

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