

Maple Tree Primary School

Year 5: Ancient Greece

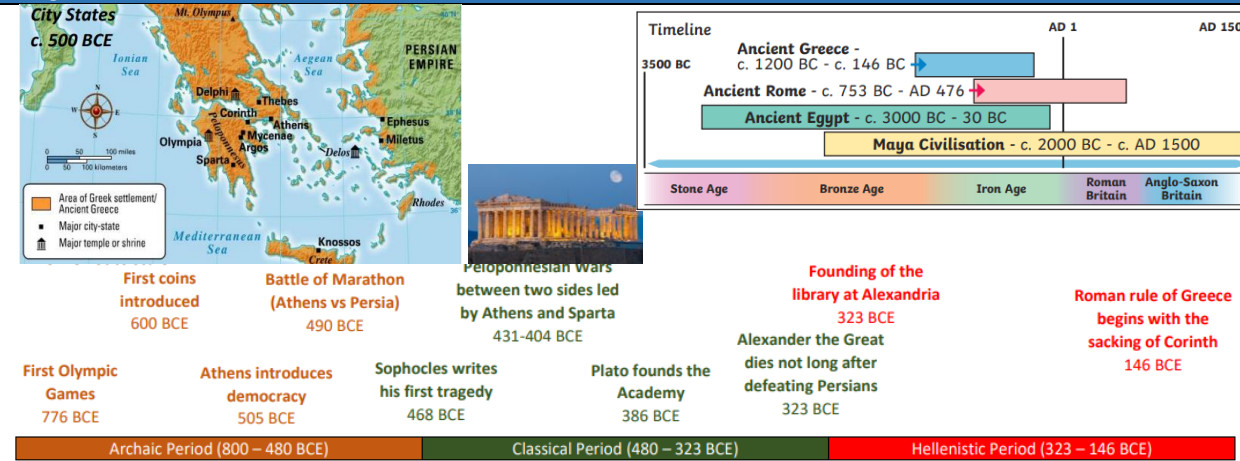
What should I already know?

- Facts relating to the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
- The changes faced in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
- Facts concerning Viking lifestyle and the legacy left by their invasion of Britain
- How the Great Fire of London started and the reasons behind its spread
- The idea of democracy

Knowledge and skills

- Make connections between two periods of history to begin to develop historical perspective
- Make appropriate use of historical terms in discussion e.g. empire, civilisation, parliament, peasantry and heptarch
- understand concepts e.g. local, regional, national, and international
- Link events from periods studied to changes or developments in contemporary society, both in Britain and the wider world
- Be able to compare and contrast life in Sparta and Athens for people of varying backgrounds
- To understand how influential Ancient Greek sport, science, philosophy, mathematics and astrology have been to modern views, academics and popular culture
- Understand the purpose of Myths
- Understand how Ancient Greece (Incl. the Minoans) was able to flourish due to its location in the Mediterranean and its culture.

Diagrams



Vocabulary – Key people and Terms	
Athens	Well known powerful city state of Ancient Greece – birth place of democracy and theatre
Sparta	A warrior based city state – strong army
Crete	A powerful city state
City State	A city that had its own government and rules the area around it e.g. Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Delphi & Thebes (Greek = Polis)
Parthenon	Parthenon
democracy	A system where the citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.
Philosophy	study of the nature of knowledge, reality, and existence
civilisation	A human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
empire	A group of countries or states that are ruled by one ruler or country.
legacies	Things that exist after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.
Oligarchy	A system of government where a small group of people control everything.
myth	A story from ancient times about something that happened long ago that some people believed to be true.
Minotaur	Mythical beast – part man, part bull – found in the labyrinth of King Minos
Theseus	The slayer of the Minotaur - Son of King Aegeus
Medusa	Mythical beast – part woman, part snake – her stare petrifies her enemies (the only mortal gorgon).
Perseus	Demi God, son of Zeus – slayer of Medusa
Zeus	King of the gods, symbol the lightning bolt, eagle, bull or oak tree
Hera	Queen of the Gods – symbol the pomegranate or diadem
Athena	Daughter of Zeus, patron of Athens
Archimedes	Scientist & mathematician; famous for reportedly yelling 'Eureka!' after realizing the link between volume, density & displacement.
Socrates	Credited as the Father of Western philosophy. Known for dialogues over writing.
Plato	Philosopher and student of Socrates; best known for writing 'Republic'
Aristotle	Philosopher and student of Plato; pulled together existing philosophies resulting in his ideas influencing Western civilization for centuries to come.
Alexander the Great	King of the ancient Greek kingdom of Macedonia; united and secured the whole of Greece and fought against the Persian Empire to the East. Died aged 32.