

Year 6 vocabulary

A local study		The Rise of Youth Culture		Mountains	
change	the action of changing something	change	the action of changing something	Climate	the general weather conditions that are typical of a place
City	a large and densely populated urban area;	City	a large and densely populated urban area;	climate change	changes in the earth's climate, especially the gradual rise in temperature, as a result of human activity
continuity	continuous and connected period of time	continuity	continuous and connected period of time		
Cultural	distinctive of the ways of living built up by a group of people	Culture	the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.	continent	a very large area of land that consists of many countries. Europe is a continent
Difference	unlike or dissimilar	Cultural	distinctive of the ways of living built up by a group of people	Crust	the Earth's crust is its outer layer
Fact	a piece of information about circumstances that exist or events that have occurred	Difference	unlike or dissimilar	Dome Mountains	are formed where a region of flat-lying sedimentary rocks is warped or bowed upward making a structural dome
Fiction	based on the imagination and not necessarily on fact	Fact	a piece of information about circumstances that exist or events that have occurred	Erosion	the process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.
Growth	a process of becoming larger or longer or more numerous or more important; "the increase in unemployment"; "the growth of population"	Fashion	a popular or the latest style of clothing, hair, decoration, or behaviour.	Fault-block Mountains	are formed by the movement of large crustal blocks when forces in the Earth's crust pull it apart.
History	a record or narrative description of past events	Fiction	based on the imagination and not necessarily on fact	Fold Mountains	mountains that form mainly by the effects of folding on layers within the upper part of the Earth's crust
Historical perspective	understanding the social, cultural, intellectual, and emotional settings that shaped people's lives and actions in the past	Growth	a process of becoming larger or longer or more numerous or more important; "the increase in unemployment"; "the growth of population"		
		History	a record or narrative description of past events		

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Immigration	the movement of human population	Historical perspective	understanding the social, cultural, intellectual, and emotional settings that shaped people's lives and actions in the past	Magma	molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth
Local	of or belonging to or characteristic of a particular locality or neighbourhood: "local customs"; "local schools"; "the local citizens"; "a local point of view"; "local outbreaks of flu"; "a local bus line"	Music industry	the industry representative of firms that record, produce, publish, distribute, and market music .	Molten	Molten rock, metal, or glass has been heated to a very high temperature and has become a hot, thick liquid
national	of or relating to or belonging to a nation or country	Primary evidence	the movement of human documents or artefacts closest to the topic of investigation	mountain	a very high area of land with steep sides
Political	relating to the government or public affairs of a country.	Regional	related or limited to a particular region; "a regional dialect"	peak	the highest point of a mountain, Also known as a summit
Primary evidence	documents or artefacts closest to the topic of investigation	religious	a strong belief in a supernatural power or powers that control human destiny	Plateau Mountains	are formed by erosion.
Regional	related or limited to a particular region; "a regional dialect"	Secondary evidence	are not evidence , but rather commentary on and discussion of evidence	pollution	the process of polluting water, air, or land, especially with poisonous chemicals
religious	a strong belief in a supernatural power or powers that control human destiny	Significance	the quality of being significant; "do not underestimate the significance of nuclear power"	range (mountains)	A range of mountains or hills is a line of them
Secondary evidence	are not evidence , but rather commentary on and discussion of evidence	Similarity	the state or fact of being similar	sedimentary	solid material that settles at the bottom of a liquid, especially earth and pieces of rock that have been carried along and then left somewhere by water, ice, or wind
Significance	the quality of being significant; "do not	Youth	the period between childhood and adult age	source	where something comes from spring a natural outflow of ground water

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	underestimate the significance of nuclear power"			summit	the highest point of a mountain, Also known as a peak.
similarity	the state or fact of being similar			Volcanic Mountains	are formed when molten rock (magma) deep within the earth, erupts, and piles upon the surface.
town	a built-up area with a name, defined boundaries, and local government, that is larger than a village and generally smaller than a city			water cycle	the circulation of the earth's water