

## 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



Agamemnon Mask

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	2025
Ancient Greece 800BC – 146 BC			1864														Now

	Key Learning:
1	<b>Where and when did the Ancient Greeks live?</b> Locate Greece and describe its geographical features as well as important city states. Understand the chronology of Ancient Greece, including how BC dates work
2	<b>Athens or Sparta?</b> Explore lifestyles in a historical society. Find differences and similarities. Use sources of evidence to form an opinion, detecting possible bias or unreliability.
3	<b>What was Ancient Greek society like? Kings, Citizens &amp; Slaves.</b> To understand that ancient Greek societies had hierarchies. To name some of the privileges of different groups in society. To make comparisons between different city states and the people who lived there.
4	<b>What did Ancient Greeks do for fun?</b> To understand that ancient Greek societies had traditions that spanned hundreds of years. To see how an ancient civilisation still influences us today. To give examples of sources of evidence which tell us about the ancient world.
5	<b>Why was there war in Ancient Greece?</b> To understand that different city states had different values and ways of life. To calculate BC dates and describe historical events. To identify key events in ancient Greek history.
6	<b>Who were the Greek Gods and Goddesses?</b> Examine the beliefs of the Greeks and how they worshiped. Create our own Gods.
7	<b>Legacy of Ancient Greece?</b> To understand that modern life can be influenced by the past. To give examples of how a past society still impacts us. To compare aspects of the past and express an opinion on its impact today.

Key People



Alexander the Great



Hoplite



Greek Gods