

ENQUIRY OVERVIEW	BUILDING ON PRIOR LEARNING	PREPARING FOR FUTURE LEARNING	KEY VOCABULARY	
<p>Children will take a trip back to one of the most fascinating civilisations in history as they discover Ancient Greece and all it has to offer. Children will be taken on a voyage of discovery to explore how much of this civilisation is still evident in our society today. They will discover the people, the inventions, the art, the technology, the mythology and so much more. Children will need to use their research skills to investigate what life was like for the Ancient Greeks.</p>	<p>In year 3 the children studied the society structure of the Ancient Egyptians and how it is shaped like a pyramid.</p>	<p>In the spring term the children will learn about the roman empire and how they conquered countries all over the world.</p> <p>In year 5 the children will look at the Anglo-Saxon/Viking struggle for power in Britain.</p>	<p>Greece AD/BC City state (Polis) Athens/Sparta Warfare Democracy</p>	<p>Myths Gods/Goddesses Civilisation</p>
NC COVERAGE AND SKILLS PROGRESSION	SEQUENCE OF KNOWLEDGE		TIMELINE OF EVENTS	
<p>Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.</p> <p><u>Chronology</u> Use words and phrases accurately such as century, before Christ, after, before, during to describe the passing of time and events studied.</p> <p>Place periods of history on a timeline showing periods of time.</p> <p>Use chronology to explain how an aspect of life has changed over more than one historical era.</p> <p><u>Interpretation</u> Identify some reasons to why certain events happened or people acted the way they did.</p> <p>Explain some similarities and differences between events from the past and explain the significance of these.</p> <p>Suggest the causes of key events and changes in the time periods I am studying.</p>	<p><b>Where is Greece?</b> Identify where Greece is on a map (world and Europe), naming the surrounding countries and seas. Look at where Greece is in relation to the Equator, northern and southern hemispheres and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p><b>What is the physical and human geography of Greece like today and how is this compared to the UK?</b> Name and find on a map the mainland locations and the main Greek islands e.g. Athens, Crete Be able to locate significant physical and human features (Pindus range, Mount Olympus, Acropolis, Parthenon)</p> <p><b>When were the Ancients Greeks alive?</b> Know that the Ancient Greeks lived approximately 4000 years ago. Starting in 2000BC, when the Greeks started to establish city states and lasted until to 146BC when the Romans invaded. Locate the Ancient Greek civilisation on a timeline and compare it with other historical periods studied. Use words and phrases accurately such as century, before Christ, after, before, during to describe the passing of time and events studied. Place periods of history on a timeline showing periods of time.</p> <p><b>What was it like to live in Ancient Greece?</b> To know the main features found in a Greek city – homes, temples, the agora, theatre, school. Use primary and secondary sources to research an aspect of Greek Life – homes, clothes, toys, food. Know how people’s lives varied depending on whether they were man, woman or child or rich or poor. Use evidence to describe <u>some</u> of the following and explain how they are similar or difference in different time periods: houses and settlements, religion, lifestyle, culture and leisure. Collect evidence from a range of sources and interpret it to provide an idea of what life was like in the past.</p> <p><b>What was Ancient Greek warfare like? What happened at the Battle of Marathon?</b> Know there were wars between city states and wars with other countries. The two most powerful alliances were the Athenian League and the Spartan Alliance Know the main events of the Battle of Marathon</p>		<p>1200BC Trojan War 800BC First city states 776BC First Olympic Games 750 – 700BC Invention of the Greek Alphabet 600 – 500BC Coin currency introduced 508BC Democracy introduced in Athens 490BC Battle of Marathon 469BC Socrates born 431BC Wars between Athens and Sparta began 404BC Athens surrenders to Sparta 287BC Archimedes born 146BC Romans take over Greece</p>	

<p>Identify differences in accounts of history and suggest reasons for these.</p> <p>Use evidence to describe <u>some</u> of the following and explain how they are similar or difference in different time periods: houses and settlements, religion, lifestyle, culture and leisure.</p> <p>Explain how events from the past have shaped our lives today.</p> <p><u>Enquiry</u> Collect evidence from a range of sources and interpret it to provide an idea of what life was like in the past.</p> <p>Lead my own historical enquiry into an important historical person or event and present my findings in a clear and succinct manner</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> use key vocabulary linked to their specific topic.</p>	<p>Explain why the Spartans didn't help the Athenians. <i>Identify some reasons to why certain events happened or people acted the way they did</i> <i>Suggest the causes of key events and changes in the time periods I am studying.</i> <i>Identify differences in accounts of history and suggest reasons for these.</i></p> <p><b>How did the Ancient Greeks structure their society? How is this similar/different to another period studied?</b> Understand that society was structured in a similar way to the Egyptians with a social pyramid. Know that the Greeks did not value women in the same way they did men. <i>Use chronology to explain how an aspect of life has changed over more than one historical era.</i></p> <p><b>How did Ancient Greece influence political systems and democracy?</b> Know which citizens were part of the democracy. Know how the political system worked in Ancient Greece – The Ekklesia, The Boule and The Dikasteria <i>Collect evidence from a range of sources and interpret it to provide an idea of what life was like in the past.</i></p> <p><b>What is the history of the Ancient Olympics?</b> Know that the different states were often at war but there was always peace during the games as it was religious. Explain how important the Ancient Games were to the modern Olympic Games and say what is the same and what has changed. <i>Lead my own historical enquiry into an important historical person or event and present my findings in a clear and succinct manner</i> <i>Explain some similarities and differences between events from the past and explain the significance of these (ancient Olympics vs modern day e.g. Paralympics).</i></p> <p><b>Why was religion important to the ancient Greeks? Who were the ancient Greeks gods and goddesses?</b> Know that they believed that their gods and goddesses controlled everything in the world. Know that the Ancient Greeks believed that the twelve most powerful gods lived at the top of Mount Olympus. <i>Use evidence to describe <u>some</u> of the following and explain how they are similar or difference in different time periods: houses and settlements, religion, lifestyle, culture and leisure.</i></p> <p><b>How did the Ancient Greeks influence our lives today?</b> Know that today many Ancient Greek influences can still be seen including: alphabet, government, democracy, Olympics, mathematics and medicine. <i>Use chronology to explain how an aspect of life has changed over more than one historical era.</i> <i>Explain how events from the past have shaped our lives today.</i></p>	
<p><b>CONNECTIONS / DEEPENING IN OTHER AREAS OF THE CURRICULUM</b></p>	<p><b>BY THE END OF THIS UNIT...</b></p>	
	<p>By the end of this unit most children will know that the Ancient Greeks lived 4000 years ago and ended with the invasion of the Romans in 146BC. The children will understand that the Ancient Greeks defeated the Persians in the Battle of Marathon as like the Romans they wanted to conquer Greece. The children will know that society was structured with a social pyramid with all classes of men above women and slaves and what daily life was like for the different social groups. The children will also understand the Greeks have a huge influence on our lives today from the way we conduct democracy to our sporting events.</p>	

