4500BC to 1900BC Sumer	3100BC to 30BC Ancient Egypt	2000BC The Mayan civilisation emerges.	1766BC to 1122BC The Shang Dynasty	800BC to 31BC Ancient Greek Civilisation	43AD 410AD Romar Brita	DThe 1066AE ns in Anglo Sa	The axons	1485AD – 1602AD The Tudors	1605 Al The Gunpowo Plot		1 In	760AD – .840AD dustrial volution	1837/ 1901/ Victor	AD	1939AD to 1945AD World War II	~
4000BC 2000B The Sto Age	BC 120 one Th Bro	BC to OBC ne nze ge	1200BC to 332 BC The Iron Age	0AD The Birth of Our Lord	5	410AD to 793AD The Anglo Saxons, Picts Scots	1066AD The Normans	1492AD Christopher Columbus discovers America	- century – The Jayans were nquered	The Fir	6AD Great e of idon	Flo	– 1910 rence tingale	1914A to 1918A World Warl	Neil D Armstrong I first man to	Modern Britain

Albania

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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

Year 5 – Summer – Who were the Ancient Greeks?



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





Turkey

Year 5 – Summer – Who were the Ancient Greeks?

	KEY VOCABULARY	Key Questions:					
Ancient	Something from a very long time ago	1. Which period came first in ancient Greece?					
Minoan Age	Was a Bronze Age civilisation who lived approximately 3000BC to 1450BC	2. Which forms of government did they have in ancient Greece? 3. How did Sparta treat women differently to the rest of Ancient					
Mycenaean age	This was between 1600BC and 1100BC. The Mycenaeans were said to be the "First Greeks" they were the first to speak the Greek language.	 ["] as Greece? 4. How many Olympian gods were there? 5. What were the names of the king and queen of gods? 					
Dark age	This was the period between 1100BC and 800BC. It was a period of famine.	6. Which scholar is known as 'the father of medicine'?7. Which philosopher is most famous for his work on triangles?					
Archaic Period	The period from approximately 800BC to 508BC. The period included the start of the Olympic Games.	 8. In what year did the Romans finally conquer ancient Greece? 9. What is the meaning of democracy? 10. What does Polis mean? 					
Classical Period	500BC – 323BC – although a time of war for the Ancient Greeks it gave birth to Democracy – which means the people rule. 776 BC – First Olympic games are held.	500 BC - The 'Classical Period' starts. 460 BC - Hippocrates Parthenon 146 BC - Greece falls under the Roman Empire.					
Hellenistic Period	323BC - 146BC - the time in which the Greek power expanded across the Middle East - until the Roman conquest.650 BC - The ty Kypselos takes of Kypselos takes of 	tyrant / Father of is finished // Sather of					
Athenians	People from the Greek city of Athens	o po po de la					
Spartans	People from the Greek city of Sparta 700 BC - Homer writes the Odyssey and Iliad poems.	508 BC - Male citizens of Athens are allowed to vote.472 BC - Greek theatres become popular336 BC - Alexander the Great takes					
Peloponnesian	The Peloponnesian (area of Greece) war was fought between the Athenians and the Spartans.	in Athens. control of Greece.					
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.	History at Alice Ingham Office					
Secondary Source	Is something which depends on the primary source of information.	Scan Me to find out more					