

1. The Big Question: What can myths tell us about how the Ancient Greeks used to live?

2. What I Already Know from:

Year 3	Ancient Egypt – Existed at the same time as Early Ancient Greece and had many similarities such as religion and beliefs, trade and their influence on the modern world.
Year 4	Ancient Rome– Existed at the same time as Ancient Greece.

3. Overarching Themes

1	Legacy and influence – Many Ancient Greek ideas are still used today.
2	Creativity and culture – Greek creativity still inspires modern day art and design.
3	Religion and mythology –Greek gods and myths helped to explain the world.
4	British Value Democracy
5	Rights - Articles Article 32: Protection from harmful work





4. Key Knowledge

1	Athens was a democracy, which was a unique way to rule at the time.
2	Ancient Greece consisted of city states, such as Athens and Sparta, who were rivals.
3	Lots of evidence about the Greeks comes from pots and vases. They often painted scenes from their lives on them, such as myths, sports and daily life. It shows us how they lived, what they believed in and what they valued.
4	Slaves were very important as they helped the economy and daily life to function. People who had slaves had free time for other activities, like politics and sport.
5	The Greeks had great thinkers such as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle, whose ideas influence how we think about education, ethics and government.

5. Specialist Vocabulary

	Word	Definition
1	Acropolis	A large rocky area high above Athens containing important buildings such as the Parthenon.
2	Agora	Busy central area, where people came together to meet and trade, like a marketplace.
3	A city state	A city that became powerful and formed its own state with its own government.
4	Democracy	Rule by the people.
5	Helot	A Spartan worker owned by the state.
6	Hoplite	Heavily armed Athenian foot soldier.
7	Ostrakon	Piece of broken pottery on which was written the name of a person to be sent out of the country.
8	Parthenon	Temple in Athens, on the Acropolis, built for the goddess Athena in the 5th century
9	Polis	A Greek city state

6. Significant People

1. Homer	The famous poet who wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey is believed to have been blind .
	
2. Aesop	A slave thought to be of African descent known for writing moral stories (fables).
	

7. Impact/Everyday Life

1	Sport – Marathons and the Olympic Games originated in Greece.
2	Democracy – The Ancient Greeks invented democracy.
3	Entertainment – The Greeks built the first theatres and created plays.
4	Language – Many English words have Greek root words eg telephone
5	Myths and legends – Stories about gods, heroes and monsters.

8. As a Historian I Can....

1	Use and examine a range of evidence, including primary and secondary sources
2	Compare, contrast and make connections between different time periods
3	Understand the impact of local, national and international history
4	Ask questions and develop key enquiry skills
5	Show respect and tolerance for all

9. Key Infographic

