that time? When did the era of

the Ancient Greeks end?

Concurrence

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

		Liiquii	y question. How have the A	incient dieeks innaencea ine	touay:		
National Curriculum Objectives			Core Knowledge & Key Questions			Local links	
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.		Who were the Ancient Greeks? To understand that Ancient Greece was made up of independent city states., which shared a similar culture				Local Architecture. E.g. Tunsgate columns in Guildford	
		How wer	was different. s democracy so important? Know that Athens was the birthpl All free men had the right to vote re the Spartans so tough? Life for Spartan children Contrast life of a Spartan with Gre	ommon: gods, myths Olympic game: ace of democracy.	s and what	Alexander the Great Plato Socrates Pheidippides Aristotle General Miltiades Homer Aesop (fables)	
Prior Learning History - builds on children's chronological understanding of Ancient civilisations and historical enquiry skills in Yr 2: Cradle of civilisation topic.		 Why did the Persian wars start? Emergence of the Persian Empire. Invasion of Greece by Persians in 490BC by King Darius Battles of Marathon and Thermopylae Who were the Greek Philosophers? What does the word philosophy mean? The writings of Aristotle, Plato and Socrates Why was Alexander great? His early life, birthplace, father. The taming of Bucephalus. His rule as a ruthless military commander and his conquest of Thebes. The gordian knot. His empire and his legacy 20 cities named after him 			Future Learning Yr 6: continue to develop understanding of the impact of inventions, culture and various aspects or ancient civilisations when studying the Mayans, Incas and Aztecs "Ancient American Empires" topic		
Chronology	Similarities & differ	ences	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	How are the city states of Athens and Sparta the same and how are they different?		What things from Ancient Greece are still relevant today: • Democracy	What were the causes of the Persian wars? What were the consequences?	Why is Ancient Greece so How have the An		How have the Ancient Greeks influenced life today?

Architecture

Philosophy

Theatre

Shakespeare and other authors.

Timeline of events (to be displayed in classroom)	Key vocabulary	Key Skills
	 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 use a timeline to place different time periods, events or significant individuals from the past. I can use dates and chronological terms related to the historical period I am studying. I use words and phrases such as century or decade before and after to describe the passing of time. I can name the date of significant events from the past that I have studied and place it in approximately the right place on a timeline. I can sequence several events or artefacts. I can understand that a timeline can be split into periods,