



Knowledge Organiser- Ancient Greeks-Year 3

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Ancient Greece	An ancient civilisation based around the Greek peninsula and the surrounding islands.
Athenian	People who lived in the city-state of Athens.
Spartan	People who lived in the city-state of Sparta. They were known for being great warriors.
Democracy	A system of government where the people can vote to decide things. Athens was the first city-state to develop this system.
Persia	An empire to the east of Greece, ruled by kings. Persia tried to invade Greece. Ancient Persia is modern Iran.
Olympics	A religious festival held in honour of Zeus, attended by people from all over Greece.
The Persian Wars	A series of wars fought by the Greek city-states and the Persian Empire over a time period of almost half a century.

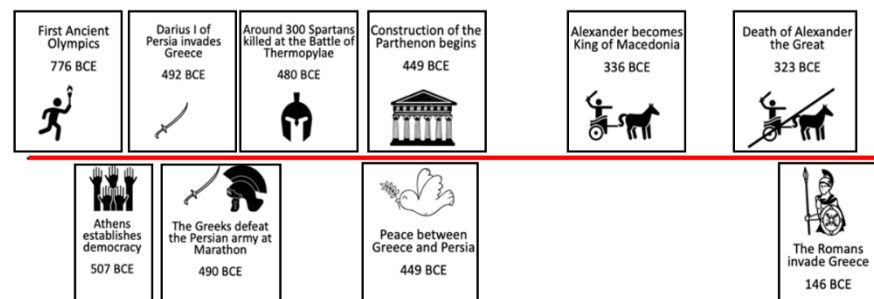


Spear

Bronze Helmet

Bronze Hoplon shield

A Statue of a Spartan Soldier



Writing Mat Expected Year 3

Punctuation Power!

A	Capital letters for the start of sentences, names and places.
.	A full stop at the end of a sentence.
!	Exclamation marks for exclamations or surprise.
?	Question marks for questions.
'	Apostrophes for showing something belongs to someone and to mark missing letters in contracted words, e.g. didn't.
,	Commas to separate items on a list.

Can you squeeze in some co-ordinating conjunctions?

F	for
A	and
N	nor
B	but
O	or
Y	yet
S	so

Know your Prefixes

un-	means not
pre-	means before
mis-	means wrong
super-	means above
re-	means again
sub-	means under
inter-	means between
anti-	means against
auto-	means self
im/ir/in/il-	mean not

Which is Witch?

Don't Muddle Your Homophones

there/their/they're
our/are
two/too/to
your/you're
here/hear

Super Spellings... I need to know **most** of these:

accident	centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign
accidentally	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
actual	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actually	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
address	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
although	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forwards	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	thought
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	through
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	various
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	weight
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	woman
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	women

Don't forget to organise your writing into **paragraphs**. Each one needs a few sentences linked to the same theme.

Fantastic Ways to Show Time, Place and Cause in Your Sentences

Subordinating Conjunctions

when	before	because
after	while	

Prepositions

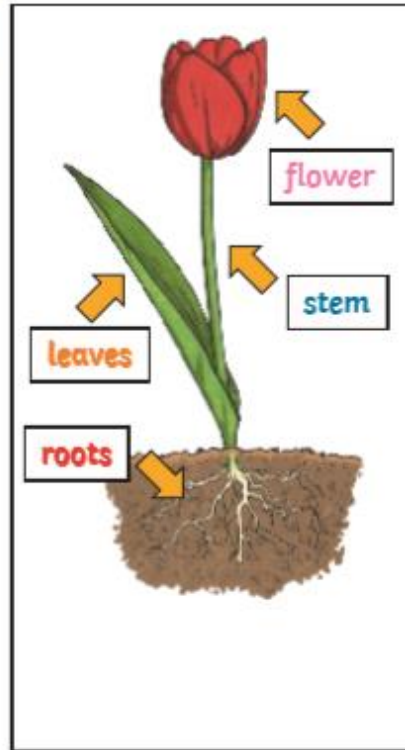
in	during	because of
over	near	until
above	behind	

