

Year 5 Ancient Greece

Root Words

Demos-whole citizen
living within a city
state

Kratos-power of rule

Acr-height

Key Vocabulary

Democracy

Government run by the people

Acropolis

Citadel or building built on a high hill

Olympics

Athletic event held by Ancient Greeks every 4 years. Different cities competed for glory.

Hoplite

A foot soldier in Ancient Greece (often held a spear and shield)

Spartan

Citizen or soldier of Sparta

Civilisation

The society, culture and way of life in area

slaves

Individuals who are owned and controlled by others.

776 BC first
Olympic Games
takes place

Ancient Greeks

800 BC Ancient
Greek Civilisation
emerges

Ancient Greeks

508 BC
democracy is
introduced

Ancient Greeks

Ancient Greeks

43AD start of
Roman invasion
of Britain

Romans

Important Places

The Acropolis



The Parthenon



Mount Olympus



Evidence of...

Armour



Toy



Masks



Amphora



Battles

490 BC Greeks defeat
Persians at the Battle
of Marathon

Spinning

Water,oil,wine

1900 years later in 1896 first
modern Olympics held in
Athenes

Year 5

Ancient Greece

Value Links - Hope, Justice

- Greek gods
 - Battles
- 4a) i and ii

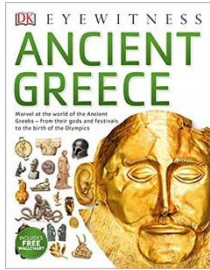
Think like a historian by

- Comparing different periods of history
- Exploring evidence like an historian
- Using historical terms correctly
- Asking questions about life in the past

Lesson sequence

- Can I explore who the Ancient Greeks were?
- Can I explain Ancient Greek Democracy?
- Can I explore the ancient Greek Olympics?
- Can I analyse the battle of Marathon?
- Can I identify the beliefs in ancient Greek Gods and Goddesses?
- Can I write a Greek Myth? **Extended writing**

Link to text:



National Curriculum coverage

Pupils should be taught about:

- Ancient Greece-a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.

Local Links

Atkinson Museum

Key Content

- Minoan period (c.3,000-1,400BC) was an early part of Ancient Greece.
- Ancient Greek civilisation began 800 BC, made up of different city states the two most important were Sparta and Athens.
- There were many wars during the period with city states fighting for power, the longest was the Peloponnesian War from 431 to 404 BC
- Sparta - the only state to have a professional army.
- The city states put aside their differences when threatened by the Persians, who tried to invade a number of times. Eventually it was Greece that conquered Persia (an area around modern day Iran).
- Greeks built strong armies - Hoplites were foot soldiers, Sparta had their own version of these called Spartans, they also had warships with oars and sails.
- There is a great deal of evidence of Ancient Greek life including artefacts such as vases, weapons, architecture and written word.
- Ancient Greece gave us leading figures in maths, philosophy, art, drama, science and architecture.

Key Vocabulary

Acropolis
Athens
Corinthian
Doric
Ionic
Democracy
Dictatorship
Empire
Hellenistic
Hoplite
Olympic Games
Pankration
Spartans
Triremes
Titans