

**What should I already know:**

- Greece is a country in the continent of Europe.
- The climate of Greece is different to the UK.
- Information about the Egyptian & Mayan civilisation.
- Human and physical geographical features of Greece.

National Curriculum:

Pupils will learn about Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.

By the end of this unit children will:

- Learn where Ancient Greece was and to place the period on a timeline.
- Learn that Ancient Greece was not a unified Empire.
- Learn that different states existed within Ancient Greece.
- Learn how the states were governed or ruled.
- Learn what life was like for women in Ancient Greece.
- Learn what the key beliefs of the Ancient Greeks were.
- Discover some of the achievements of the Ancient Greeks.

**Key Events & Dates**

- **900 BC to AD 600** – Ancient Greece civilisation existed
- **776 BC** - First Olympic Games take place.
- **508 BC** - Democracy begins in Athens.
- **450 BC** - Athens becomes a powerful city and controls an empire.
- **146 BC** - Rome conquers Greece, making it part of the Roman Empire.

**Year 5: History**  
**Ancient Greece**



**Vocabulary**

Acropolis	The upper fortified part of an ancient Greek city.
Citadel	A large fortress mainly used to protect towns or castles from attacks or disaster.
Civilisation	A human society with its own social organisation and culture.
Democracy	A fair political system where all adults vote for an elected government. This government then makes decisions on how to run the country.
Empire	A number of individual nations that are all controlled by the government or ruler of one particular country.
Invasion	An act or instance of invading by an enemy or hostile army.
Legacy	Something that happened in the past or that comes from someone in the past.
Myths	Stories about how the world was created and why certain things happen.
Mythology	A group of myths, especially all the myths from a particular country, religion or culture.
Parthenon	An ancient Greek temple located in Athens.

**Key Facts at the end of this Unit:**

Ancient Greece was a powerful ancient civilisation which existed from around 900 BC – AD 600.	Primary Sources (vases) can help historians see what life was like in Ancient Greece.
Consisted of city states; two of the most powerful being Athens and Sparta.	They were polytheistic (believed in many Gods) and had many beliefs. Greek mythology was very important in Ancient Greek life.
Athens had a powerful navy and created democracy.	The Ancient Greeks started the Olympic Games, first held in Olympia in 776BC.
Greece left behind a powerful legacy. Architecture has been widely imitated throughout the world. Arts, science, mathematics and language are all influenced by Greek legacy.	