

KEY SUBJECT VOCABULARY		Summer 2 Citizens of the World Y3	RECOMMENDED BOOKS
GEOGRAPHY - Comparing Ripon and Whitby.		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
Counties	A county is a large area that is divided into smaller sections for local government uses.	There are 48 counties in England with North Yorkshire being the largest.	
Coastal region	Where the land meets the sea.	Whitby is a coastal region in North Yorkshire, facing the North Sea.	
Human features	Things that are made or built by people.	Whitby has a long history as a fishing port, which has brought trade links and tourism to the town.	
Physical features	Natural characteristics of the Earth, such as mountains, rivers, and forests.	Whitby includes a range of human and physical features, such as the Abbey ruin, the swing bridge, the East and West piers, the cliffs, the surrounding moorlands and the beaches.	
Port	A place where ships come in to load and unload goods or people.	Whitby and Ripon share similar tourist appeal as historic Yorkshire towns, offering both human and physical attractions.	
SCIENCE - What Plants Do and What They Need.		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
Root	The part of a plant that grows underground and takes in water and nutrients from the soil.	Plants need air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow.	
Stem	The part of a plant that holds it up and carries water and nutrients around the plant.	Flowering plants have roots, stems or trunks, leaves and flowers. Each part has a different function.	
Pollination	When pollen is moved from one flower to another so seeds can be made.	Water travels from the roots, up the stem to the leaves and flowers of a plant.	
Seed	The part of a plant that can grow into a new plant.	Pollination occurs when pollen is transferred from an anther to the stigma of a flower.	
Dispersal	The way seeds are spread away from the parent plant, for example by wind, water, or animals.	A seed is formed when a flower is fertilised.	
RE - Islamic Rites of Passage		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
Pillars	Important rules or duties that Muslims follow to show their faith in Islam.	Islam is based on the Five Pillars: Shahada (Allah is the only God), Salat (praying five times a day), Zakat (giving money to the poor), Sawm (fasting for Ramadan) and (Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca).	
Naming Ceremony	A special event where a new baby is given a name and welcomed into the family and religion.	The naming ceremony lasts for seven days and is called Tasmiah, which allows the new baby to be accepted and protected by Allah.	
Marriage	When two people promise to love and care for each other, often with a special ceremony.	The Islamic marriage ceremony includes the Mahr (a payment a Muslim man offers his soon-to-be wife), the Nikah (a verbal contract between husband and wife) and the Walima (the marriage banquet).	
Funeral	A ceremony to say goodbye to someone who has died and to bury their body.	When a Muslim person dies, the family prepares the body for the funeral and burial should take place before sunset the following day.	
Pilgrimage	A special journey to a holy place that is very important in a religion, like the Hajj to Mecca.	Muslims believe The Hajj pilgrimage was established by the prophet Muhammad and Islamic tradition says it traces back to the time of Abraham.	



Theme Days:

- Safety Week 15th -19th June
- Sports Week - 6-12th July
- Sports Day - Wednesday 8th July