Adverbs

next	soon	then
therefore		

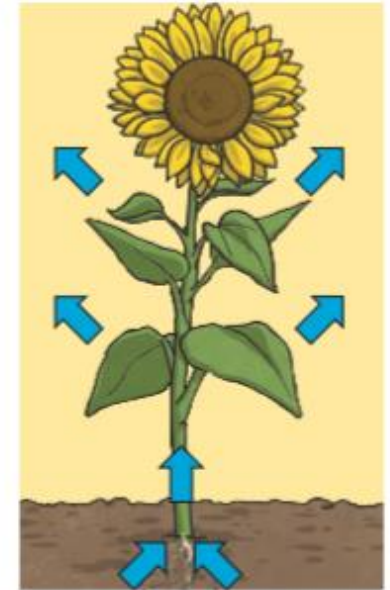
Key Vocabulary

roots	These anchor the plant into the ground and absorb water and nutrients from the soil.
stem	This holds the plant up and carries water and nutrients from the soil to the leaves . A trunk is the stem of a tree.
leaves	These make food for the plant using sunlight and carbon dioxide from the air.
flowers	These make seeds to grow into new plants. Their petals attract pollinators to the plant.
nutrients	These substances are needed by a living things to grow and survive. Plants get nutrients from the soil and also make their own food in their leaves .
evaporation	When a liquid turns into a gas.



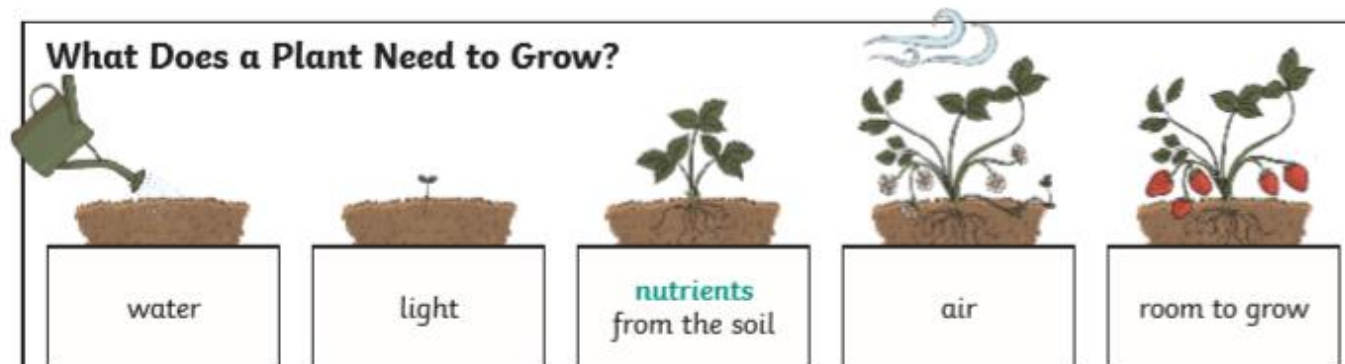
How Water Moves through a Plant

1. The **roots** absorb water from the soil.
2. The **stem** transports water to the **leaves**.
3. Water **evaporates** from the **leaves**.
4. This **evaporation** causes more water to be sucked up the **stem**.



The water is sucked up the **stem** like water being sucked up through a straw.

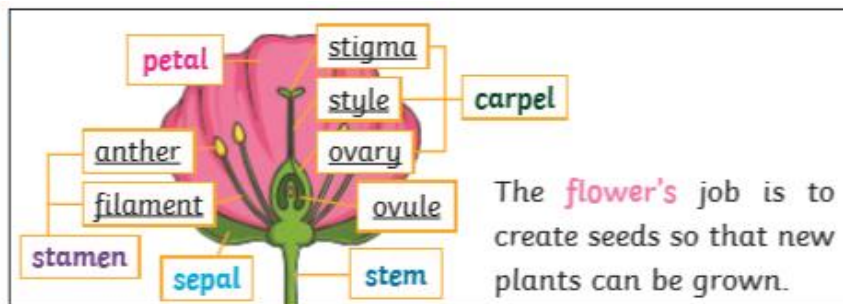
What Does a Plant Need to Grow?



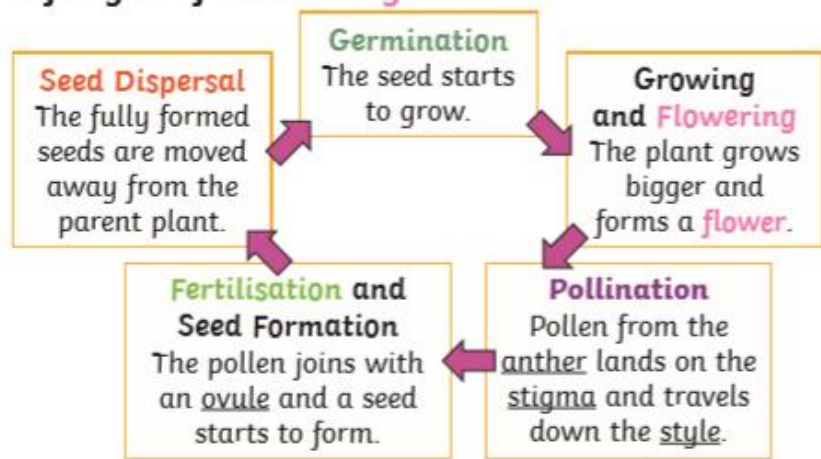
Different plants vary in how much of these things they need. For example, cacti can survive in areas with little water, whereas water lilies need to live in water.

