

## Class 3 – Summer 2 – Ancient Greece



### What will we be learning?

Throughout this unit the children will:

- Explore some of the key events during the ancient Greek period.
- Examine how Alexander the Great's Empire grew and the effects of this.
- Research aspects of daily life and society in ancient Greece.
- Make connections and draw contrasts between life in ancient Athens and life in ancient Sparta.
- Explore the Olympics in ancient Greek times through examining primary sources.
- Take part in a Greek Olympics.

### Key Information

Ancient Greece was not a country. It was made up of city states. There were often battles between these city states but sometimes they would join together to defend themselves from a common enemy. Important city states of ancient Greece included Athens, Corinth and Sparta. Ancient Athens is where democracy began in around 508 BC. Listening to the opinions of other people and debating issues was an important part of this system. After debating issues, the ancient Athenians would vote. At that time, the only people allowed to take part in democracy were adult males who were citizens of Athens. The legacy of democracy still exists today in many parts of the world.

### Key vocabulary

- Ancient: Something from a very long time ago.
- Civilisation: A human society with well developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.
- City states: Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into, each with their own governments, laws and army.
- 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.
- Democracy: A system where the citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.
- Myth: A story from ancient times about something that happened long ago that some people believed to be true.
- Primary source: Information and objects that come from the time being studied.
- Secondary source: Interpretations of information and objects which are produced after the time being studied.

### Enquiry Question:

What can we thank the Ancient Greeks for?

### Substantive Concepts:

Economy and innovation (Discovery and invention)

Society (Beliefs)

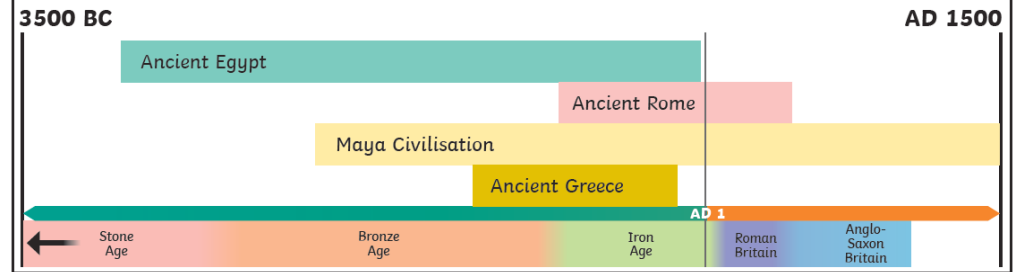
Power (Rulers)

Leisure and entertainment (Tradition, art, culture)

### Disciplinary Concept:

Significance

### Timeline



Can you.....

Tell me a Greek Myth

Name an even from the Ancient Greek Olympics.

Name Greek Gods/Goddesses.

What role would you have liked if you were part of the Ancient Greek Society?

### What I have learnt.