

## The Olympics

The Olympics were first held in **ancient** Greece in 776 BC. This is one of the **legacies** of **ancient** Greece.



Events included boxing, wrestling, running and chariot racing.

Women were not allowed to compete in the Olympics. This was because **ancient** Greek women were not treated as equals to men and had fewer freedoms.

The idea for the marathon also originates from this time.

## Ancient Greek Gods and Goddesses

The **ancient** Greeks believed in many different gods and goddesses. Each god/goddess represented a certain aspect of humanity and each was responsible for certain parts of life too.

- Festivals were held to celebrate the gods and goddesses.

- It is believed that the 12 most powerful gods lived on Mount Olympus.

- Zeus was the most powerful of all the gods. He was god of the sky and the king of Mount Olympus.



## Key Vocabulary



Religion



Greek Gods



Goddesses



Temples



Mythology



Government



Ancient Greeks



Myths



Philosophy



Olympics



Theater



Zeus



Greece



Architecture



Athens

## Democracy

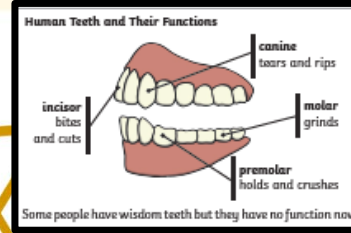
**Ancient** Athens is where **democracy** began in around 508 BC. Listening to the opinions of other people and debating issues was an important part of this system. After debating issues, the **ancient** Athenians would vote. At that time, the only people allowed to take part in **democracy** were adult males who were citizens of Athens. The **legacy** of **democracy** still exists today in many parts of the world.



# Science Knowledge Organiser – Year 4 Biology: Animals including humans

### Previous knowledge.

- To be able to identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat
- To be able to identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement



### What I will learn in this unit.

- To be able to describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- To be able to identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- To be able to construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

### An Example of a Food Chain

The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.



Word	Definition
organ	A part of the body which has a vital function
saliva	watery liquid secreted into the mouth by glands, providing lubrication for chewing and swallowing, and aiding digestion
nutrients	Food that is eaten to survive
bloodstream	How blood circulates through the body
digest	Break down food so it can be used by the body
undigested	Food that it not broken down in the body
primary consumer	An animal that eats a producer
producer	An organism that produces its own food
secondary consumer	An animal that eats a primary consumer

### Scientist study: Ivan Pavlov (1849 – Russia)

Ivan Pavlov developed an experiment testing the concept of the conditioned reflex. He trained a hungry dog to salivate at the sound of a metronome or buzzer, which was previously associated with the sight of food. This aided humans in understanding the digestion system.