Key Vocabulary

fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
petal	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.
stamen	The male parts of the flower . The stamen is made up of the anther and the filament . The filament's job is to hold up the anther . The job of the anther is to make the pollen.
carpel (pistil)	The female parts of the flower . Made up of the stigma , style and ovary . The job of the style is to hold up the stigma . The stigma collects the pollen when a pollinator brushes by it. The ovary contains the ovules , which are the part of the flower that gets fertilised and eventually becomes the new seed.
sepal	Leaf-like structures that protect the flower and petals before they open out.
pollination	When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
pollinator	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants. Examples include birds, bees and bats.
germination	When a seed starts to grow.
seed dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival.

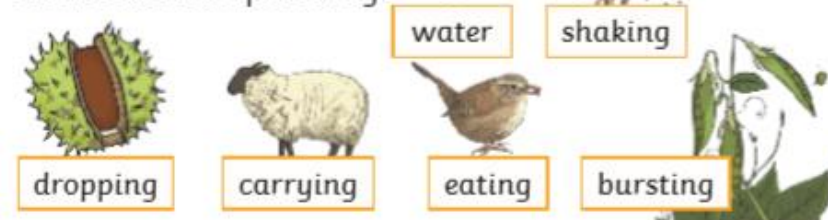


Life Cycle of a Flowering Plant



Seed Dispersal

Seeds can be dispersed by:



Money

Key Vocabulary

UK Coins

amount

change

coin

combinations

convert

note

pence

penny

pounds

value



1p



2p



5p



10p



20p



50p



£1



£2

one penny coin two pence coin five pence coin ten pence coin twenty pence coin fifty pence coin one pound coin two pound coin

UK Notes



£5

five pound note



£10

ten pound note



£20

twenty pound note



£50

fifty pound note

Pounds and Pence

Convert Pounds and Pence



£3 and 25 pence



£52 and 13 pence



120 pence
100 pence is £1
120 pence is £1 and 20 pence.

Adding Amounts



?		
£1 and 60p		

£1 and 60p + £1 and 52p

There is £2 and 112p.

112p is £1 and 12p

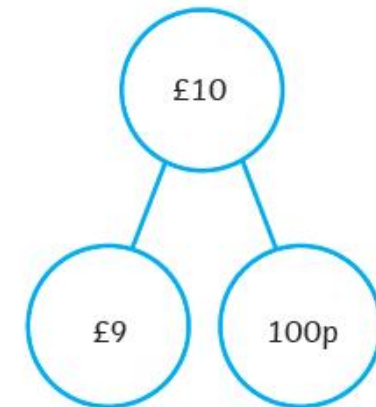
Altogether there is £3 and 12p.

Subtracting Amounts

£2 and 35p - £1 and 80p



Giving Change



£9 - £5 = £4

100p - 67p = 33p

£4 and 33p change

Time

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

12-hour time

24-hour time

Roman numerals

analogue

digital

hours

minutes

seconds

o'clock

half past

quarter past

quarter to

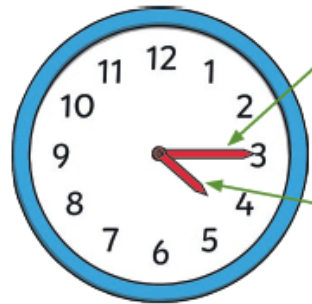
midday

midnight

noon



Analogue and Digital Clocks



Minute Hand

The long hand points to the minutes past or the minutes to the hour.

