


Year Group: 5	Term: Autumn	Unit Title: Ancient Greece	
Possible enquiry: Which Ancient Greek idea do you think is the most important in modern life? (diamond nine activity)		Driver Subject/s: History	
<p><u>Greece</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Greece is made up of the mainland and many islands.Its position by the sea meant that the Greeks were a seafaring people.City-states (polis) were created and trade happened between each of the cities.Greece is a warm country, but winds from the Mediterranean, and rains from the north, kept temperatures liveable and created fertile farming conditions. <p><u>Greek Society</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Greeks were great thinkers, warriors, writers, actors, athletes, artists, architects and politicians.Greece was divided into city-states (polis) that each had their own laws and way of life, but that all spoke the same language. Two of the most well-known city states are Athens and Sparta.In Athens, Greek styles of art, architecture, philosophy and theatre were developed - these helped shaped our modern society along with science, language and maths.Athens had a democratic government – this means that the people who lived there made decisions by voting, like we do in Britain.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">In Sparta, life was very different; all that was important was being able to defend Sparta in battle.Greece was made up of lots of smaller states and they often went to war with one another or with foreign enemies.The first Olympic games were held in 776 in the city-state Olympia.Religion was very important in ancient Greece. They were polytheists - they believed in different gods and goddesses that were in charge of different parts of their lives, such as a god of the sea and a goddess of wisdom. Temples were built in their honour and they featured heavily in the stories of Greek mythology. The most famous temple in Greece is the Parthenon in Athens, dedicated to the goddess Athena <p><u>Legacy of the Ancient Greeks</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Over 3000 years later we are still using Ancient Greek ideas in maths, science and art.Our alphabet is based on the Greek one and in the dictionary you'll find hundreds of words that come from the Greek language.The Greeks development of democracy is still our main form of government today.They also invented the theatre and the Olympic Games which we still enjoy today.	
<p>Key Vocabulary: Ancient Greece</p> <p>archaeologist - someone who studies the past by exploring old remains</p> <p>architecture - the art of planning, designing and constructing buildings</p> <p>chronology - the order of events in time</p> <p>circa - Latin meaning 'around'. c. 800 BC means around 800 BC.</p> <p>civilisation - a human society with its own social organisation and culture.</p> <p>climate - the general weather conditions that are typical of a place</p> <p>continent - a very large area of land that consists of many countries. Europe is a continent.</p> <p>culture - activities such as the arts and philosophy, which are considered to be important for the development of civilisation</p> <p>deity - a god or goddess</p> <p>democracy - a fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government. This government then makes decisions on how to run the country.</p>		<p>empire - a number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country</p> <p>invasion - to try and take over a place by force</p> <p>merchant - a person who buys or sells goods in large quantities</p> <p>military - relating to or belonging to the army</p> <p>mythology - a group of myths, especially all the myths from a particular country, religion, or culture.</p> <p>Olympics</p> <p>philosophy - the study or creation of theories about basic things such as the nature of existence, knowledge, and thought, or about how people should live</p> <p>polis - an ancient Greek city-state</p> <p>seafaring - working as a sailor or travelling regularly on the sea</p> <p>Sparta</p> <p>trade - the activity of buying, selling, or exchanging goods or services</p> <p>voting</p> <p>warfare - the activity of fighting a war</p>	