

Heritage, Community, Citizenship

What are the Ancient Greeks famous for?

In this unit, we will focus on the achievements of Ancient Greece. Firstly, we will use our knowledge of geography to understand the location of Ancient Greece and what countries and empires bordered the nation. We will then use our chronological understanding to place key moments of this civilisation on a timeline. In the next session we will research what life was like in Ancient Greece and some key roles within their society. Following on, we will start to discuss the Greek empire and why they successfully repelled invasions and conquered other countries. This will also explore the differences between Athens and Spartans. Year 4 will then use what they learned on UK Parliament Day to compare Ancient and modern-day democracy. We will then investigate the Ancient Greek religious beliefs and how other civilisations adopted similar ideas of deities. Finally, we will investigate the lasting achievements of Greek civilisation that we still refer to today!

To know who the Ancient Greeks were.

To begin to understand the daily life in Ancient Greece

To understand why Ancient Greeks were so powerful. Athenian vs Spartan.

To compare Ancient and modern democracy.

What did the Ancient Greeks believe?

What were the great achievements of the Ancient Greeks?

Why learn about the Ancient Greeks?



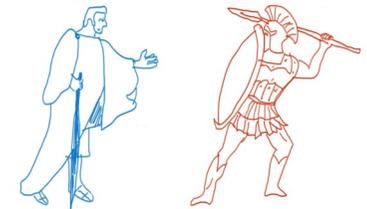
Ancient Greece was a civilization that dominated much of the Mediterranean thousands of years ago. At its peak under Alexander the Great, Ancient Greece ruled much of Europe and Western Asia.

Ancient Greece formed the foundation of much of Western culture today. Everything from government, philosophy, science, mathematics, art, literature, and even sports was impacted by the Ancient Greeks.



Athens and Sparta were the two main city states that ruled much of ancient Greece. They were often rivals and fought each other in the Peloponnesian Wars. At other times they united together in order to protect the Greek lands from invaders. The cultures of the two cities were very different. Sparta was almost entirely focused on war and how to fight, while Athens focused on the arts and learning.

Athens and Sparta



Did you know?

- The Greeks often ate dinner while lying on their sides.
- They invented the yo-yo which is considered the 2nd oldest toy in the world.

As a historian I will know...

Tier 1 Everyday	Tier 2 Academic	Tier 3 Subject specific
Belief	Chronological order	Troy
Rule	Democracy	Sparta
Literature	Politician	Athens
Mathematics	Invasion	Parthenon
Language	Conquest	Alexander the Great
Science	Soldier	Olympics
Find	Empire	Mount Olympus
Search	Conquer	Zeus
Look	Defeat	Athena
Build	Influence	Pythagorus
Draw	Culture	Persian Empire
	Expansion	Peloppenisian War
	Collapse	Roman Empire
	Methodology	Mythology
	Observations	Architecture
	Government	Conflict