Hour Hand

The short hand points to the hour. If this hand is pointing between hours, it is either past the earlier hour or to the later hour.



twelve
o'clock



quarter past
twelve

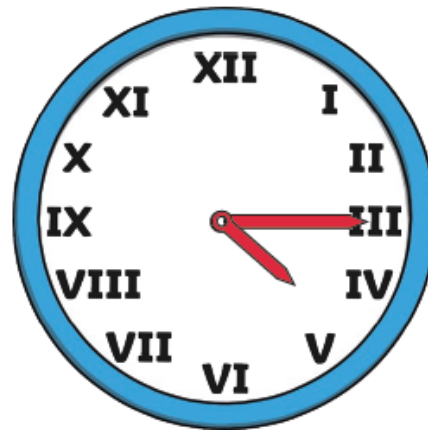


half past
twelve



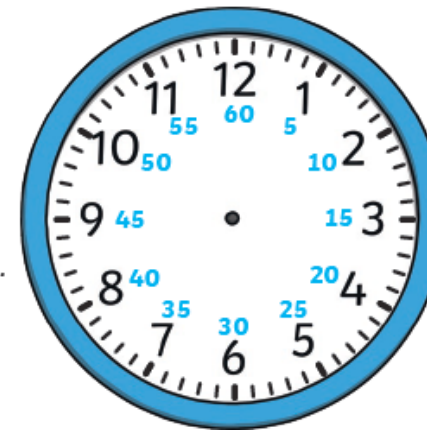
quarter to
one

Time and Roman Numerals



Hours, Minutes and Seconds

There are
60 seconds
in an minute.

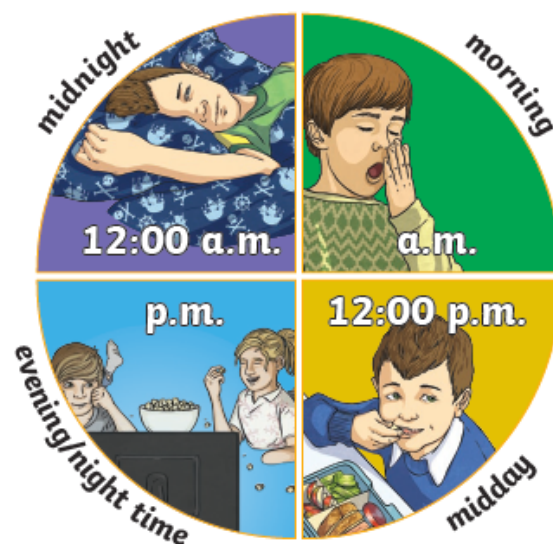


There are
60 minutes
in an hour.

Time

24-Hour Time

There are 24 hours
in a day.

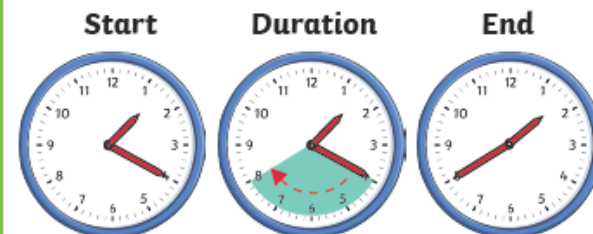


twinkl visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

	13:00	1 p.m.	1 o'clock	
	14:00	2 p.m.	2 o'clock	
	15:00	3 p.m.	3 o'clock	
	16:00	4 p.m.	4 o'clock	
	17:00	5 p.m.	5 o'clock	
	18:00	6 p.m.	6 o'clock	
	19:00	7 p.m.	7 o'clock	
	20:00	8 p.m.	8 o'clock	
	21:00	9 p.m.	9 o'clock	
	22:00	10 p.m.	10 o'clock	
	23:00	11 p.m.	11 o'clock	
	00:00	12 a.m.	12 o'clock	

Knowledge Organiser

Calculate Durations of Time



20 minutes has passed.

Compare Durations of Time

Compare the time using the
vocabulary 'longer' and 'shorter'.

180 seconds	is the same as	3 minutes.
90 minutes	is shorter than	2 hours.
48 hours	is longer than	1 day.

Fractions

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

numerator

denominator

unit fraction

non-unit fraction

equivalent

halves

thirds

quarters

fifths

sixths

eighths

tenths

decimal tenths



Recognising Fractions



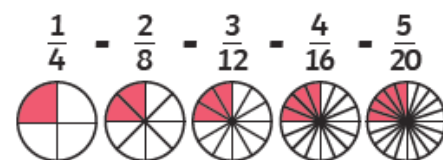
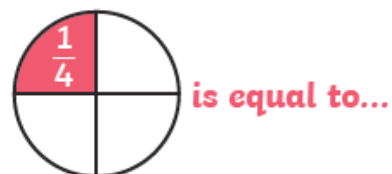
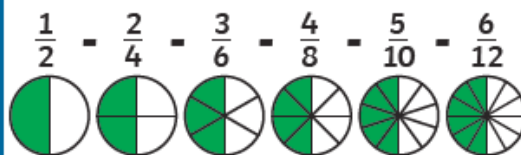
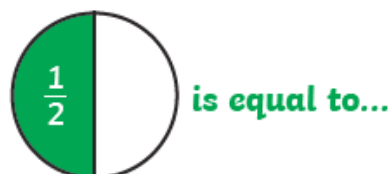
Numerator

How many equal parts of the whole are needed?

