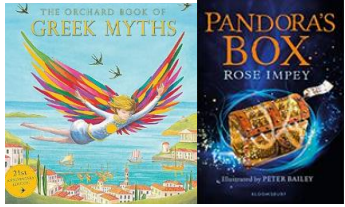



KEY SUBJECT VOCABULARY		Influential People Y4	RECOMMENDED BOOKS
SCIENCE - Animals including humans		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
nutrition	How food works in the body.	Animals including humans get nutrition from what they eat.	
oesophagus	A tube-like system that connects the mouth to the stomach.	Humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection, and movement.	
skeleton	Bones of the body that form a framework or structure.	The oesophagus, the stomach, the large and small intestine are important in digestion.	
muscles	Made up of long threads and fibres. Attached to the bones of the skeleton	Humans have different types of teeth – incisors, canines, premolars and molars.	
digestion	Breaks down the food we eat into tiny parts to give us fuel and the nutrients we need to live.	In the food chain, the producers come first.	
RE - Buddhist Festivals		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	<p>Topic Launch Greece experience morning - Thursday 11th April</p>  <p>THEME DAYS, VISITS, EXPERIENCES:</p> <p>Theme Days/Weeks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refugee Week • Walk to School day • Sports week • Armed Forces day • Strawberry Fair
Buddha	Truth.	Buddhists study from a holy book called the Tripitaka.	
Tripitaka	Buddhists' holy book.	The Dalai Lama is a very important Buddhist monk.	
Temple	A building for religious worship	Buddhists study the teachings of the Buddha.	
Vesak	Festival commemorating the birth, enlightenment, and death of the Buddha.	Vesak festival is the most important time of year in the Buddhist calendar.	
Reincarnation	A person or animal in whom a particular soul is believed to have been reborn.	Buddhists often use water, incense, flowers, and food in worship rituals.	
HISTORY - Ancient Greece		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
Greek Empire	Any individual or all successor states of the Diadochi.	Hippocrates influenced our society's knowledge of illnesses and medicine.	
Parthenon	Temple that dominates the Acropolis at Athens.	Archimedes was an inventor who has influenced our knowledge of maths and science.	
Olympics	Athletic contests held in a different country once every four years.	1500 years after the Ancient Greeks introduced the Olympic Games, they are now used as a celebration of sport around the world.	
Persians	A native of ancient or modern Persia.	Our writing originates from the Greek alphabet. (Myths)	
Democracy	A form of government.	Democracy, which began in Ancient Greece, is part of our British culture today.	