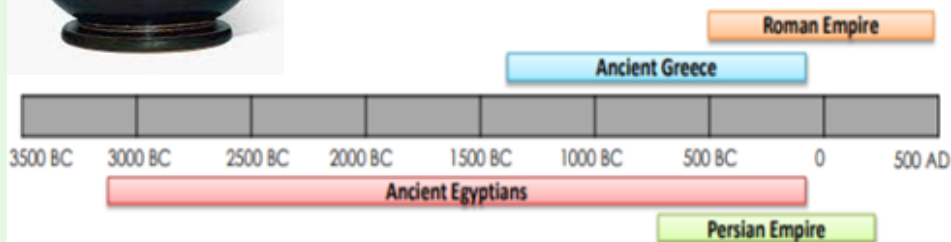
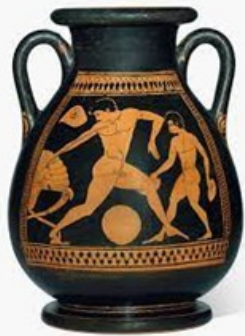


# Ancient Greece Knowledge Organiser. Term 5

	Term	Definition
1	City State	A city that has it's own rules and area around it. Sparta was the largest city state.
2	Spartan	A person born or living in the city state of Spartan.
3	Democracy	A system of government where certain people can elect representatives.
4	Oligarchy	A system of government where a small group of people control everything
5	Mount Olympus	The highest mountain in Greece and the mythological home of the Greek Gods.
6	Parthenon	A temple dedicated to Athena located on the Athenian Acropolis
7	Olympics	A sporting event and sacrifice held every four years in honour of Zeus.
8	Philosophy	A way Greeks attempted to make sense of the world in a non-religious way.

	Term	Selected Ancient Greek Gods
1	Zeus	King of the Gods, God of the Sky, lightning and thunder
2	Hades	God of the dead and king of the underworld
3	Poseidon	God of the Sea, Earthquake and storms
4	Demeter	Goddess of Agriculture and the harvest
5	Ares	God of war
6	Athena	Goddess of wisdom, Courage and Strategy
7	Hermes	Messenger of the Gods, God of trade and travellers
8	Aphrodite	Goddess of love and beauty



**What was life like in ancient Greece?**

Men had a much better life than women. Only men were involved in government and permitted to take part in the Olympic Games. Women were expected to look after the home, make clothes and bear children.

**What did the ancient Greeks achieve?**

The ancient Greeks can be credited with many inventions and discoveries. They invented government, democracy, the Olympics and practised early medicine.

**How has ancient Greece influenced life today?**

Ancient Greece is often referred to as 'the birthplace of western civilisation'. It is made up of three periods which produced many political ideas, art, architecture, sculpture, science, philosophy and literature that influence our lives today.

776BC	750BC	570BC	508BC	450BC	432BC	336BC	146BC
The first <b>Olympic Games</b> takes place	Early Greek culture thrives <b>Homer</b> writes The Iliad and The Odyssey.	<b>Pythagoras</b> is born He makes major breakthroughs in science and maths	<b>Democracy</b> begins in <b>Athens</b> , giving greater power to the people	<b>Athens</b> becomes a powerful city and controls an empire	The <b>Parthenon</b> , the most famous building in Athens, is completed	<b>Alexander the Great</b> is king and helps the Greek <b>Empire</b> expand further	Rome conquers Greece, making it part of the Roman Empire

## English

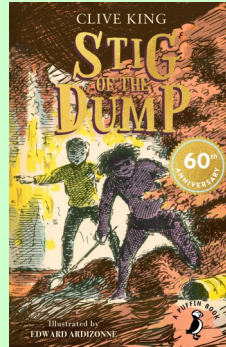
This term, in our Book Talk lessons, we will be reading *Stig of the Dump* by Clive King. In this story, 8-year-old Barney meets Stig, a wild, caveman-like boy living in the dump near Barney's house. This classic adventure story is full of action, and we will connect it to our own adventures in the forest school area. Children will then build up to writing their own Stig-inspired stories.

### Key skills being covered

Developing character through dialogue and actions

Inverted commas for speech

Fronted adverbials



**Music** This term, we will be identifying motifs aurally and playing a repeated pattern on a tuned instrument. We will also be identifying common features between different genres, styles and traditions of music.

