



What should I already know?

- We discover things about our ancient past from **archaeological** digs.
- **BC** and **AD** are ways we record periods of time.
- The Egyptians and Mayans were two other examples of early civilisations.
- Egyptian hieroglyphs were the formal writing system used in ancient Egypt.
- Maya glyphs (or Maya script) was the writing system of the Mayan civilisation.

Historical skills and Enquiry

- Discuss the climate and physical features of mainland Greece and its islands.
- Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as ‘empire’, ‘civilisation’, ‘parliament’ and ‘peasantry’.
- Find out about ancient Greek daily life from a range of sources.
- Describe some of the things that started in ancient Greece that we still do or use today.
- Understand the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term time-scales.

Important facts that I will learn

- Greece is a country in the south-east of Europe which is made up of mainland Greece and around 2,000 smaller islands.
- In ancient times Greece wasn't a unified country. Instead it was split into city states called '**polis**'. Each **polis** had its own government and laws.
- **Athens**, the largest city state in ancient Greece, relied on slave labour. Slaves did all the manual work meaning the citizens (free-men) had more time for leisure pursuits.
- **Sparta**, an inland state, focused on building a strong army. Everyone in **Sparta** was trained to be fit and warrior like.
- There were 12 main Olympian gods, with Zeus being the king of the gods and the god of thunder and lightning.

Vocabulary

Anno Domini (AD)	meaning 'the year of our Lord' and refers to everything after Jesus' birth
artefacts	an ornament, tool or object made by humans
Athens	a powerful, rich city state in ancient Greece which is also the modern day capital of Greece
before Christ (BC)	everything that happened before Jesus was born is known as the time period BC
democracy	a form of government where the people have the power to choose who governs them
Greece	a country in south-east Europe which was influential in ancient times
hoplites	ancient Greek infantry soldiers
marathon	a 26.2mile long running race which had its origins in the ancient Greek city of Marathon
Mediterranean	the southern part of Europe, which is next to the Mediterranean sea
myth	a traditional story which often involves supernatural beings or events
Olympic Games	a sporting competition which takes place every four years which originally started in ancient Greece
philosophy	a way of thinking about the world, universe and society
polis	city states, each with their own government and laws
Sparta	a powerful city state in ancient Greece feared by others because of their warrior lifestyles
triremes	ancient Greek warships
university	a high-level educational institution

Diagrams



Mount Olympus



Greece

Time line

