

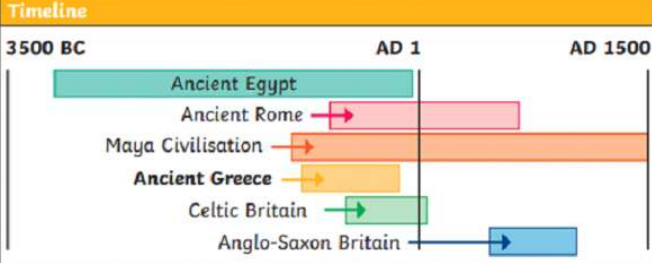


Year 4 - Autumn 1 - The Ancient Greeks

Enquiry Question: Can we thank the Ancient Greeks for anything in our lives today?

Topic Vocabulary	Essential Information																						
<p>Ancient - Something from a very long time ago.</p>	<p>Athens and Sparta were two ancient Greek cities.</p>	<p>Ancient Greek gods were powerful and immortal beings who were believed to live on Mount Olympus.</p>																					
<p>Civilisation - A human society with well-developed rules and government. Technology and arts are considered important.</p>	<p>Athens was known for its love of learning and democracy, while Sparta was famous for its strong warriors and strict discipline.</p>	<p>They were led by Zeus, the king of the gods and included gods and goddesses like Athena, Apollo and Aphrodite. The Greeks believed these gods influenced every part of their lives, from nature and war to love and wisdom. They worshipped them through rituals and sacrifice.</p>																					
<p>City States - Small areas that ancient Greece was divided into. Each had its own governments, laws and army.</p>	<p>The Battle of Marathon was an ancient Greek battle where Athenians defeated a much larger Persian army in 490 BC. A messenger named Pheidippides ran over 26 miles to deliver the victory news to Athens, inspiring the modern marathon race.</p>	<p>In the Trojan War the Greeks tricked the Trojans by hiding their soldiers inside a wooden horse. When the Trojans brought it into their city as a trophy, the soldiers came out at night and opened the city gates, allowing the Greek army to enter and conquer Troy.</p>																					
<p>Empire - A group of countries or states that is ruled by one ruler or country.</p>	<p>Alexander the Great was a famous king and warrior. He led his army to conquer many lands, all the way from Greece to India. He also loved learning and helped spread Greek culture and ideas to places he conquered.</p>																						
<p>Legacy - Something that lives on after someone dies or a civilisation has ended.</p>																							
<p>Democracy - Democracy is a system where citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.</p>																							
<p>Primary Source - Information and objects that come from the time being studied.</p>																							
<p>Secondary Source - Information that comes from after the time being studied.</p>																							
	<p>The ancient Greek Olympics were held every four years in Olympia, Greece. These games brought athletes from different city-states together to compete in sports like running, wrestling and discus throwing. Winners were celebrated with olive wreaths and the games helped the city states to live peacefully with each other as well as showing off the physical abilities of the athletes.</p>	 <p>We can learn a lot about ancient Greece from pottery.</p>																					
	 <table border="1"> <caption>Timeline</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Civilization</th> <th>Start</th> <th>End</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ancient Egypt</td> <td>3500 BC</td> <td>~330 BC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ancient Rome</td> <td>~753 BC</td> <td>AD 476</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Maya Civilisation</td> <td>~3000 BC</td> <td>~900 AD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ancient Greece</td> <td>~800 BC</td> <td>~323 BC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Celtic Britain</td> <td>~400 BC</td> <td>~43 AD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Anglo-Saxon Britain</td> <td>~410 AD</td> <td>~1066 AD</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Civilization	Start	End	Ancient Egypt	3500 BC	~330 BC	Ancient Rome	~753 BC	AD 476	Maya Civilisation	~3000 BC	~900 AD	Ancient Greece	~800 BC	~323 BC	Celtic Britain	~400 BC	~43 AD	Anglo-Saxon Britain	~410 AD	~1066 AD	
Civilization	Start	End																					
Ancient Egypt	3500 BC	~330 BC																					
Ancient Rome	~753 BC	AD 476																					
Maya Civilisation	~3000 BC	~900 AD																					
Ancient Greece	~800 BC	~323 BC																					
Celtic Britain	~400 BC	~43 AD																					
Anglo-Saxon Britain	~410 AD	~1066 AD																					