



# Ancient Greeks



## Pupils will learn to:

- Understand the achievements of the Ancient Greeks.
- Compare and contrast the achievements of the Ancient Greeks to another Ancient Civilisation, giving reasons for why there are differences.
- Use a range of sources to find out about the Olympics and the Battle of Marathon.
- Describe the main changes that occurred during Ancient Greece.
- Recognise trends and connections between time periods in history.
- Establish their own viewpoints based on evidence.
- Give their opinion on the legacy of the Ancient Greeks.

## Important facts

- Links to prior learning
  - Ancient Rome (Year 3)
  - Ancient Egypt (Year 4)
- The Ancient Greeks established the Hippocratic oath and are responsible for the modern day Olympics.
- Introduced the world to the idea of true democracy
- Responsible for the greatest philosophers (Plato, Aristotle and Socrates).
- Lived over 2500 years ago.
- The Greek alphabet is still commonly used in Maths, Science and engineering equations.

## Timeline

1250 BC	Trojan War
776 BC	First Olympic Games are held.
600 BC	Coins are minted for the first time.
431 BC	War erupts between the Athenians and the Spartans.
336 BC	Alexander the Great comes to power.
146 BC	The Romans invade.

## Local links

- Cambridge Fitzwilliam Museum

## Home learning ideas

- Make a Spartan helmet or design a shield.
- Make a travel brochure about Ancient Greece.
- Design your own Labyrinth. It could be made of straws, string or wood.
- Create a picture of an imaginary Greek God.
- Turn a myth into a cartoon.
- Try out some Greek food and write a review about it.

## Books to read at home

- Percy Jackson series
- Greek Myths (A range available online)
- Who Let the Gods Out by Maz Evans
- Beasts of Olympus by Lucy Coats
- The Ancient Greek Mysteries by Saviour Pirotta

## Inquiry Questions

- Why did war erupt between the Greek States?
- How did Greek Democracy work?
- What are the reasons for the decline of the Ancient Greeks?

## Further Information



## Key Vocabulary

<b>Acropolis</b>	A citadel built high on a hill. It is usually a temple to worship the Gods.	<b>Achilles</b>	The hero of the Trojan war.
<b>Archaeology</b>	The study of things left behind from different eras.	<b>Athenians</b>	People who lived in Athens.
<b>Civilisation</b>	A level of development in settlements which contain a common government, culture, industry and rule of law.	<b>Classical Period</b>	The period in Greek History where their culture was fully formed and a dedication to knowledge and learning can be found.
<b>Democracy</b>	A handwritten document.	<b>Marathon</b>	Someone who dies for what they believe in.
<b>Legacy</b>	A person who goes to a different country to spread the word of religion.	<b>Olympics</b>	Buildings where monks or nuns work and pray.
<b>Parthenon</b>	A famous temple in Athens that can still be visited today.	<b>Persia</b>	Modern day Iran
<b>Persian Empire</b>	An empire that stretched from Egypt to India with its rule controlled in Persia.	<b>Titans</b>	An older generation of Gods who ruled the Cosmos before the Olympian Gods came to power.
<b>Trojan</b>	People who live in the Greek city of Troy.	<b>Tyrant</b>	A cruel and oppressive ruler.
<b>Consist</b>	<i>Verb: To show what something is made up of.</i>	<b>Justifying</b>	<i>Verb: To prove that something is right or wrong.</i>
<b>Principle</b>	<i>Noun: A fundamental truth or belief.</i>	<b>Speculate</b>	<i>Verb: Form an idea or opinion based on evidence.</i>

\* Words in grey are Tier 2 (non-topic specific) vocabulary