

**Year 3, Welcome to Summer 1!**

**This term our main Exploration is ‘The Great Outdoors’. You will be looking at the Ottoman Kingdom in History, Plants and conducting experiments for Science, creating our own stop motion animation in Computing, writing our own diary entries, stories and creating adverts for English and drawing 3D shapes in ART. We would like you to develop your understanding through the tasks given below.**

**All pupils must complete the tasks by Thursday 26<sup>th</sup> May 2022**

**All pupils are expected to do the following weekly set task alongside:**

- ✓ **Daily reading—The expectation is that your child will read daily for a minimum of 20 minutes at home. Please use: Rising stars, and complete the quiz when the book is completed. Your username and password are the same as TTRS and OneNote.**
- ✓ **Weekly maths – Assigned on Numbots/Times Tables Rock Stars.**
- ✓ **Weekly Spellings – See below**

**Education must develop every child’s personality, talents and abilities to the full (RRS Article 28 & 29).**

**We can’t wait to see what you do and look forward to seeing your wonderful home learning.**

**Yours Sincerely,**

**Year 3 Team**

Exploration of



The Ottoman Kingdom

Facts children need to know and learn:

1389 - The Ottomans conquer most of Serbia.

1683 - The Ottomans are defeated at the Battle of

Vienna. This signals the beginning of the decline of the

empire.

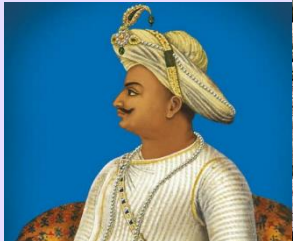
1533 - The Ottomans conquer Iraq.

1914 - The Ottomans join the side of the Central

Powers in World War I.

Key Pictures:

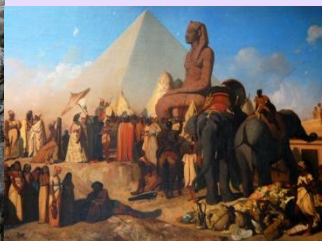
Sultan



Dynasty



Conquered



Persecution



Invasion



Influence



Executed



Palace



**Interesting facts:**






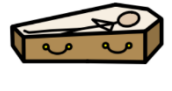
- The Ottomans were Muslims, but allowed for Christians and Jews to worship without any consequences.
- The leader of the Ottoman Empire was called the Sultan.
- The title of Sultan was inherited by the eldest son.
- The Sultan and his many wives lived in the Topkapi Palace in Istanbul.
- Suleiman the Magnificent was considered the leader of all Muslims.
- The Tulip period was a time of peace when the arts flourished in the Ottoman Empire. Tulips were considered a symbol of perfection and beauty.

Here are more key facts you can find on the Ottoman Empire using the following links:



[https://kids.kiddle.co/Ottoman\\_Empire](https://kids.kiddle.co/Ottoman_Empire)



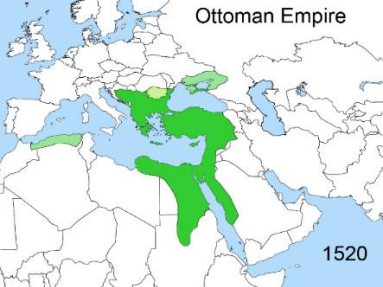
<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/Ottoman-Empire/353582>

**Key Vocabulary:**

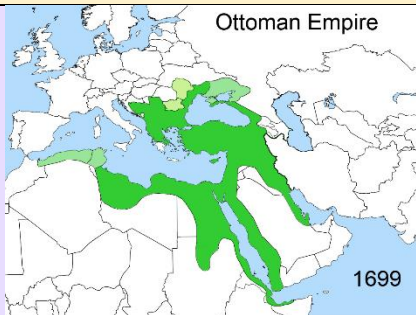
Word	Definition	Word	Definition
 <b>Sultan</b>	A ruler especially of a Muslim state.	 <b>Invasion</b>	Invasion is a word that comes from Latin. Originally, it meant that something <i>goes in</i> a foreign territory.
 <b>Dynasty</b>	Dynasty means rulers who belong to the same royal family for generations. The term is also used to describe the era during which that family ruled.	 <b>Influence</b>	The capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behaviour of someone or something, or the effect itself.
 <b>Conquered</b>	Having been overcome and taken control of by military force.	 <b>Executed</b>	Carry out a sentence of death on (a legally condemned person).

**Belmont School Home Learning Year 3 Summer 1**

 <p><b>Persecution</b></p>	<p>Persecution is the mistreatment (bad treatment) of an individual or group by another group</p>	 <p><b>Palace</b></p>	<p>A large and impressive building forming the official residence of a ruler, pope, archbishop, etc.</p>
---	---	--	--

Home Learning Tasks		
Week 1:	Week 2:	Week 3:
 <p>To research what the Ottoman Kingdom is and create a non-chronological report answering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who is the Suleiman the Magnificent?</li> <li>• When did he rule from?</li> <li>• Where did his empire go?</li> <li>• When did the Ottoman Kingdom decline?</li> <li>• When was the empire abolished?</li> </ul> <p><b>Useful tip:</b>  <a href="https://www.ducksters.com/history/renaissance/ottoman_empire.php">https://www.ducksters.com/history/renaissance/ottoman_empire.php</a></p>	 <p>Research these time periods from the Ottoman Kingdom 1299 – 1517.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who found the kingdom?</li> <li>• When did they go to Serbia and why?</li> <li>• Who put an end to the Byzantine Empire and how?</li> </ul> <p>What happened during these time periods?                  What was important about these time periods?                  Where did the Ottoman Kingdom</p> <p><b>Key timeline dates:</b>                  1299, 1389, 1453 and 1517</p>	 <p>Research these time periods from the Ottoman Kingdom 1520-1551.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who became the ruler of the Ottoman Empire in 1520?</li> <li>• What was the motive behind the siege of Vienna?</li> <li>• How did the Ottomans conquer Iraq?</li> <li>• Why did the Ottomans take over Libya?</li> </ul> <p><b>Key timeline dates:</b>                  1520, 1529, 1533 and 1551</p>

