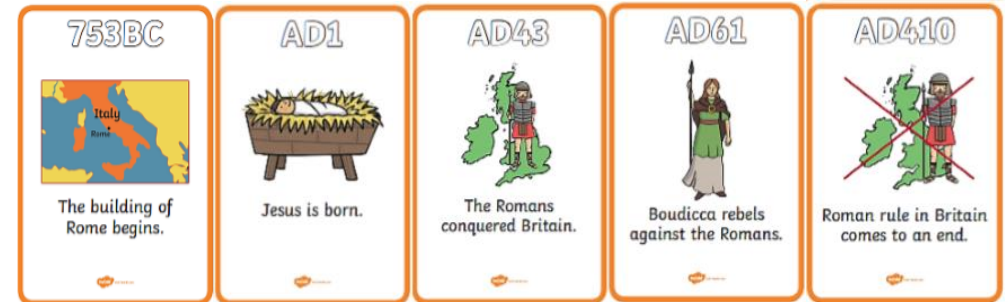


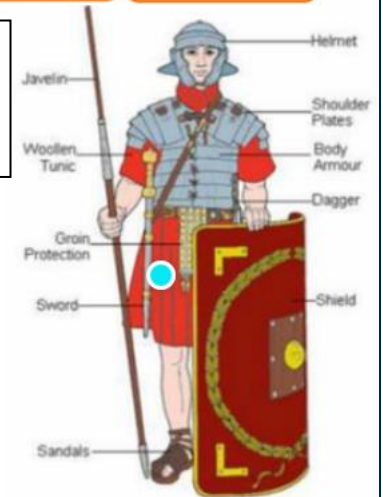
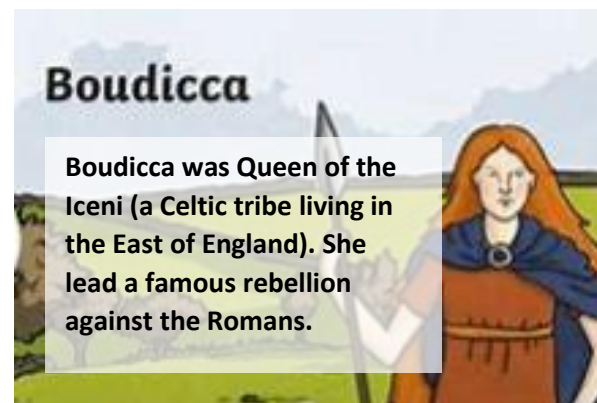
Knowledge Organiser – Night at the Museum

Key Vocabulary	Definition <i>Associated words with the same root.</i>
Electricity (noun)	Form of energy that is carried through wires and used to operate lights, etc. <i>Adjective: electric</i>
Electrical circuit (noun)	Path which electrons flow around to carry electricity. <i>Comes from the root circum- meaning around and circ- meaning ring.</i>
Component (noun)	Part of a larger whole. <i>Synonyms (similar words): part, element, ingredient</i>
Conductor (noun)	Material that conducts or transmits energy (such as heat or electricity). <i>Verb: conduct</i>
Insulator (noun)	Materials that do not allow electricity to pass through them. <i>Verb: insulate</i>
(In)Complete (adjective)	Something that has all the necessary parts or is finished. <i>Incomplete is the antonym (opposite) and describes something that has something missing.</i>
Empire (noun)	A group of different countries with one leader. <i>Emperor (the leader of an empire)</i>
Invade (verb)	When one country attacks another to take it over. <i>Noun: Invasion</i>
Conquer (verb)	To get or gain something by force or to win by fighting. <i>Noun: conquest</i>
Resist (verb)	To try to stop or prevent something. <i>Noun: resistance</i>
Rebellion (noun)	An effort by people to change or oppose the leader of a country (often by violence) or to refuse to follow the rules. <i>verb: to rebel, adjective: rebellious</i>
Celt (proper noun)	The people living in Britain before the Romans invaded. <i>Adjective: Celtic</i>
Roman Numerals	The Roman system for counting based on seven different symbols: I, V, X, L, C, D, M.

The Romans are one of the world's most important ancient civilisations. Their arrival in Britain dramatically changed the way people lived, and their impact can still be seen today.



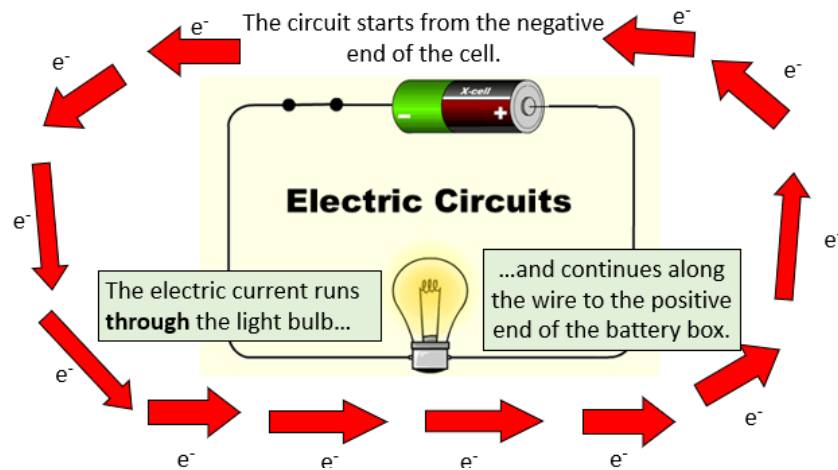
The Roman army were successful because they were well-trained, strong, worked together as a team and they had excellent tactics, weapons and armour.



We use artefacts (things left behind from long ago) to work out what life was like in the past, such as these Roman artefacts in Norwich Castle Museum.



Science: Electrical Circuits



Cell	Supplies electrical energy.
Switch	Allows electricity to flow when closed.
Bulb	Converts electrical energy to light.
Bell/buzzer	Converts electrical energy to sound.
Wire	Connects components and passes electricity from one part of the circuit to another.
Motor	Converts electrical energy to movement.

Recommended Reading:



Things To Do:

- Look for objects that use pulley mechanisms: can you explain how they work?
- Go online and do a virtual museum visit.

Design Technology: Pulleys

