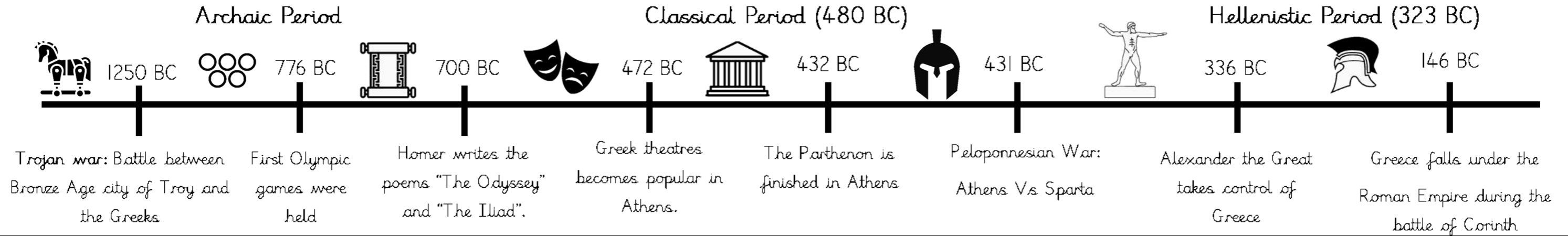




# Ancient Greece

## How did the Ancient Greeks influence the world?

### Timeline of key events...



### We will meet...

#### Greek Gods and Goddesses

	Zeus	leader of gods and skies.
	Poseidon	sea
	Ares	war
	Apollo	archery, music, poetry
	Hermes	travel
	Aphrodite	love
	Hades	underworld
	Prometheus	fire
	Hera	marriage and children
	Heracles	son of Zeus

#### Notable figures

Homer  Author	Alexander the Great  King of Macedon	Aristotle  Philosopher
Plato  Philosopher	Aspasia  Philosopher	Socrates  Philosopher

### Places we will travel back in time to:

The earliest Greek civilizations thrived nearly 4,000 years ago. They lived in Greece and the countries that we now call Bulgaria and Turkey.

The mountains and seas formed several regions including Peloponnese, Central and Northern Greece and the Islands.

There are hundreds of small islands dotted around in the Aegean and Ionian seas.



Greece has a warm, sunny climate with temperatures that peak at about 33 C in the summer.

The highest mountain in Greece is Mount Olympus (9,754 ft.) The largest island is Crete which is in the Mediterranean Sea.

Famous landmarks include the Acropolis of Athens, The Parthenon, Ancient Delphi and the temple of Olympian.

### Useful Vocabulary we will need...

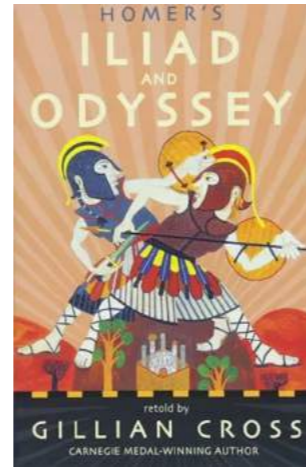
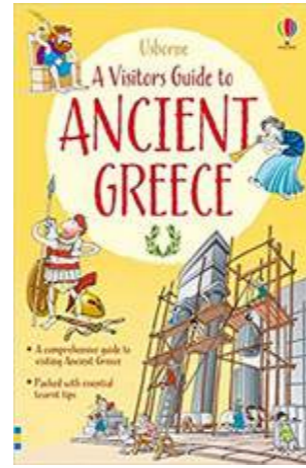
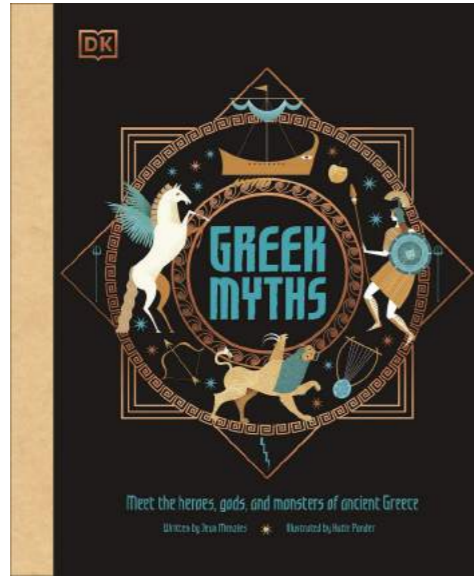
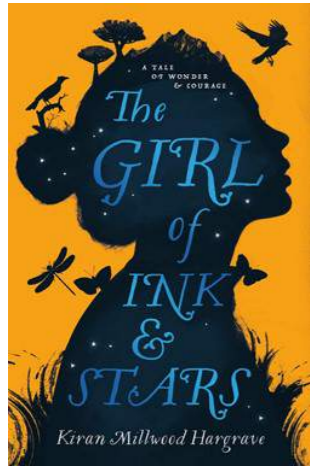
Acropolis	A fortress built on a hill and in the center of a city.	Pantheon	A temple build to worship the gods.
Agora	A central meeting place in Ancient Greek Cities.	Peninsula	a piece of land almost surrounded by water
Democracy	the people have a say in how the government is run	Sparta	A Greek city rivalled with Athens focused on war and battles.
Olympics	An athletic event held by the ancient Greeks every 4 years.	Titans	The first Greek Gods who were overthrown by the Olympians.

### We will discover...

What are Greek Myths?	They were stories about Gods to teach meaning. Famous ones include Medusa, Hercules, King Midas, Pandora's Box & Theseus and the Minotaur.
What were the main city-states?	Athens, Sparta, Corinth, Thebes, Syracuse, Aegina, Rhodes, Argos, Eretria and Elis.
What did the Ancient Greeks pioneer?	They found trial by jury, democracy, theatre, The Olympics, Marathons, buildings and the first alphabet.
How were citizens treated?	Men were allowed to fight, vote, play sports & meet up. home Women and slaves were used clean, cook and protect. Women were not free.
How do we know so much about Ancient Greece?	Many artefacts (pottery, statues, coins, literature and gravestones) and buildings have survived the test of time.



The books we'll use to support our Ancient Greek topic.



Our skills...

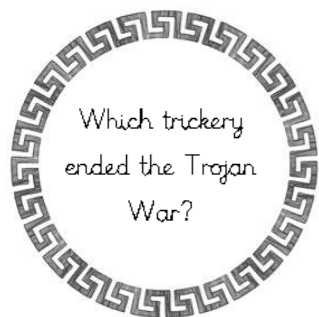
By the end of the half term we will have....

- Confidently recalled and structured key knowledge.
- Sketched maps of an area
- Questioned the truth behind my sources.
- Designed and used Linkages and levers.
- Ordered events on a timeline using BC/AD
- Developed myself as a respected Olympian
- Modified layouts using technology.
- Responded thoughtfully to the thoughts of others.



Our Questions

These are the questions we'll be focusing on this half term.



Try this at home...

Look for mosaic patterns around the house or safely in shops and spot how Greek patterns continue to inspire design today.



Design a daily exercise routine and prove yourself as a Spartan warrior!

Take an online tour of Ancient Greece using the QR code below and unearth wondrous artefacts!



Lookout for extra quizzes and games posted on our Class Dojo page.