Solar Centre – Mythological Marvels

Enquiry question: How have the Ancient Greeks influenced life today?

			question. How have the /ti	reient Greeks initiaentea me	today.				
National Curriculum Objectives			Core Knowledg	Core Knowledge & Key Questions			Local links		
similar culture				was made up of independent city states., which shared a		Local Architecture. E.g. Tunsgate columns in Guildford			
The legacy of Greek culture (art, archi		 Identify where Greece is in the world and name the city states. Identify what the states had in common: gods, myths Olympic games and what was 			Key Figures	Lin	ked Texts		
literature) on later periods in British h	different. Why was democracy so important?			Alexander the Great	. Horrible	Histories:			
the present day				Plato	Groovy G	ireeks			
		•	Know that Athens was the birthplace of	of democracy.		Socrates	Orchard	Greek Myths	
		 All free men had the right to vote. How were the Spartans so tough? Life for Spartan children Contrast life of a Spartan with Greeks in Athens 			Aristotle	Aesop's F	-ables		
					Homer	,			
					Aesop				
Prior Learning	20 cities named after him			Future Learning					
 History - builds on children's chronological understanding of Ancient civilisations and historical enquiry skills (previous study of Ancient Egypt) 		buildings and architecture theatre, myths and plays democracy and law			 continue to develop understanding of the impact of inventions, culture and various aspects or ancient civilisations when studying the Mayans, Incas and Aztecs 				
Chronology Similarities & different		ences	Continuity & change	Cause & consequence	Się	gnificance	BIG Question Assessment		

Chronology	Similarities & differences	Continuity & change	Cause & consequence	Significance	BIG Question: Outcome & Assessment Opportunity
When did the dominance of Ancient Greece begin? What was happening in the world at that time? When did the era of the Ancient Greeks end?	How are the city states of Athens and Sparta the same and how are they different? How was life in ancient Greece different to our lives today?	What things from Ancient Greece are still relevant today:	Why did the Ancient Greek empire fall?	Why is Ancient Greece so significant?	How have the Ancient Greeks influenced life today?

Timeline of events (to be displayed in classroom)	Key vocabulary	Key Skills
 700 BC Homer writes 'the Odyssey' and 'the Iliad' 776 BC First Olympic Games 508 BC beginning of Democracy (votes for men!) 432 BC Parthenon is built 336 BC Alexander the Great takes over rule 146 BC Greece falls under rule of Roman Empire 	 Acropolis – A fortified part of an Ancient Greek city often built on a hill. Archaeologist – someone who studies the remains of past societies. Democracy – a form of government in which the people have a say in how the state or country is ruled. Hoplite – A well-armed ancient Greek foot soldier. Phalanx – A block of soldiers standing or moving in formation. Philosophy – The study of knowledge, truth and human existence. Empire – A group of nations ruled over by an Emperor. City state – A city state with the surrounding area forming an independent state. 	 I can ask questions about what life was like for people in the past. I can identify differences between ways of life at different periods in history. I can use dates, timelines and chronological terms with increasing accuracy. I can recount the main events of a significant event or time period, giving some interesting detail I can use a variety of sources (artefacts, photos, first-hand accounts, simple texts, visits to museums) and my own observations to answer questions and find out about the past.

