

National Curriculum History	Artefacts	Cause and Effect	Vocabulary
-----------------------------	-----------	------------------	------------

Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind.

Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms.

Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed.

Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales.

Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of world history.

Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.

Develop the appropriate use of historical terms.

Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

Build knowledge of the achievements of the earliest civilizations.

Gain an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared.



Map showing area of Ancient Greece



Pottery



Spartan warrior bronze armor



Coin

How was life different for a range of people during Ancient Greek times?

How did Alexander the Great's empire grow and what were the effects of this?

What difference were there between life in Athens and life in Sparta?

What were the beliefs of the Ancient Greeks?

Why did the Trojan War occur?

Ancient: something from a long time ago.

Civilisation: a human society with well-developed rules and government, often where technology and the arts are considered important.

City States: small areas that Ancient Greece was divided into, each with their own government, laws and army.

Empire: a group of countries or states that are ruled by one ruler or country.

Legacies: things that exist after someone dies or after a civilisation or event ends.

Democracy: A system where the citizens of a country or state are involved in the way it is run.

Myth: a story from ancient times about something that happened long ago that some people believed to be true.

Chronology



1864

← ● ● ●	1600	1700	1800	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2022	2023	
Ancient Greece 800BC – 146 BC																			Now

Key Learning:

- Who were the Ancient Greeks?**
Develop an awareness of some of the key events during the Ancient Greek period.
- Who was Alexander the Great?**
Examine how Alexander the Great’s Empire grew and the effects of this.
- What was daily life in Ancient Greece like?**
Explore how life was different for a variety of people and how it has influenced modern life. Address and devise historically valid questions.
- What was it like in Athens and Sparta?**
Understand the term democracy and how this related to life in Athens and Sparta. Make connections and draw contrasts between the two city states.
- 5 & 6** **What were the Olympic games like in Ancient Greece and what are they like now?**
Explore the Olympic games in ancient Greek time through using a range of sources. Explore the similarities and differences between the ancient and modern Olympics.
- Who were the Greek Gods and Goddesses?**
Examine the beliefs of the Greeks and how they worshiped.
- 8** **What happened at the Trojan War?**
Explore what the Ancient Greeks believed about the Trojan War and how we know about their beliefs. Examine sources of evidence to back up findings.

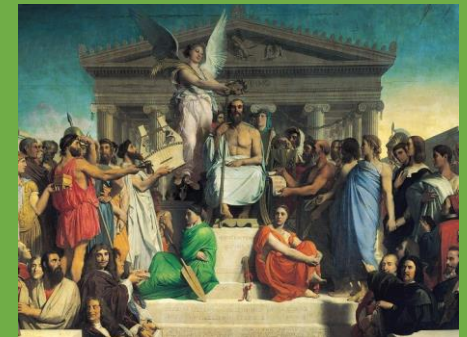
Key People



Alexander the Great



Hoplite



Greek Gods