

# Term 1 **Unit Overview UKS2 History Ancient Greece**

# Enquiry Question – Where can we see the influence of the Ancient Greeks today?

Chronology
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- History is broken into periods of time. They fit together to form a narrative.
- They are different lengths and don't happen everywhere.
- Other periods of history happen concurrently in the world.

# **History Concepts**

- Make connections between sources of evidence.
- Draw conclusions from what they have learnt.
- Explore how both written and archaeological evidence tell us about the lives and culture of the Greeks.
- Understand the concept of change.
  - ➤ What has changed?
  - ➤ When did it change?
  - > What was the impact of that change?

# **Historical Enquiry**

- Make connections between sources of evidence: explain how and why it is possible to have different interpretations about the Ancient Greek Olympic Games.
- > critically evaluate the significance of the achievements and legacy of the Ancient
- Consider chronological changes that have taken place between the first Olympics and today.

Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.

# **Key Periods**

The Bronze Period, approximately 2000-1100 BC The Archaic Period, approximately 850-600 BC The Classical Golden Age, approximately 500-400 BC Alexander the Great, 356-323 BC

# Substantive knowledge: Concepts

- Civilisation
- Empire
- Governance
- Who were the Ancient Greeks? Location, physical features and climate of Ancient Greece, broad chronology of the period, organisation into city states.
- What was everyday life like in Ancient Greece? Everyday life including homes, clothes, education, language, beliefs, leisure. What made Ancient Greeks so powerful? Ancient Greek army and navy, warfare.
- What were the key beliefs and achievements of the Ancient Greeks? City states of Athens and Sparta, gods and goddesses, myths and legends, Pheidippides and the Battle of Marathon, Pericles and the building of the Parthenon, the conquests of Philip II of Macedonia and Alexander the Great, great scholars and inventors.
- What happened to the Ancient Greeks? The Peloponnesian War, the Roman Empire.
- How can we find out about Ancient Greece? Artefacts, archaeological sites, literature, myths and legends.
- What legacy did they leave behind? Language, architecture, democracy, the Olympic Games.

# Disciplinary Knowledge

- Significance
  - What ideals, values and beliefs do the Ancient Greek and Modern Olympics
  - Explore and identify the historically significant achievements of the Ancient Greeks and their impact on the modern world.

# **Key Topic Vocabulary**

democracy, civilisation, culture, laws, justice, Mycenaean, Peloponnesian, Olympic, ancient, Parthenon, hoplites, philosophy, siege, labyrinth, government, empire, archaeology, legacy, citizen, maritime, achievements

# Phonics / polysyllabic words

Etymology: Acropolis 'acro' (highest point) and 'polis' (city)

### Extended writing Key People Alexander the Great opportunities Homer Thales Write a guide to the Darius

# Ancient Olympic games

# Sir Arthur Evans Historian Mary Beard

Xerxes

Anaximander

Archaeologists

Schliemann



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Enquiry Question — Where can we see the influence of the Ancient Greeks today?				
What do Greek myths and legends tell us about how the early Ancient Greeks saw their world?				
Learning Journey Questions Who were the Ancient Greeks? What do artefacts tell us about what life was like in Ancient Greece? What do archaeological sites tell us about what life was like in Ancient Greece? Can we learn anything from Greek myths and legends?	Prior learning: The Ancient Greeks chronologically tie into other aspects of history that were studied in LKS2, including the Neolithic and bronze age. Children will know the name of some continents and be able to name Europe as the UK's continent. · Children will already know that Greece is a country in the continent of Europe. Children will be able to draw on knowledge comparing USA and South America to the UK to look for similarities and differences between places. · Children will be able to locate Greece in relation to Italy based on their knowledge from the Romans in LKS2 · Children will be able to	<ul> <li>Future learning</li> <li>The significance of the early Islamic civilisation and the legacies that this has left the modern work with compared to the ancient Greeks.</li> <li>How the idea of war and rules of war link with World War Two: Invasion and Governance / Empire</li> <li>How the Anglo Saxons and Vikings daily lives</li> </ul>		

What do we know about the achievements of Alexander the Great?

What can we learn from our language about Ancient Greece?

How were the Ancient Greeks governed and are there any similarities with how we are governed today?

How have the Olympic Games changed since they were first held in Ancient Greece? Which is the most important legacy of the Ancient Greeks?

identify similarities between Greek and Roman culture from their work on the Romans in LKS2 · Children will continue to build on their knowledge of sources gained throughout KS2 and the importance these have in helping us find out about the past

- differed to the Greek way of life and how their empires compared to Greek City States.
- How archaeological evidence from all periods is significant at helping us understand what life was like.

# **British Values**

- Rule of law: In History pupils examine different codes for living and consider the value of the rule of law where all people are equal before the law.
- Tolerance: When comparing people during different time periods and how they lived, children will consider the effects of religion on their lives and the impact on society.



## DOWN AMPNEY PRIMARY SCHOO

# Term 1 Unit Overview UKS2 History Ancient Greece

# <u>Enquiry Question – Where can we see the influence of the Ancient Greeks today?</u>

Reading opportunities	Democracy: Exploring how the Ancient Greeks brought about democracy and ask questions such as: Why is democracy important? What would it
Alexander the Great	be like without it? Do we all get a 'say' in today's society?
Greek Myths for Young Children	
The Story of the Olympics	<u>Christian Values</u>
The Wanderings of Odysseus	• <u>Courage:</u> Children will have a sense of enjoyment and fascination when learning about themselves, others and the Greek civilization. They will
Ancient Greece	appreciate that different societies have different beliefs and ideas and that individuals upheld their own beliefs.
Usborne Guide to Ancient Greece	• Respect: Children will understand the importance of ancient civilisations and what important inventions and legacies they have left us in the
	modern world.
	• <u>Trust:</u> Children will understand that all civilisations have influenced life today and analyse sources of evidence with different degrees of trust.