**Week 4:**



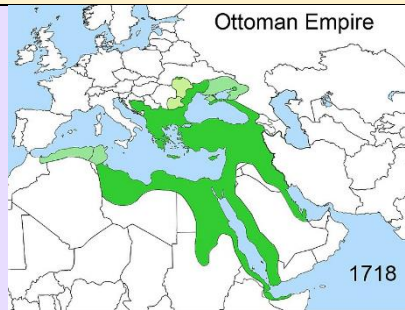
Research these time periods from the Ottoman Kingdom 1566 – 1699.

- How does King Suleiman die?
- What caused the great fire of Istanbul?
- Why did the Ottomans lose the battle of Vienna?
- Why did the Ottomans give up control of Hungary to Austria?

**Key timeline dates:**

1566, 1569, 1683 and 1699

**Week 5:**



Research these time periods from the Ottoman Kingdom 1718 – 1923.

- What time period begun?
- How did the Greek war begin and why?
- Who did the Ottoman Empire join sides with?
- Why and when did the Ottoman Empire join sides with another empire?
- When did the Ottoman empire dissolve?

**Key timeline dates:**

1718, 1821, 1914 and 1923

**Week 6:**

Using the research, you have conducted in week 2, 3, 4 and 5 create a timeline from the beginning of the Ottoman empire until the end. Add in the key dates you have researched in chronological order and include some pictures that relate to each time period.

			
<b>MURAD II (SECOND RULE)</b> <small>(BORN 1446-1451)</small>	<b>MEHMED II THE CONQUEROR</b> <small>(BORN 1432-1481)</small>	<b>BAYEZID II THE JUST</b> <small>(BORN 1447-1512)</small>	<b>SELIM I</b> <small>(BORN 1470-1520)</small>
<small>WHEN THE EUROPEAN ALLIANCE BROKE THEIR AGREEMENTS, MURAD LED THE ARMY WHICH DEFEATED THEM, AND BOWED TO DEMANDS. HE RESUMED POWER, WINNING THE SECOND BATTLE OF KOSOVO. HE WAS CAREFUL NOT TO UPSET THE BALANCE IN ANATOLIA.</small>	<small>IF HIS FIRST PERIOD OF RULE HAD BEEN BRIEF, MEHMED'S SECOND WAS TO CHANGE HISTORY. HE CONQUERED CONSTANTINOPLE AND A HOST OF OTHER TERRITORIES WHICH SHAPED THE FORM OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE AND LED TO ITS DOMINANCE OVER ANATOLIA AND THE BALKANS.</small>	<small>A SON OF MEHMED II, BAYEZID HAD TO FIGHT HIS BROTHERS TO SECURE THE THRONE. HE DIDN'T FULLY COMMIT TO WAR AGAINST THE HUNGARS AND HAD LESS SUCCESS, AND ALTHOUGH HE DEFEATED ONE REBEL SON, BAYEZID COULDN'T STOP SELIM AND, FEARING HE HAD LOST SUPPORT, ABDICATED IN FAVOR OF THE LATTER. HE DIED VERY SOON AFTER.</small>	<small>HAVING TAKEN THE THRONE AFTER FIGHTING AGAINST HIS FATHER, SELIM MADE SURE TO REMOVE ALL SIMILAR THREATS, LEAVING HIM WITH ONE SON, SOLEIMAN, RETURNING TO HIS FATHER'S ENEMIES, SUCH AS SPAIN, AND SYRIA, PALESTINE, AND EGYPT, AND IN CAIRO CONSIDERED THE CALIPH. IN 1517 THE TITLE WAS TRANSFERRED TO SELIM, MAKING HIM THE SYMBOLIC LEADER OF THE ISLAMIC STATES.</small>
<b>(1446-1451)</b>	<b>(1451-1481)</b> <small>SECOND RULE</small>	<b>(1481-1512)</b>	<b>(1512-1520)</b>

**Belmont School Home Learning Year 3 Summer 1**

**Spellings**

Every Friday you will have a spelling test. Try putting the words into sentences to help you remember. Let's see how many words you can learn each week!

	<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Week 6</b>
<b>Group</b>	Answer Certain Difficult Height Notice Possess(ion) Reign Pressure	Chef Chalet Champagne Machine Brochure Parachute Surprise Chatting	Measure Treasure Pleasure Creature Picture Nature Adventure Hugs	Caught Disappear Important Island Natural Notice Sentence Hoping	Heel Heal Pane Pain Reign Rain Rein Plain	Telephone Telegraph Submarine Subway Disadvantage Discontent Misbehave Miscalculate
<b>Group</b>	Useless Careful Likely Lateness Smiled Lucky Nicely Cygnet	Egypt Pyramid Myth Gym See Flea Pie Healing	Money I'll Isn't He'll I'd You're They're You've	Don't Can't Won't Accidentally Believe Calendar Decide Early	Favourite Grammar Heard Imagine Knowledge Learn Material Natural	Often Popular Regular Regularly Natural Naturally Bike Bicycle
<b>Group</b>	Here Him His Home House How If Jump	Be Because Bed Been Boy Brother But By	About After Again Another As Back Ball Call	Door Down First From Girl Good Got Had	Now Off Old Once One Or Our Out	May More Much Name New Next Night Not