

Year 5 – Summer – Who were the Ancient Greeks?



In this topic, I will:

- infer information about daily life in ancient Greece by studying ancient Greek artefacts.
- identify the difference between primary and secondary sources of information.
- use a variety of primary and secondary sources to gather information about the ancient Greeks and their way of life, including myths.
- describe some features of each of the periods in the ancient Greek civilisation.
- know that ancient Greece was made up of independent city states.
- know that there were three main types of government in ancient Greece: monarchy, oligarchy and democracy.
- consider the advantages and disadvantages of a monarchy, oligarchy and democracy.
- compare and contrast the city states of Athens and Sparta.
- name some of the major ancient Greek gods and explain each one's characteristics.
- know that the Olympic Games were first held to honour the god Zeus and that the Panathenaic Games were held to honour the goddess Athena.
- name some famous ancient Greek philosophers and explain why they are remembered today.
- explain some of the ways in which modern society has been influenced by the ancient Greek civilisation.
- arrange key civilisations in world history chronologically.
- name the periods in the ancient Greek civilisation and order them on a timeline.

Historical Enquiry
 Historical Understanding
 Chronological Understanding

In this topic, I will:

- learn about Greece and to place the ancient Greek civilisation in time.
- learn about the differences between Athens and Sparta and to understand the term 'democracy'.
- learn about ancient Greek warfare.
- find out about the beliefs of the ancient Greeks
- find out about daily life in ancient Greece.
- learn about the impact of the ancient Greek civilisation on the modern world.
- be able to recall and summarise what you have learnt about ancient Greece.

National Curriculum Link: Children will learn about Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

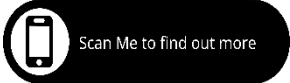
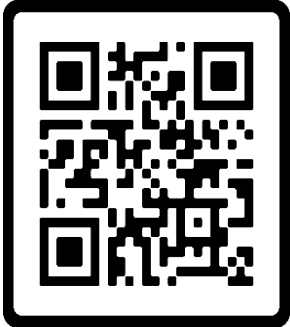
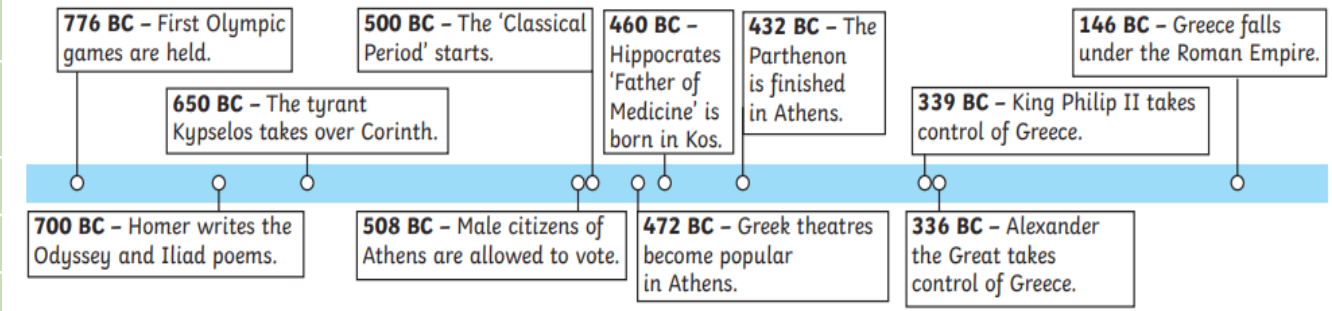
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KEY VOCABULARY

Ancient	Something from a very long time ago
Minoan Age	Was a Bronze Age civilisation who lived approximately 3000BC to 1450BC
Mycenaean age	This was between 1600BC and 1100BC. The Mycenaeans were said to be the “First Greeks” as they were the first to speak the Greek language.
Dark age	This was the period between 1100BC and 800BC. It was a period of famine.
Archaic Period	The period from approximately 800BC to 508BC. The period included the start of the Olympic Games.
Classical Period	500BC – 323BC – although a time of war for the Ancient Greeks it gave birth to Democracy – which means the people rule.
Hellenistic Period	323BC – 146BC – the time in which the Greek power expanded across the Middle East – until the Roman conquest.
Athenians	People from the Greek city of Athens
Spartans	People from the Greek city of Sparta
Peloponnesian	The Peloponnesian (area of Greece) war was fought between the Athenians and the Spartans.
Polis (City States)	It means “city” in Greek – Ancient Greece was made up of city states eg: Athens and Sparta
Oligarchy	A small group of people having control of a city or county.
Democracy	A fair, political system where adults vote for an elected government who then make decisions on how to run the country.
Primary Source	It is something (object or document) which comes from the period being studied.
Secondary Source	Is something which depends on the primary source of information.

Key Questions:

1. Which period came first in ancient Greece?
2. Which forms of government did they have in ancient Greece?
3. How did Sparta treat women differently to the rest of Ancient Greece?
4. How many Olympian gods were there?
5. What were the names of the king and queen of gods?
6. Which scholar is known as 'the father of medicine'?
7. Which philosopher is most famous for his work on triangles?
8. In what year did the Romans finally conquer ancient Greece?
9. What is the meaning of democracy?
10. What does Polis mean?



History at Alice Ingham