**DI** We will be Learning a basic biscuit recipe and adapting it for a new audience while considering the cost of ingredients and other expenses against a set budget

**RE** We shall be exploring the special relationship Jewish people have with God by looking at the significance of Jewish food laws, the Seder meal, Passover and the Sabbath dinner.

**PSHE** Our focus this term will be on relationships. In particular we shall be recognising how friendships change, knowing how to make new friends and how to manage when we fall out with a friend.

**PE** As well as continuing for swimming this term we will also be working on our athletic skills of running, jumping and throwing. This will lead us nicely into Sports week in term 6.

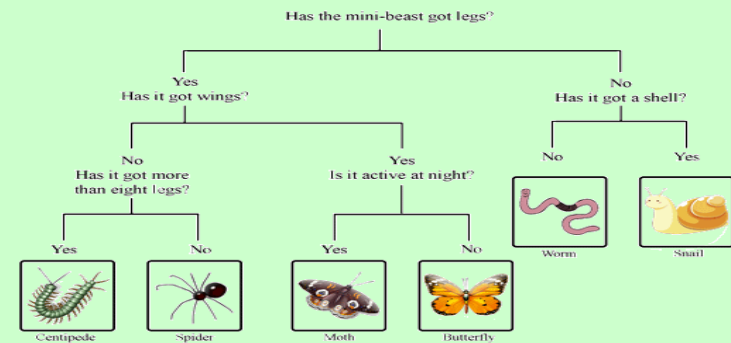
**Key Vocabulary:** forehand, backhand, volley, serve, set, game, match.

**Computing** We'll be improving our knowledge of how to stay safe and happy while being online.

## Science

There are so many living organisms on Earth that humans group similar organisms together. We can group living things in lots of different ways.

Classification keys are a series of questions that help to group, identify and name a variety of living things. These can be very helpful when trying to identify a living creature or plant.



### Science Key Vocabulary

**Vertebrates** – a living animal that has a spine.

**Invertebrates** – a living animal that does not have a spine.

**Amphibians** – a vertebrate that is usually cold blooded and requires water or moist conditions to survive such as frogs or toads.

**Fish** – a vertebrate that is cold blooded and lives in water.

**Mammals** – a vertebrate that is warm blooded and covered in hair or fur.

**Reptiles** – vertebrates that are cold blooded and usually have dry scaly skin such as snakes or lizards.

**Birds** – vertebrates that are warm blooded have wings and feathers and lay eggs.

# Term 5 Spelling lists

## Spellings week 1 and 2—plurals

address/ addresses

potatoes/potatoes

tomato/tomatoes

match/matches

family/families

library/libraries

baby/babies

exercise/ exercises

monkey/monkeys

country/countries

wolf/wolves

thief/thieves

shelf/ shelves

## Spellings week 3 and 4

shrew

establish

accomplish

machine

brochure

parachute

chef

mention

position

emotion

information

explanation

determination

## Week 5 and 6

occasion

occasionally

decision

extension

conclusion

erosion

possession

discussion

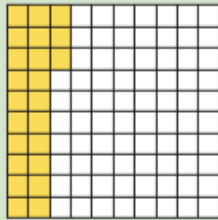
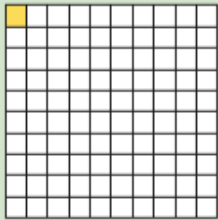
admission

appreciate

special

social

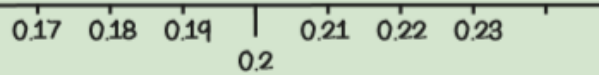
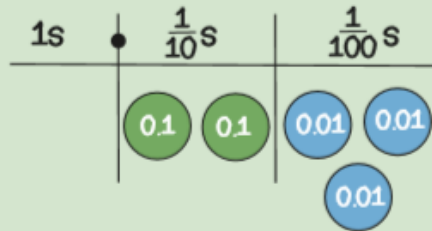
delicious



