



Key Vocabulary	
Democracy	A form of government where citizens have a say in how they are ruled.
Citizens	Inhabitants of a town or a city.
Olympics	An athletic event held every 4 years, beginning in Ancient Greece.
Myth	A traditional story explaining the history of people or a natural phenomenon.
Architecture	The art or practise of designing and constructing buildings
Archaeology	The study of history through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts.
BC	Before Christ
AD	Anno Domini – after Christ was born
Chronology	the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence
Change	something that is different from what occurred previously

Powerful knowledge

- There were different periods during Ancient Greece including Neolithic Period, Early Bronze Age, Minoan Age, Mycenaean Period, Dark Ages, Archaic Period, Classical Period and Hellenistic Period.
- There are different types of maps we can look at to investigate Ancient Greece – physical and political.
- Religion influenced the lives of people in Ancient Greece incredibly. They used the power of the gods to explain 'everything' in their lives – both good and bad.
- Archaeology is a primary source and is the study of history using historical sites and artefacts. The use of archaeology is very important when investigating the extent of the impact that Ancient Greece had on the modern world through things such as health, democracy, architecture and pottery.
- Ancient Greece was organised into city states, which is very different to the UK of the 21st century. They operated as separate entities but did come together on certain occasions such as war. They each had their own individual identities and successes. Athens was a democratic state where education, art, and philosophy was valued. Sparta was a military state where strength, size, and fighting capabilities were most important.



What I should already know
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ There are 7 continents on Earth, Europe being one. ○ An understanding of the achievements of the Ancient Egyptian civilisation. ○ The chronology of British history – Stone, Bronze and Iron ages.
Learning Journey
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To sequence events in Ancient Greece. ○ To analyse maps of Greece. ○ To understand the influence of religion on the lives of the Ancient Greeks. ○ To infer information from archaeology. ○ To analyse and compare different city states.
NC coverage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.



Timeline

3500 BC

AD 1500