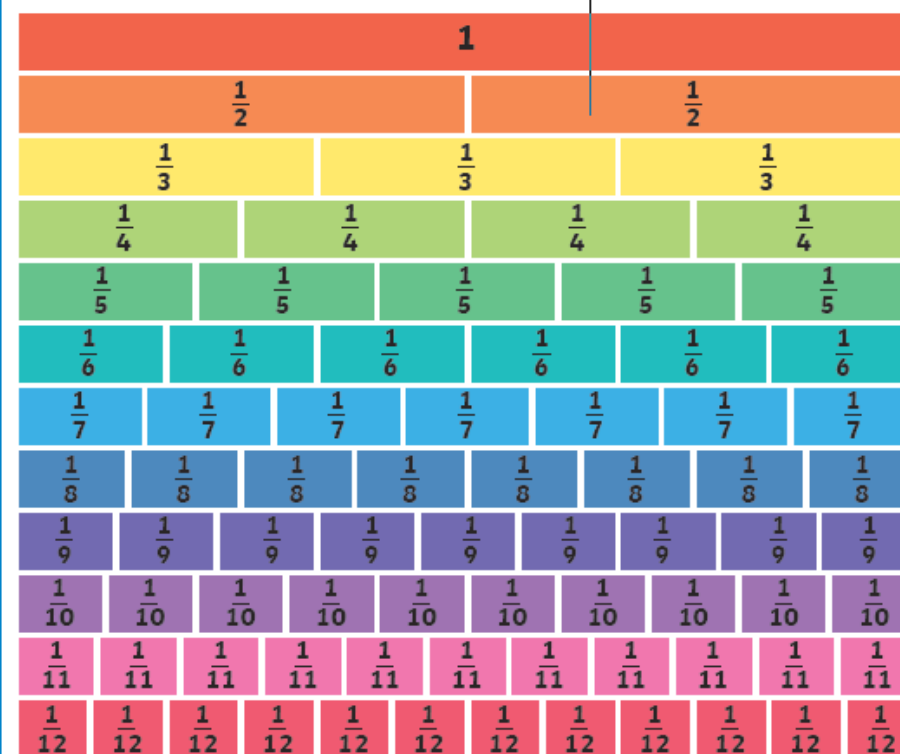
Denominator

How many equal parts are in the whole?

Equivalent Fractions



Comparing Fractions

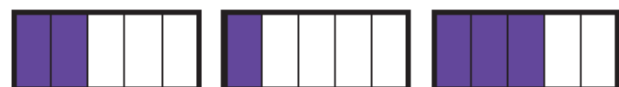


Fractions

Knowledge Organiser

Add and Subtract Fractions

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$



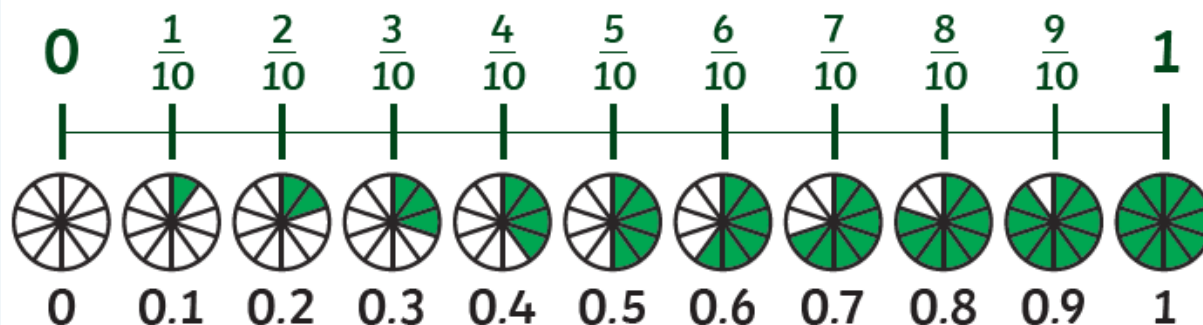
$$\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$



$$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{6}$$



Tenths



Fractions of Amounts

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 24 = 6$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 72 = 24$$



$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 40 = 16$$

