part in helping you hear.
<b>auditory</b>	Auditory is close in meaning to acoustic and acoustical, but auditory usually refers more to hearing than to sound.
<b>frequency</b>	Frequency is measured as the number of wave cycles that occur in one second.
<b>hammer</b>	The ear has little bones called ossicles that help you hear! They are called the hammer (malleus), anvil (incus), and stirrup (stapes). They amplify the sound or make it louder.

### Sticky Knowledge:

- Christmas music is enjoyed by many because it is familiar and it releases serotonin in our brains which makes us feel happy.
- Sounds can be described as loud, soft, high or low.
- Sound comes from vibrations. These vibrations create sound waves which move through mediums such as air and water before reaching our ears.
- Sound travels with a speed of 767 miles per hour.
- Dogs can hear at a higher frequency as compared to humans.
- Our ear drums vibrate in a similar way to the original sources of the vibrations, allowing us to hear many different sounds.
- Sound becomes quieter the further away you are from the source.



**Curious** **Going further with your learning...**

Could you create a chart or graph to record all the sounds you hear whilst out on a walk or at home?