



Were the Ancient Greeks kind to children?



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
- Lived over 2500 years ago.
- The Greek alphabet is still commonly used in Maths, Science and engineering equations.
- There are 12 Gods of Olympus that are well known.
- Boys were educated whilst Girls were taught skills to help out at home.
- In Sparta, Boys were taught to fight from a young age.
- In Sparta, some babies would be left to die if not considered to be healthy enough to be a warrior.
- Some children were born as slaves.
- Athens and Sparta were the main powerful city states.

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

- What did children learn about the Greek gods and myths?
- What was daily life like for rich and poor children?
- How were boys and girls educated differently?
- How is education for ancient Greek children different from education for children now?
- What was the difference between life in Sparta and Athens?
- How have Ancient Greeks influenced Modern life?

Further Information



Greek Cities

Athens

Differences:

- Democratic government
- Emphasis on many subjects in education
- Known as the home of artists, writers, and philosophers

Sparta

Differences:

- Ruled by kings and officials
- Emphasis only on physical education
- Known for its powerful and disciplined army

Similarities:

- Greek language and religion
- More rights for men than for women

Key Vocabulary

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