History—The Ancient Greeks

How did the Ancient Greeks influence the Olympics and our lives today?

The Ancient Greece was part of a time period in the past. It was from 700BC—100BC.

Greece is on the continent of Europe.

We know about how the Greeks lived because of artefacts found. These are pottery showing the first Olympic games and drawings showing ancient Myths and Legends of the Greek Gods.

VOCABULARY

Ancient: belonging to the very distant past and that no longer exists.

Olympics: a set of international sports competitions that happen once every four years.

Artefacts: an object made bay a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.

Evidence: available facts or information indicating whether something is true.

Art— Leonardo Da Vinci

How did Leonardo Da Vinci influence the world?

Leonardo Da Vinci is a world famous artist, who was alive from 1452-1519. He lived and worked in both Italy and France, creating paintings, sculptures and architect drawings.

Through his engineering process, he found that the human body could create the perfect circle. He made the Vitruvian Man to support his ideas of geometry and mathematics.

VOCABULARY

Appraise: to assess the value or quality of something.

Vitruvian Man: a drawing made by Da Vinci in 1480. It is believed to be a divine connection between the human form and the universe.

Shading: the darkening and colouring of an illustration with parallel lines.

Year 3 Summer 2 Topic Mat

The Ancient Greeks



The learning you child will be doing in each subject this term is based on a key question.

The subsequent questions and vocabulary are some of the small steps they will take to achieve their answer.

Please discuss these with your child to help support and reinforce the work they are doing in class.

Science - Animals including Humans

Which animals have skeletons and how do they move?

Animals including humans need the correct amount of nutrition. They cannot make their own food, like plants, they have to get their nutrition from what they eat.

Humans and some other animals, have a skeleton and muscles to support, protect and allow for movement.

VOCABULARY

Diet: the kinds of food that a person or animal eats.

Muscle: a band or bundle of tissue in a human or animal body that helps a body move.

Skeleton: an internal or external framework of bone, cartilage to support the body of an animal.

Vertebrate: an animal of a large group with a backbone or spinal column.

Invertebrate: an animal without a backbone.

Religious Education— Christianity

How and why do people try to make the world a better place?

There are similarities and differences between the three religions that have been taught.

Making the world a better place is of the highest importance to each religion. There are many inspirational people from each religion and through their teachings, are trying to make the world a better place.

VOCABULARY

Teachings: ideas or principles taught by an authority.

Christians: a person who has received a Christian baptism and is a believer in Christianity.

Jews: a person who practices the traditional religion of Judaism.

Muslims: a follower of the religion of Islam.

Sin: an immoral act considered to be a transgression against the divine law.

Repent: the feeling of sincere regret or remorse about one's wrongdoing.