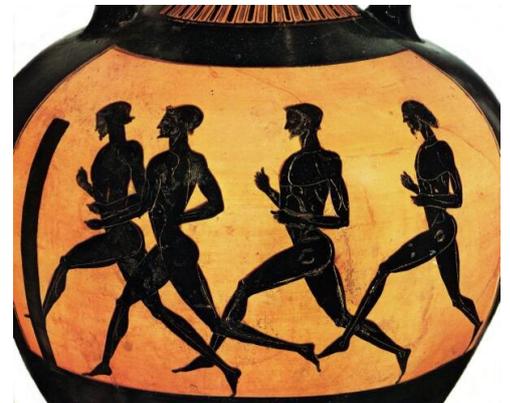
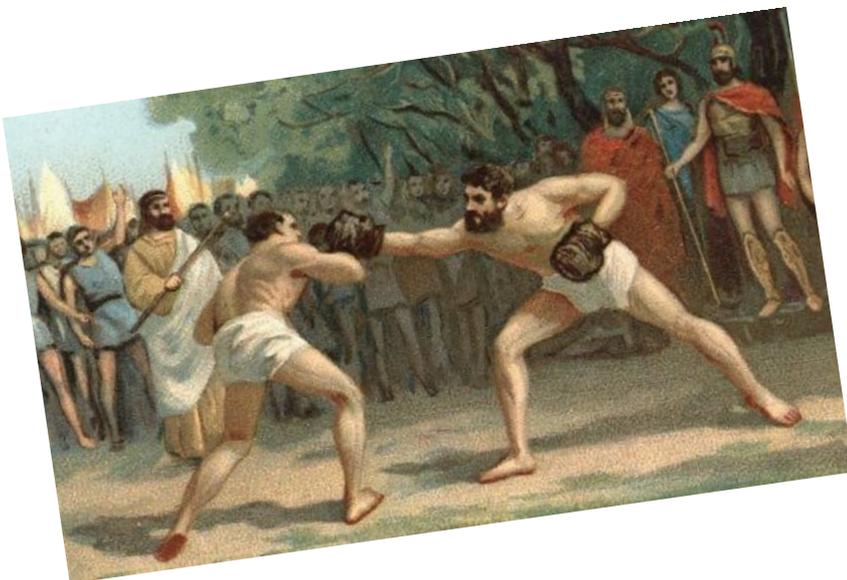


# Year 5

## History

### Academic Dictionary



## Agriculture

The science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool, and other products.

## Ancient civilisations

Refers specifically to the first settled and stable communities that became the basis for later states, nations, and empires.

## Aristocracy

The highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices.

## Causation

The action of causing something.

## Change

An act or process through which something becomes different.

"the change from a nomadic to an agricultural society"

## Church

A building used for public Christian worship.

## Christianity

The religion based on the person and teachings of Jesus Christ, or its beliefs and practices.

## Contextual knowledge

**Contextual** learning is based on a constructivist theory of teaching and learning. Learning takes place when teachers are able to present information in a way that students are able to construct **meaning** based on their own experiences.

**Continuity** The unbroken and consistent existence or operation of something over time.

**Court** A body of people presided over by a judge, judges, or magistrate, and acting as a tribunal in civil and criminal cases.

**Empathy** The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

**Diversity** The fact of many different types of things or people being included in something; a range of different things or people

## Execution

- 1.The carrying out of a plan, order, or course of action.
- 2.The carrying out of a sentence of death on a condemned person.

## Gods/Goddesses

In mythology, the gods and goddesses are referred to as an immortal, supernatural being who is the subject of traditional sacred stories.

**Heresy** An opinion profoundly at odds with what is generally accepted.

### **Interpretation**

The action of explaining the meaning of something.

### **Inference**

A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.

### **King**

The male ruler of an independent state, especially one who inherits the position by right of birth.

### **Queen**

A female sovereign or monarch. the wife or consort of a king.

### **Missionary**

A person sent on a religious mission, especially one sent to promote Christianity in a foreign country.

### **Monastery**

A building or buildings occupied by a community of monks living under religious vows.

### **Parliament**

In the UK; the highest legislature, consisting of the Sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons.

**Torture** The action or practice of inflicting severe pain on someone as a punishment or in order to force them to do or say something.

### **Treason**

The crime of betraying one's country, especially by attempting to kill or overthrow the sovereign or government.