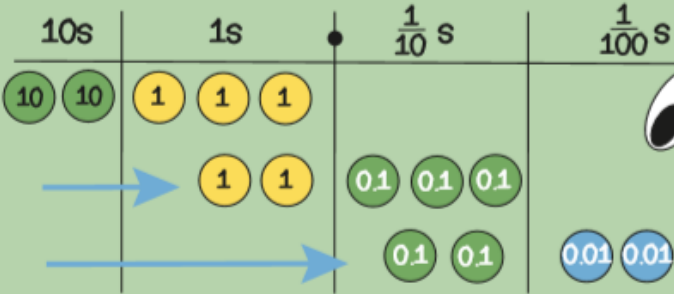
one hundredth  
one out of 100 equal parts  
one divided by one hundred

$$\frac{1}{100} = 0.01$$

$$\frac{23}{100} = 0.23$$

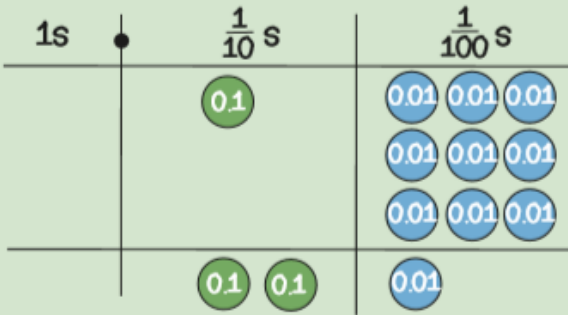


## Year 4 Term 5

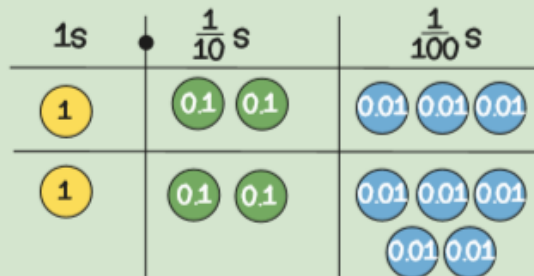


$23 \div 10 = 2.3$   
move digits 1 place right

$23 \div 100 = 0.23$   
move digits 2 places right

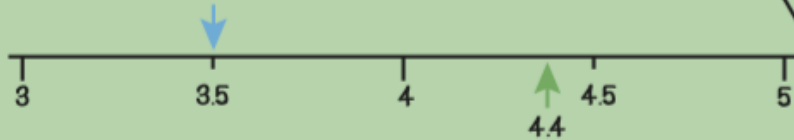


$$0.21 > 0.19$$



$$1.23 < 1.25$$

3.5 rounded to the nearest whole number is 4

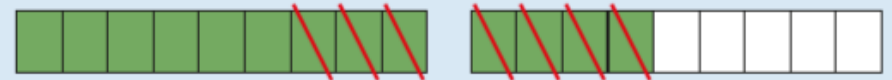


4.4 rounded to the nearest whole number is 4



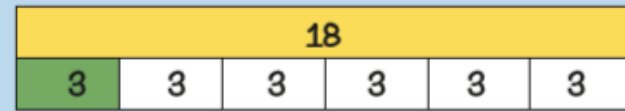
$$\frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{7} = \frac{7}{7}$$

When adding fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just add the numerators.

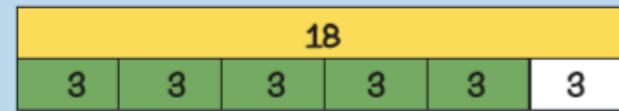


$$\frac{6}{9} - \frac{3}{9} = \frac{3}{9}$$

When subtracting fractions with the same denominators the denominator stays the same, just subtract the numerators.

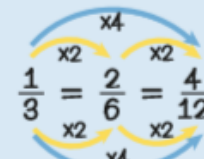
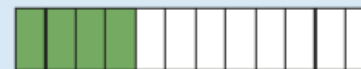
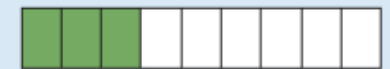
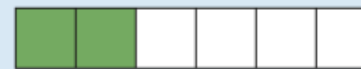


$$\frac{1}{6} \text{ of } 18 = 3$$



$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \text{ of } 18 = 5 \times 3 = 15$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \overset{\times 3}{=} \frac{3}{9}$$

Use the same multiplier on the numerator and denominator.

