



## Year 6- Vocabulary

Autumn 1: Blue Planet	
Vocabulary	Definition
aquatic	Connected to water
marine	Relating to or found in the sea
freshwater	Naturally occurring water that is not salty
saltwater	Naturally occurring salty water, especially sea water
over-fishing	Deplete the stock of fish in a body of water by excessive fishing.
renewable	A natural resource or source of energy not depleted when used.
fisheries	A fishing ground or area where fish are caught.
fish stocks	Subpopulations of a particular species of fish.
Autumn 1: Science- Living Things	
Vocabulary	Definition
characteristics	A feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify them.
classifying	To arrange or organise into specific groups.
microorganisms	A microscopic organism, especially bacteria, virus or fungus.
vertebrate	An animal of a large group distinguished by the possession of a backbone or spinal column.
invertebrate	An animal lacking a backbone.
spine	The bones (vertebrae), muscles and other tissue that run from the tailbone to the base of the skull.
backbone	Another term for spine
Autumn 2: Battle of Britain	
Vocabulary	Definition
blitz	An intensive or sudden military attack.
evacuee	A person evacuated from a place of danger.
rations	A fixed amount officially allowed to each person during a time of shortage, as in wartime.
Axis	Fought against the allies. Principal members were Germany, Italy and Japan.
Allies	Fought against the axis. Principal members were Great Britain, USA and Soviet Union.
dictator	A ruler with total power over a country.
propaganda	Spreading ideas and influencing people.
ensorship	Keeps news from reaching citizens. It slants the method by which news is presented.
transmissions	Sending of something, usually information, with the use of radio waves.
star of David	Used as a Jewish and Israeli symbol.
Swastika	Used as an emblem for the Nazi party
genocide	Intentional destruction of people
Anderson shelter	a small, prefabricated air-raid shelter of a type built in the UK during the Second World War
Autumn 2: Science - light	
Vocabulary	Definition
refraction	The bending of light.
reflection	The return of light from a surface.
cast	Cause a shadow or light to appear on a surface
Spring 1: North America Road Trip	
Vocabulary	Definition

agriculture	Another word for farming. It includes both growing and harvesting crops and raising animals, or livestock.
globalisation	Connection of different parts of the world.
time zones	Give specific areas on the Earth a time of day that is earlier or later than the neighbouring time zones. 24 time zones in total.
state	50 states in America. A territorial division of a state; entitled to elect one member to the United States House of Representatives.
Inuit	A member of an indigenous people of northern Canada and parts of Greenland and Alaska.
Hurricane Alley	An area of warm water in the Atlantic Ocean noted for its significant hurricane activity.
tornadoes	Is a funnel cloud-a rotating column of air- that stretches from a storm to the ground.
Great Plains	A vast area of plains to the east of the Rocky Mountains in North America.
levee	An embankment built to prevent the overflow of a river.
dam	A barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level.

### Spring 1: Science – Animals including Humans

Vocabulary	Definition
lungs	Lungs are baglike organs, or body parts, used for breathing.
circulate	To move in a circle or circuit
circulatory System	A system that moves blood around the body
heart	The heart is the organ, or body part that pumps blood through the body. It is the main organ of the cardiovascular system.
vein	A vein is a type of blood vessel in the body. All veins carry blood to the heart.
artery	An artery is a blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart to other parts of the body.
lifestyle	The way in which a person lives
drugs	A substance that has an effect on the body

### Spring 2: Slavery through the Ages

Vocabulary	Definition
Atlantic Trade Triangle	Was the three-sided route that traded goods between England, Africa and the Americas.
abolished	Put an end to something.
activist	A person who campaigns to bring about political or social change.
commodities	A raw material that can be bought and sold.
financial	Relating to money.
legal	Allowed by the law
institutions	An organisation founded for a religious, educational, professional or social purpose.
Middle Passage	The sea journey undertaken by slave ships from West Africa to the West Indies.
rebellion	An act of armed resistance to an established government or leader.
discrimination	Unfair treatment of one particular person or group of people.
colonisation	Is the act of one country settling into another place, in order to become the new rulers of the new country.
emancipation	The process of being set free from legal, social or political restrictions.
Windrush	A generation of people from the Caribbean people who were invited to this country to work after the Second World War

### Spring 2: Science - Evolution and inheritance

Vocabulary	Definition
identical	Similar in every detail.
adapt	Adjust to new conditions.
adaptation	The process of change where a species becomes better suited to its environment.
evolution	The gradual development of something.
theory	An idea used to explain a situation
inherit	To receive a characteristic from a parent or ancestor
inheritance	Process of transmission of genes from parent to their offspring.

<b>Summer 1: Cornish Commerce</b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Definition</b>
political	Relating to the government or public affairs of a country.
amenities	Something that helps to provide comfort, convenience or enjoyment.
commerce	The activity of buying and selling, especially on a large scale.
distributed	Shared or spread out.
carbon footprint	The amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere as a result of the activities of a particular individual, organisation or community.
consumers	A person who purchases goods and services for personal use.
income	Money received regularly for work
<b>Summer 1: Science -</b>	
<b>No vocab due to working scientifically</b>	
<b>Summer 2: Cousin Jacks</b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Definition</b>
world heritage	Special places that have been set aside to be protected.
lithium	A chemical element
element	a pure substance that is made from a single type of atom
stannary	A tin-mining region or district.
arsenic	Is an element that exists natural
<b>Summer 2: Science - Electricity</b>	
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<b>Definition</b>
components	An electronic component is a basic electronic element. These can be connected to make circuits.
symbols	Components are identified by using specific symbols.
functions	To work or operate in a particular way
voltage	A unit of electrical force
output	The power or energy supplied by a device